## **UNPUBLISHED**

## UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

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	No. 17-6708	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	.,	
Plaintiff - App	pellee,	
v.		
TRAVIS DESHON MCNEIL,		
Defendant - A	ppellant.	
Appeal from the United States Dist Raleigh. Malcolm J. Howard, S 00787-H)		
Submitted: July 27, 2017		Decided: August 1, 2017
Before AGEE and FLOYD, Circui	t Judges, and HAMI	LTON, Senior Circuit Judge.
Dismissed by unpublished per curi	am opinion.	
Travis Deshon McNeil, Appellar Assistant United States Attorneys,	•	•
Unpublished opinions are not bind	ing precedent in this	circuit.

## PER CURIAM:

Travis Deshon McNeil seeks to appeal the district court's order denying relief on his 28 U.S.C. § 2255 (2012) motion. We dismiss the appeal for lack of jurisdiction because the notice of appeal was not timely filed.

When the United States or its officer or agency is a party, the notice of appeal must be filed no more than 60 days after the entry of the district court's final judgment or order, Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(1)(B), 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). "[T]he timely filing of a notice of appeal in a civil case is a jurisdictional requirement." *Bowles v. Russell*, 551 U.S. 205, 214 (2007).

The district court's order was entered on the docket on December 19, 2014. The notice of appeal was filed on May 15, 2017.\* Because McNeil failed to file a timely notice of appeal or to obtain an extension or reopening of the appeal period, we deny leave to proceed in forma pauperis and 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

<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).