UNPUBLISHED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

	No. 18-6788	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	۸,	
Plaintiff - App	pellee,	
v.		
MICHAEL A. MARSHALL,		
Defendant - A	ppellant.	
Appeal from the United States Disat Charlotte. Frank D. Whitney, C.		
Submitted: August 23, 2018		Decided: August 28, 2018
Before DUNCAN and FLOYD, Ci	rcuit Judges, and HA	AMILTON, Senior Circuit Judge.
Dismissed by unpublished per curi	am opinion.	
Michael Antoine Marshall, Appell	ant Pro Se.	
Unpublished opinions are not bind	ing precedent in this	circuit.

PER CURIAM:

Michael Antoine Marshall seeks to appeal his sentence imposed as part of the criminal judgment entered following his convictions after a jury trial for conspiracy to defraud the United States, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 371, 1344 (2012), bank fraud and aiding and abetting, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2, 1344 (2012), and conspiracy to commit money laundering, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1956(h) (2012). We dismiss the appeal.

In criminal cases, a defendant must file his notice of appeal within 14 days after the entry of judgment. Fed. R. App. P. 4(b)(1)(A)(i). With or without a motion, upon a showing of excusable neglect or good cause, the district court may grant an extension of up to 30 days to file a notice of appeal. Fed. R. App. P. 4(b)(4); *United States v. Reyes*, 759 F.2d 351, 353 (4th Cir. 1985). The district court entered the criminal judgment on July 20, 2015. Marshall's notice of appeal was filed on June 21, 2018.*

Marshall's appeal notice is thus untimely, and he has not obtained an extension of the appeal period. Further, although the appeal period in a criminal case is not a jurisdictional provision, but, rather, a claim-processing rule, *Bowles v. Russell*, 551 U.S. 205, 209-13 (2007); *United States v. Urutyan*, 564 F.3d 679, 685 (4th Cir. 2009), we conclude that, because Marshall already has completed collateral review of the same

^{*}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 district court. Fed. R. App. P. 4(c); *Houston v. Lack*, 487 U.S. 266, 276 (1988).

judgment he now seeks to appeal, extraordinary circumstances meriting sua sponte dismissal of the appeal are present. *United States v. Oliver*, 878 F.3d 120, 122, 129-30 (4th Cir. 2017).

We therefore dismiss the appeal. We dispense with oral argument because the facts and legal contentions are adequately presented in the materials before this court and argument would not aid the decisional process.

DISMISSED