United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

August 28, 2006

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 05-11291 Conference Calendar

ROBERTO MARTINEZ,

Petitioner-Appellant,

versus

DAN JOSLIN,

Respondent-Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas
USDC No. 3:05-CV-636

Before DAVIS, SMITH, and WIENER, Circuit Judges.

PER CURTAM:*

Roberto Martinez, federal prisoner #28733-077, seeks leave to proceed in forma pauperis (IFP) to appeal the dismissal of his 28 U.S.C. § 2241 petition challenging the sentence he received for conspiracy to possess and distribute methamphetamine. The district court denied IFP, certifying that the appeal was not taken in good faith. By moving for leave to proceed IFP, Martinez is challenging the district court's certification decision. See Baugh v. Taylor, 117 F.3d 197, 202 (5th Cir.

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

1997); FED. R. APP. P. 24(a)(5). However, Martinez has not demonstrated any nonfrivolous ground for appeal.

Martinez argues that his sentence is invalid in light of Blakely v. Washington, 542 U.S. 296 (2004), and United States v. Booker, 543 U.S. 220 (2005). As the district court determined, because Martinez's petition challenges errors that occurred at sentencing, it should not have been brought as a § 2241 petition.

See Padilla v. United States, 416 F.3d 424, 426-27 (5th Cir. 2005). Martinez's argument that he is entitled to proceed under § 2241 based on the savings clause of 28 U.S.C. § 2255 because relief under that section is "inadequate or ineffective" is unavailing. Id. at 427 (holding that a claim under Booker does not fit within the savings clause of § 2255).

The IFP motion is DENIED, and the appeal is DISMISSED as frivolous. See Baugh, 117 F.3d at 202; 5th Cir. R. 42.2.