## UNPUBLISHED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

No. 08-6251

TIRAN LATRAYER BROWN,

Petitioner - Appellant,

v.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS; J. JOSEPH CURRAN, JR., Attorney General of the State of Maryland; JAMES S. SMITH,

Respondents - Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, at Baltimore. William D. Quarles, Jr., District Judge. (1:06-cv-01696-WDQ)

Submitted: June 10, 2008 Decided: June 27, 2008

Before WILKINSON, MOTZ, and GREGORY, Circuit Judges.

Dismissed by unpublished per curiam opinion.

Tiran Latrayer Brown, Appellant Pro Se. Gary E. O. Connor, OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF MARYLAND, Baltimore, Maryland, for Appellees.

Unpublished opinions are not binding precedent in this circuit.

## PER CURIAM:

Tiran Latrayer Brown seeks to appeal the district court's order denying relief on his 28 U.S.C. § 2254 (2000) petition. We dismiss the appeal for lack of jurisdiction because the notice of appeal was not timely filed.

Parties are accorded thirty days after the entry of the district court's final judgment or order to note an appeal, Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(1)(A), unless the district court extends the appeal period under Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(5), or reopens the appeal period under Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(6). Except as provided in Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(6), neither this court nor the district court may extend the time to note an appeal more than sixty days after the judgment was entered. Ali v. Lyles, 769 F.2d 204, 205 (4th Cir. 1985). This appeal period is "mandatory and jurisdictional." Browder v. Dir., Dep't of Corr., 434 U.S. 257, 264 (1978) (quoting United States v. Robinson, 361 U.S. 220, 229 (1960)).

The district court's order was entered on the docket on October 29, 2007. The notice of appeal was filed on February 3, 2008.\* Because Brown failed to file a timely notice of appeal or

<sup>\*</sup>For the purpose of this appeal, we assume that the date appearing on the notice of appeal is the earliest date it could have been properly delivered to prison officials for mailing to the court. Fed. R. App. P. 4(c); Houston v. Lack, 487 U.S. 266 (1988). We deny Brown's request to treat his motion for an extension of time to "research [his] next move" as a notice of appeal nunc pro tunc, because the motion did not indicate Brown's intent to seek appellate review. See Smith v. Barry, 502 U.S. 244, 248 (1992).

to obtain an extension or reopening of the appeal period, we dismiss the appeal. We dispense with oral argument because the facts and legal contentions are adequately presented in the materials before the court and argument would not aid the decisional process.

DISMISSED