

* After examining the briefs and appellate record, this panel has determined unanimously to grant the parties' request for a decision on the briefs without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(f) and 10th Cir. R. 34.1(G). The case is therefore ordered submitted without oral argument. This order and judgment is not binding precedent except under the doctrines of law of the case, *res judicata*, and collateral estoppel. It may be cited, however, for its persuasive value consistent with Fed. R. App. P. 32.1 and 10th Cir. R. 32.1.

other state prisons enjoy better access to pizza deliveries, double mattresses, and “mature . . . movies.” In a nine-page order the district court explained that these and Mr. Griffin’s related complaints fail to state a claim and dismissed his case pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915. We see no error in the district court’s disposition and adopt the district court’s reasoning as our own. Neither may we reverse on the basis of the new arguments Mr. Griffin advances for the first time on appeal. Mr. Griffin’s *in forma pauperis* motion is denied and this appeal is dismissed. The district court’s dismissal counts as a strike for purposes of the Prison Litigation Reform Act and this appeal counts as a second. *See Jennings v. Natrona Cnty. Det. Ctr. Med. Facility*, 175 F.3d 775, 780 (10th Cir. 1999); *Johnson v. Standifird*, 400 F. App’x 369, 371 (10th Cir. 2010).

ENTERED FOR THE COURT

Neil M. Gorsuch
Circuit Judge