Dubose v. Jeter Doc. 920061024

United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

October 24, 2006

Charles R. Fulbruge III
Clerk

No. 05-10703 Conference Calendar

THOMAS M. DUBOSE,

Petitioner-Appellant,

versus

COLE JETER, Warden, Federal Medical Center Forth Worth,

Respondent-Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas USDC No. 4:05-CV-17

Before JOLLY, DeMOSS, and STEWART, Circuit Judges.
PER CURIAM:*

Thomas M. Dubose, federal prisoner # 06261-043, was convicted in 2002 in the Southern District of Mississippi of manufacturing in excess of 500 grams of methamphetamine and was sentenced to 262 months of imprisonment. Dubose filed a 28 U.S.C. § 2241 habeas corpus petition to challenge his sentence, and he now appeals the district court's dismissal of his § 2241 petition for lack of jurisdiction. He argues that he should be

^{*} Pursuant to 5TH CIR. R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.4.

permitted to pursue § 2241 relief in accordance with the savings clause of 28 U.S.C. § 2255.

Dubose has not shown that the district court erred in determining that his purported § 2241 petition was best construed as a § 2255 motion over which it lacked jurisdiction. See Reyes-Requena v. United States, 243 F.3d 893, 904 (5th Cir. 2001); Cox v. Warden, Fed. Det. Ctr., 911 F.2d 1111, 1113 (5th Cir. 1990); Solsona v. Warden, F.C.I., 821 F.2d 1129, 1132 (5th Cir. 1987). Dubose's contention that his claim under United States v. Booker, 543 U.S. 220 (2005), falls under § 2255's savings clause lacks merit. See Padilla v. United States, 416 F.3d 424, 427 (5th Cir. 2005). His argument that he received ineffective assistance of counsel at sentencing was raised for the first time in his appeal to this court, and we will not consider it. See Leggett v. Fleming, 380 F.3d 232, 236 (5th Cir. 2004).

The judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.