IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 93-1245 Conference Calendar

PATRICK JAMES REEDOM,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

versus

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION,

Defendant-Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas
USDC No. 3:92-CV-1850-T
----(December 14, 1993)

Before GARWOOD, JOLLY, and BARKSDALE, Circuit Judges.
PER CURIAM:*

Patrick James Reedom filed a complaint for damages against the Small Business Administration (SBA) alleging that the SBA discriminated against black applicants. Reedom asserted that the SBA was discriminatory in its Guaranteed Loan Program, 8 (A) Program, Development Company Loan Program, Revolving Line of Credit Loan Program, Co-guarantee Program, Business Loan Program, Surety Bond Guarantee Program, and Veterans Loan Program. 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 Pursuant to that Rule, the Court has determined that this opinion should not be published.

SBA filed a motion to dismiss or for summary judgment arguing that Reedom had not presented an actual case or controversy because he had no standing to assert the claims presented. The district court granted the motion for summary judgment finding that the uncontroverted evidence showed that Reedom had never applied for a loan from the SBA. Review of the district court's grant of summary judgment is <u>de novo</u>. <u>Weyant v. Acceptance Ins.</u> Co., 917 F.2d 209, 212 (5th Cir. 1990).

Reedom has not established that he has standing to bring a discrimination claim against the SBA. "The requirement of standing, however, has a core component derived directly from the Constitution. A plaintiff must allege personal injury fairly traceable to the defendant's allegedly unlawful conduct and likely to be redressed by the requested relief." Allen v. Wright, 468 U.S. 737, 751, 104 S.Ct. 3315, 82 L.Ed.2d 556 (1984). Reedom has not established a genuine issue of fact that he was personally injured. The district court properly granted defendant's motion for summary judgment.

AFFIRMED.