UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 99-41323

PEDRO A. RAMIREZ,

Petitioner-Appellant,

versus

GARY L. JOHNSON, DIRECTOR, TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, INSTITUTIONAL DIVISION,

Respondent-Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas (B-97-CV-230)

July 19, 2001 Before KING, Chief Judge, BARKSDALE, Circuit Judge, and NOWLIN,¹ District Judge.

PER CURIAM:²

In 1988, following a guilty plea, Pedro A. Ramirez was sentenced to four years imprisonment; the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals affirmed his sentence in 1989. On 19 September 1996, Ramirez filed a petition for writ of mandamus, pursuant to Texas Rule of Appellate Procedure 121, in a Texas trial court. (The version of Texas Rule of Appellate Procedure 121 applicable at the

¹District Judge of the Western District of Texas, sitting by designation.

²Pursuant 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.

time stated: "An original proceeding for a writ of mandamus ... in an appellate court shall be commenced by delivering to the clerk of the court" a motion for leave to file the petition and the petition. (Emphasis added.)) The trial court construed the mandamus petition as an application for writ of habeas corpus and, on 8 November 1996, recommended that it be denied. On 26 February 1997, without written order, the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals, apparently declining to accept the trial court's characterization of Ramirez's mandamus petition as a habeas petition, denied Ramirez "leave to file" an "application for writ of mandamus".

Following the district court's denial of both habeas relief and a certificate of appealability (COA), our court granted a COA on "whether the district court properly dismissed [Pedro A.] Ramirez's § 2254 petition as time-barred". **Ramirez v. Johnson**, No. 99-41323 (5th Cir. 2 May 2000) (order granting COA).

Having considered the briefs, pertinent parts of the record, the report and recommendation of the magistrate judge, and the district court's dismissal of the habeas petition pursuant to that recommendation, we agree that Ramirez's petition for writ of mandamus was *not* "a properly filed application for State postconviction or other collateral review" pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d)(2) and, therefore, did *not* toll the period for filing his federal habeas petition. The denial of habeas relief is

AFFIRMED.

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