

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 92-5580
Summary Calendar

TALAL NASSER,
a/k/a Sam Kordy,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

versus

HARLON COPEELAND,
Sheriff, ET AL.,

Defendants-Appellees.

No. 92-5581
Summary Calendar

ALAN R. KORANEK, ET AL.,

Plaintiffs,

TALAL NASSER a/k/a
Sam Kordy,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

versus

WILLIAM CLEMENTS, Governor, Et Al.,

Defendants-Appellees.

Appeals from the United States District Court
for the Western District of Texas
SA 89 CV 988

March 22, 1993

Before GARWOOD, JONES, and EMILIO M. GARZA, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

These cases were again consolidated on appeal at appellees' request. We affirm the district court's judgment in appeal No. 92-5581, relating to conditions in the Bexar County jail, and appellant's complaint about conditions there following a lock-down, on the basis of the magistrate judge's findings and recommendation filed March 21, 1990, and the district court's affirming opinion filed December 5, 1990.

As to appeal No. 92-5580, concerning appellant Nasser's alleged injuries in a slip and fall accident at the jail, we affirm based on the findings and recommendation of the United States magistrate judge filed March 21, 1990, and the district court's affirming opinion and order filed November 29, 1990.

Nasser also objects to the district court's denial of appointment of counsel in this case and moves for appointment of counsel on appeal. The district court did not abuse its discretion in denying appointment of counsel for this civil action, and the

* Local Rule 47.5 provides: "The publication of opinions that have no precedential value and merely decide particular cases on the basis of well-settled principles of law imposes needless expense on the public and burdens on the legal profession." Pursuant to that Rule, the Court has determined that this opinion should not be published.

district court's reasoning applies on appeal as well. Contrary to his protestations of ignorance, Nasser became an experienced inmate litigant, and his pleadings display more than adequate competence in the English language. Although Nasser raised numerous issues in each of the cases on appeal before us, none of them involve difficult issues of fact or law. Yet only under "exceptional circumstances" must the district court appoint counsel in civil rights actions. Ulmer v. Chancellor, 691 F.2d 209, 212-13 (5th Cir. 1992). Because there are no such circumstances present in these cases, the district court properly denied Nasser's motion.

Likewise, the motion for appointment of counsel on appeal is denied.

The judgments of the district court are AFFIRMED.

Motion to appoint counsel on appeal is DENIED.