IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

> No. 00-60818 Summary Calendar

LINDA BRUCE, As Natural Mother and Next Friend of Samantha T.,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

versus

STEVE E. WIGLEY, Etc.; ET AL.,

Defendants,

SOUTH PANOLA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Jointly and Severally; RUTH BALL, Individually, Jointly, and Severally; MARTHA LYNN JOHNSON, Individually, Jointly, and Severally; TRACY TAYLOR, Individually, Jointly, and Severally,

Defendants-Appellees.

Before DAVIS, JONES and DeMOSS, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Linda Bruce appeals the summary-judgment dismissal of her claims brought under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681, and Mississippi law. Bruce contends that the South Panola School District had notice that Samantha T. was experiencing student-on-student harassment, yet the school

 $^{^*}$ Pursuant to 5TH CIR. R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.4.

district acted unreasonably and with deliberate indifference by failing to investigate and protect Samantha T. Bruce contends that summary judgment was not appropriate because there were factual issues in dispute concerning whether the school district's response to the harassment, in light of its knowledge of Samantha T.'s situation, was clearly unreasonable.

We review "the grant of a summary judgment motion *de novo*, using the same criteria used by the district court." *Fraire v*. *City of Arlington*, 957 F.2d 1268, 1273 (5th Cir. 1992). Summary judgment is proper if the pleadings and record evidence "show that there is no genuine issue as to any material fact and that the moving party is entitled to a judgment as a matter of law." Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(c). To defeat a properly supported summaryjudgment motion, the nonmovant must provide affidavits or other competent summary-judgment evidence that sets forth specific facts showing the existence of a genuine issue for trial. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(e).

Bruce did not produce evidence to show that the South Panola School District acted with deliberate indifference to student-onstudent harassment, of which it had actual knowledge, that was "so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive" that it can be said to have deprived Samantha T. "of access to the educational opportunities or benefits provided by the school." Davis v. Monroe County Bd. of Educ. 526 U.S. 629, 650 (1999). The magistrate judge did not err in concluding as a matter of law that the school district's response was not "clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances." Id. at 648-49. On the state tort claims, Bruce did not produce evidence that the appellees breached a duty owed to Samantha T. to provide a safe school environment under the circumstances. *See Pearl Pub. Sch. Dist. v. Groner*, _____ So. 2d ____, 2001 WL 393902 at ¶ 14 (Miss. Apr. 19, 2001) (No. 1999-CA-02027-SCT); *Summers v. St. Andrew's Episcopal Sch.*, 759 So. 2d 1203, 1213 (Miss. 2000).

Accordingly, the judgment of the magistrate judge is AFFIRMED.