UNPUBLISHED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

-	,	
_	No. 22-6972	
DONAVEON LIGHTBOURN,		
Petitioner - Ap	ppellant,	
V.		
WARDEN, USP HAZELTON,		
Respondent - A	Appellee.	
-		
Appeal from the United States Dist Wheeling. John Preston Bailey, Di		
Submitted: December 15, 2022	_	Decided: December 20, 2022
Before GREGORY, Chief Judge, a	nd WILKINSON and	d DIAZ, Circuit Judges.
Affirmed by unpublished per curiar	m opinion.	
Donaveon Lightbourn, Appellant P	ro Se.	
Unpublished opinions are not bindi	ng precedent in this	circuit.

PER CURIAM:

Donaveon Lightbourn, a federal prisoner, appeals the district court's order accepting in part and rejecting in part the recommendation of the magistrate judge and dismissing Lightbourn's 28 U.S.C. § 2241 petition in which Lightbourn sought to challenge his sentence by way of the savings clause in 28 U.S.C. § 2255. Lighbourn also appeals the district court's subsequent order denying reconsideration. Pursuant to § 2255(e), a prisoner may challenge his sentence in a traditional writ of habeas corpus pursuant to § 2241 if a § 2255 motion would be inadequate or ineffective to test the legality of his detention.

[Section] 2255 is inadequate and ineffective to test the legality of a sentence when: (1) at the time of sentencing, settled law of this circuit or the Supreme Court established the legality of the sentence; (2) subsequent to the prisoner's direct appeal and first § 2255 motion, the aforementioned settled substantive law changed and was deemed to apply retroactively on collateral review; (3) the prisoner is unable to meet the gatekeeping provisions of § 2255(h)(2) for second or successive motions; and (4) due to this retroactive change, the sentence now presents an error sufficiently grave to be deemed a fundamental defect.

United States v. Wheeler, 886 F.3d 415, 429 (4th Cir. 2018).

We have reviewed the record and find no reversible error. Accordingly, we affirm the district court's order. *Lightbourn v. Warden*, No. 5:22-cv-00078-JPB (N.D.W. Va. Aug. 4, 2022 & Aug. 22, 2022). 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.

AFFIRMED