

August 16, 2005

Charles R. Fulbruge III  
Clerk

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

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No. 04-11454  
Conference Calendar

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JAMES EUGENE TAYLOR,

Petitioner-Appellant,

versus

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; K. J. WENDT, Warden,

Respondents-Appellees.

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Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Northern District of Texas  
USDC No. 3:04-CV-1865-P  
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Before BENAVIDES, CLEMENT, and PRADO, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

James Eugene Taylor, federal prisoner # 31419-077, appeals the denial of his 28 U.S.C. § 2241 petition, in which he alleged that the Government had failed to disclose exculpatory evidence in securing his conviction in the Northern District of Texas. Taylor argues that the district court erred in denying his petition. In an appeal from the denial of habeas relief, this court reviews the district court's findings of fact for clear

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

error and issues of law de novo. Jeffers v. Chandler, 253 F.3d 827, 830 (5th Cir. 2001).

A petition filed under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 which attacks errors that occurred at trial or sentencing should be dismissed or construed as a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255. Id.; Pack v. Yusuff, 218 F.3d 448, 452 (5th Cir. 2000). Taylor's 28 U.S.C. § 2241 petition challenged his conviction, rather than attacking the manner in which his sentence was being executed. Taylor has not shown that the remedy provided under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 is inadequate or ineffective to test the legality of his detention. See Reyes-Requena v. United States, 243 F.3d 893, 901 (5th Cir. 2001). Further, the district court lacked jurisdiction to construe Taylor's petition as a successive motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255. See Hooker v. Sivley, 187 F.3d 680, 681-82 (5th Cir. 1999). The district court's judgment denying Taylor's petition is AFFIRMED.