United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

April 4, 2003

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 02-41052 Summary Calendar

KELVIN LOVE

Petitioner - Appellant

v.

MICHAEL A PURDY, Warden

Respondent - Appellee

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. C-01-CV-322

Before KING, Chief Judge, and DeMOSS and BENAVIDES, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Kelvin Love, federal prisoner # 09677-035, appeals the dismissal of his 28 U.S.C. § 2241 petition challenging his guilty plea conviction for possession of cocaine base and cocaine hydrochloride with intent to distribute. Relying upon Apprendiv. New Jersey, 530 U.S. 466 (2000) and Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Love argues that his guilty plea was not knowing and voluntary because he was not told that drug

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

quantity was an element of the charge against him and because he was not informed of the rights he was waiving until immediately after he pleaded guilty. He contends that his claims may be brought in a 28 U.S.C. § 2241 petition because Apprendi was not decided until after his conviction was final and because the district court did not rule on his Rule 11 claim in his 28 U.S.C. § 2255 motion.

Love's claims may not be brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241

because they are not based upon a retroactively applicable

Supreme Court case that establishes that he may have been

convicted of a nonexistent offense and because his claims were

not foreclosed by circuit law at the time of his trial.

See Reves-Requena v. United States, 243 F.3d 893, 904 (5th Cir.

2001). Apprendi claims do not satisfy the test for filing a 28

U.S.C. § 2241 petition under the savings clause of 28 U.S.C.

§ 2255. Wesson v. U.S. Penitentiary Beaumont, TX, 305 F.3d 343,

347-48 (5th Cir. 2002). The failure to follow the formal

requirements of Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal

Procedure is also insufficient to invoke habeas relief. United

States v. Timmreck, 441 U.S. 780, 785 (1979). The district

court's dismissal of Love's 28 U.S.C. § 2241 petition is,

therefore, affirmed.

AFFIRMED.