IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

> No. 02-10653 Summary Calendar

HAROLD MARTIN,

Petitioner-Appellant,

versus

L. E. FLEMING, Warden,

Respondent-Appellee.

Before BARKSDALE, DeMOSS, and BENAVIDES, Circuit Judges. PER CURIAM:*

Harold Martin ("Martin"), federal prisoner # 24920-077, appeals the district court's dismissal of his petition for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241, stemming from his 1994 fraud convictions and sentence. The district court determined that the claims were not cognizable under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 and dismissed the petition. Martin moves for the

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

appointment of counsel on appeal; that motion is DENIED. <u>See</u> <u>Schwander v. Blackburn</u>, 750 F.2d 494, 502 (5th Cir. 1985).

Martin argues that his sentence should be vacated with respect to restitution and supervised release, that the trial court made evidentiary errors, and that there were errors in the disposition of his 28 U.S.C. § 2255 motion, but these claims are not cognizable under 28 U.S.C. § 2241. See Pack v. Yusuff, 218 F.3d 448, 451 (5th Cir. 2000). He argues that the district court should have appointed him counsel, but such was not required in this case. See Schwander, 750 F.2d at 502. He argues that his petition was sent to the wrong division of the district court and that the magistrate judge misconstrued the relief sought, but the record refutes these arguments. He argues that he should have been granted an extension of time to file objections to the magistrate judge's report and recommendation, but the objections he sought to raise pertained to non-cognizable claims. He has abandoned his argument that the magistrate judge lacked jurisdiction to consider his 28 U.S.C. § 2241 petition by failing to raise it on appeal. See Yohey v. Collins, 985 F.2d 222, 224-25 (5th Cir. 1993).

This appeal is without arguable merit and is frivolous. <u>See</u> <u>Howard v. Kinq</u>, 707 F.2d 215, 219-20 (5th Cir. 1983). Because the appeal is frivolous, it is DISMISSED. <u>See</u> 5TH CIR. R. 42.2.

MOTION DENIED; APPEAL DISMISSED.