## **UNPUBLISHED**

## UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

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_	No. 20-6031	
ABDUL MU'MIN, f/k/a Travis Jac	ekson Marron,	
Petitioner - Ap	ppellant,	
v.		
HAROLD CLARKE, Director of V	/a. Dept. of Correction	ons,
Respondent - A	Appellee.	
Appeal from the United States D. Alexandria. T.S. Ellis, III, Senior l.		
Submitted: April 14, 2020		Decided: April 22, 2020
Before GREGORY, Chief Judge, C	QUATTLEBAUM, a	nd RUSHING, Circuit Judges.
Dismissed by unpublished per curia	am opinion.	
Abdul Mu'Min, Appellant Pro Se.		
Unpublished opinions are not bindi	ing precedent in this	circuit.

## PER CURIAM:

Abdul Mu'Min seeks to appeal the district court's order dismissing his unauthorized successive 28 U.S.C. § 2254 (2018) petition for lack of jurisdiction. We dismiss the appeal for lack of jurisdiction because the notice of appeal was not timely filed.

In civil cases, parties have 30 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). "[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 entered its order on October 28, 2019. Mu'Min filed the notice of appeal on December 4, 2019.\* Because Mu'Min failed to file a timely notice of appeal or obtain an extension or reopening of the appeal period, we dismiss the appeal.

We deny Mu'Min's motion for bail or release pending appeal and 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 Mu'Min could have delivered the notice to prison officials for mailing to the court. Fed. R. App. P. 4(c)(1); *Houston v. Lack*, 487 U.S. 266, 276 (1988).