IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 02-20657 Summary Calendar

MARTIN LEAL,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

versus

JO ANNE B. BARNHART, COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY,

Defendant-Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. H-01-CV-139

January 7, 2003

Before DAVIS, WIENER and EMILIO M. GARZA, Circuit Judges.
PER CURTAM:*

Martin Leal has filed a notice of appeal, purportedly from the district court's summary judgment in favor of the Commissioner on his social security claim. Leal's notice of appeal was not filed within 60 days of that judgment, and his postjudgment motion did not stay the time for filing a notice of appeal. See FED. R. APP. P. 4(a)(1)(B), (a)(4)(A)(iv); FED. R. CIV. P. 26(a). However, Leal's notice of appeal is timely as to the denial of his postjudgment motion, which is construed as a

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

motion arising under FED. R. CIV. P. 60(b). See Harcon Barge Co.

v. D & G Boat Rentals, Inc., 784 F.2d 665, 668-69 (5th Cir. 1986)

(en banc).

Leal asserts that the district court erred in denying relief on his social security claims. However, Leal did not challenge the court's ruling on the merits of his claims in his postjudgment motion. Consequently, he cannot challenge them on appeal. See Aucoin v. K-Mart Apparel Fashion Corp., 943 F.2d 6, 8 (5th Cir. 1991).

Leal contends that the district court erred in ordering the parties to file motions for summary judgment. Because the court considered evidence outside the pleadings, summary judgment was proper. See Washington v. Allstate Ins. Co., 901 F.2d 1281, 1284 (5th Cir. 1990); FED. R. CIV. P. 56(c). The order requiring the parties to file such motions was within the district court's inherent power to control its docket. See Marinechance Shipping, Ltd. v. Sebastian, 143 F.3d 216, 218 (5th Cir. 1998).

Leal also asserts that the district court improperly referred the case to the magistrate judge without obtaining his consent. As the magistrate judge did not perform the final adjudication of the case, referral was proper. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B), (c)(1).

Leal has not established that the district court abused its discretion in denying his FED. R. CIV. P. 60(b) motion. <u>See Seven</u>

Elves, Inc. v. Eskenazi, 635 F.2d 396, 402 (5th Cir. 1981).

Consequently, the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.

Leal has moved for oral argument. This motion is DENIED.