## IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

	No. 97-50782	
DARLENE PARRA,		Plaintiff-Appellee
	versus	
PREMIER SALONS INTE	ERNATIONAL, INC.,	Defendant-Appellant
	Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas El Paso Division	

November 5, 1998

USDC No. EP 96 CA 483 SS

Before REYNALDO G. GARZA, STEWART, and PARKER, Circuit Judges. PER CURIAM:\*

Premier Salons International, Inc. appeals an adverse jury verdict on the issue of discriminatory discharge of Darlene Parra. The jury returned its verdict finding that Premier had discriminated against Parra based on her national origin by discharging her in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq ("Title VII"). The jury awarded her damages for lost wages, present and future emotional pain and suffering, and pecuniary losses. The jury also awarded punitive damages which the district court, upon acting on Premier's post trial motion for judgment as a matter of law, held was not supported by the evidence. The district court also entered an order awarding Parra attorney's fees. Premier timely appealed to this court.

<sup>\*</sup>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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR R. 47.5.4.

Appellant assigns three points of error. First, appellant claims that the district court erred in denying its motion for judgment as a matter of law because Parra had failed to present sufficient evidence to support a claim of national origin discrimination. Next, appellant contends that the district court's decision not to include a jury instruction on same actor inference was error. Finally, appellant argues that the district court erred in denying its motion for judgment as a matter of law regarding Parra's claim for compensatory damages.

Having considered the arguments of counsel, the briefs, the record and the applicable law, we affirm the judgment of the district court for essentially the reasons expressed by the district court in its order granting in part and overruling in part Premier Salon's International's Renewed Motion for Judgment as a Matter of Law.

AFFIRMED.