## UNPUBLISHED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

## No. 06-6508

MILTON BYRLE LEE,

Petitioner - Appellant,

versus

GEORGE HINKLE, Greenville Correctional Center,

Respondent - Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, at Richmond. M. Hannah Lauck, Magistrate Judge. (3:04-cv-00908-MHL)

Submitted: August 30, 2006

Before WILKINSON, NIEMEYER, and TRAXLER, Circuit Judges.

Dismissed by unpublished per curiam opinion.

Milton Byrle Lee, Appellant Pro Se. Robert H. Anderson, III, OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF VIRGINIA, Richmond, Virginia, for Appellee.

Unpublished opinions are not binding precedent in this circuit. See Local Rule 36(c).

Decided: September 13, 2006

PER CURIAM:

Milton Byrle Lee, a state prisoner, seeks to appeal the magistrate judge's order denying relief on his 28 U.S.C. § 2254 (2000) petition.\* The order is not appealable unless a circuit justice or judge issues a certificate of appealability. 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(1) (2000). A certificate of appealability will not issue absent "a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2) (2000). A prisoner satisfies this standard by demonstrating that reasonable jurists would find that his constitutional claims are debatable and that any dispositive procedural rulings by the district court are also debatable or <u>See Miller-El v. Cockrell</u>, 537 U.S. 322, 336 (2003); wronq. Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000); Rose v. Lee, 252 F.3d 676, 683 (4th Cir. 2001). We have independently reviewed the record and conclude that Lee has not made the requisite showing. deny Lee's motion for a certificate of Accordingly, we appealability and 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

<sup>\*</sup>This case was decided by the magistrate judge upon consent of the parties under 28 U.S.C. § 636(c)(1) (2000) and Fed. R. Civ. P. 73.