UNPUBLISHED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

	No. 22-6828
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
Plaintiff - Appe	ellee,
v.	
CYNTHIA GILMORE, a/k/a Lady l	Bynt, a/k/a Cynthia Young,
Defendant - Ap	pellant.
_	
	ict Court for the Western District of North Carolina, at trict Judge. (3:17-cr-00134-FDW-DSC-19; 3:21-cv-
Submitted: November 22, 2022	Decided: November 29, 2022
Before HARRIS and RICHARDSO Judge.	ON, Circuit Judges, and TRAXLER, Senior Circuit
Dismissed by unpublished per curiar	m opinion.
• 11	e. Elizabeth Margaret Greenough, OFFICE OF THE harlotte, North Carolina, for Appellee.
Unpublished opinions are not bindin	ng precedent in this circuit.

PER CURIAM:

Cynthia Gilmore seeks to appeal the district court's order denying relief on her 28 U.S.C. § 2255 motion. The United States has moved to dismiss the appeal as untimely.

When the United States or its officer or agency is a party in a civil case, 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 entered its order on April 1, 2022. Gilmore filed the notice of appeal on June 28, 2022.* Because Gilmore failed to file a timely notice of appeal or to obtain an extension or reopening of the appeal period, we grant the United States' motion to dismiss the appeal and dismiss the appeal for lack of jurisdiction. We deny Gilmore's motion to appoint counsel.

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 Gilmore 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).