IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 98-30629 Conference Calendar

ARTHUR RAYMOND,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

versus

WACKENHUT CORPORATION; TERRY TERRELL; O. KENT ANDREWS; BECK, Warden,

Defendants-Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana USDC No. 97-CV-1299

February 9, 1999

Before BARKSDALE and EMILIO M. GARZA, Circuit Judges.*

PER CURIAM:**

Arthur Raymond, Louisiana prisoner #132634, appeals from the dismissal of his civil rights action as frivolous. Raymond contends that the confiscation of his transcripts from a fellow prisoner violated his right of access to the courts; violated the Due Process Clause; and violated the Cruel and Unusual Punishment Clause.

^{*}This matter is being decided by a quorum. 28 U.S.C. \S 46(d).

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

Regarding Raymond's access-to-the-courts contention, we have reviewed the record and Raymond's brief and we find no nonfrivolous issue. Accordingly, in regard to that issue, we dismiss Raymond's appeal for essentially the reasons relied upon by the district court. Raymond v. Wackenhut Corp., No. 97-CV-1299 (W.D. La. Apr. 21, 1998).

Louisiana provides adequate state-law remedies for deprivations of property. *Marshall v. Norwood*, 741 F.2d 761, 763-64 (5th Cir. 1984). Raymond has failed to show any due process violation resulting from the confiscation of his property.

Raymond does not offer factual or legal arguments to support his Cruel and Unusual Punishment Clause contention beyond the mere mention of the issue. He has failed to brief that issue for appeal. Brinkmann v. Dallas County Deputy Sheriff Abner, 813 F.2d 744, 748 (5th Cir. 1987).

APPEAL DISMISSED. 5TH CIR. R. 42.2.