

2000 WL 1838751

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United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia
Circuit.

Edward GREEN, et al., Appellees
Wilbur E. COOK, Appellant

v.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA and Walter B. Ridley,
Director, D.C. Dept. of Corrections, Appellees

No. 99-7245. | Nov. 13, 2000.

BEFORE: WILLIAMS, GINSBURG, and TATEL,
Circuit Judges.

Opinion

ORDER

PER CURIAM.

*1 Upon consideration of the motion for appointment of counsel, the motions for access to law library and the supplements thereto, the motion for summary affirmance, the Clerk's order to show cause filed May 9, 2000, the opposition to the motion for summary affirmance filed in response to the order to show cause, the motion for summary reversal, and the supplement thereto, it is

ORDERED that the order to show cause be discharged. It is

FURTHER ORDERED that the motion for appointment of counsel be denied. With the exception of defendants appealing or defending in criminal cases, appellants are not entitled to appointment of counsel when they have not demonstrated any likelihood of success on the merits. *See D.C. Circuit Handbook of Practice and Internal Procedures* 25 (2000). It is

FURTHER ORDERED that the motions for access to law library be denied, because appellant's filings indicate that he has access to the library. It is

FURTHER ORDERED that the motion for summary reversal be denied and that the motion for summary affirmance be granted. The district court properly dismissed the action on the parties' joint motion in light of *Lewis v. Casey*, 518 U.S. 343, 116 S.Ct. 2174, 135 L.Ed.2d 606 (1996), the limitations on prospective relief contained in the Prison Litigation Reform Act, *see* 18 U.S.C. § 3626(b)(2), and the settlement agreement between the parties.

The Clerk is directed to withhold issuance of the mandate herein until seven days after disposition of any timely petition for rehearing or petition for rehearing en banc. *See* Fed. R.App. P. 41(b); D.C.Cir. Rule 41.