United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

June 21, 2006

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 05-41180 Conference Calendar

TERRY COLEY,

Petitioner-Appellant,

versus

HARLEY G. LAPPIN; WARDEN DAVID JUSTICE,

Respondents-Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas USDC No. 5:04-CV-108

\_\_\_\_\_

Before STEWART, DENNIS, and OWEN, Circuit Judges.

PER CURTAM:\*

Terry Coley was convicted of conspiracy to possess drugs with intent to distribute and possession of drugs with intent to distribute and sentenced to serve 188 months in prison and a five-year term of supervised release. He filed a 28 U.S.C. § 2241 habeas corpus petition to challenge this conviction and sentence, and he now appeals the district court's dismissal of his § 2241 petition. He argues that he should be permitted to pursue § 2241 relief in accordance with the savings clause of

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

28 U.S.C. § 2255 because his fugitive status prevented him from timely pursuing § 2255 relief. He also presents argument on the merits of his sentencing claims.

Coley has not shown that the district court erred in determining that his purported § 2241 petition was best construed as a § 2255 motion over which the district court lacked jurisdiction. See Reves-Requena v. United States, 243 F.3d 893, 904 (5th Cir. 2001); Cox v. Warden, Fed. Det. Ctr., 911 F.2d 1111, 1113 (5th Cir. 1990); Solsona v. Warden, F.C.I., 821 F.2d 1129, 1132 (5th Cir. 1987). Coley's contention that he should be permitted to proceed under § 2241 due to his prior status as a fugitive is unpersuasive. The judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.