UNPUBLISHED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

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	No. 17-6757	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	.,	
Plaintiff - App	pellee,	
v.		
AARON MICHAEL BURNS,		
Defendant - A	ppellant.	
Appeal from the United States D Norfolk. Rebecca Beach Smith, Ch cv-00578-RBS)		•
Submitted: November 21, 2017		Decided: November 27, 2017
Before WYNN and THACKER, C	ircuit Judges, and HA	AMILTON, Senior Circuit Judge.
Dismissed by unpublished per curi	am opinion.	
Aaron M. Burns, Appellant Pro Son STATES ATTORNEY, Norfolk, V		
Unpublished opinions are not bind	ing precedent in this	circuit.

PER CURIAM:

Aaron Michael Burns seeks to appeal the district court's orders denying relief on his 28 U.S.C. § 2255 (2012) motion and denying his motions for a change of venue. 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 orders were entered on the docket on November 10 and November 21, 2016. The notice of appeal was filed on June 1, 2017.* Because Burns failed to file a timely notice of appeal, or 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 this court and argument would not aid the decisional process.

DISMISSED

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