IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

> No. 02-30619 Conference Calendar

GARY A. ZIERKE, SR.,

Petitioner-Appellant,

versus

CARL CASTERLINE,

Respondent-Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana USDC No. 01-CV-2555 October 29, 2002 Before DeMOSS, BENAVIDES, and STEWART, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Gary A. Zierke, Sr., federal inmate #01407-045, appeals the district court's dismissal of his 28 U.S.C. § 2241 petition. Zierke's motion to supplement the record is DENIED.

Zierke contends that he is actually innocent and that his petition satisfied the requirements for him to proceed under the "savings clause" of 28 U.S.C. § 2255. Specifically, Zierke asserts that he should not have been indicted under 18 U.S.C. § 922(g) as a felon in possession of a firearm and that he should

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

not have been sentenced as an Armed Career Criminal under 18 U.S.C. § 924(e) because his civil rights were fully restored upon completion of the sentences imposed for his prior state convictions.

Zierke has abandoned the issue that he raised in the district court concerning his indictment for possession of a short-barrel shotgun and his conviction for possession of a plain shotgun by failing to assert the issue in this court. <u>Yohey v.</u> <u>Collins</u>, 985 F.2d 222, 224-25 (5th Cir. 1993).

We review the district court's findings of fact for clear error and its legal conclusions <u>de novo</u>. <u>Jeffers v. Chandler</u>, 253 F.3d 827, 830 (5th Cir.), <u>cert. denied</u>, 122 S. Ct. 476 (2001). The district court may entertain a 28 U.S.C. § 2241 petition that challenges custody resulting from a federal sentence if the petitioner satisfies the requirements of the 28 U.S.C. § 2255 "savings clause." <u>Jeffers</u>, 253 F.3d at 830. To do so, a petitioner must show first that his claim is based "'on a retroactively applicable Supreme Court decision which establishes that the petitioner may have been convicted of a nonexistent offense.'" <u>Id.</u> (citation omitted).

Zierke has not identified a retroactively applicable Supreme Court decision upon which he relies. <u>Id.</u> Accordingly, he has not made the required showing. <u>Id.</u> at 830, 831. The judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.

AFFIRMED; MOTION DENIED.