

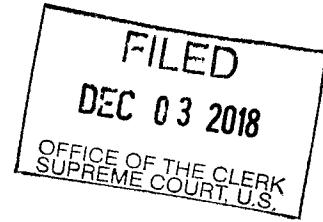
UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

No. 18A607

United States of America,
Plaintiff-Appellee,

v.

Larry Junior Copeland,
Defendant-Appellant.

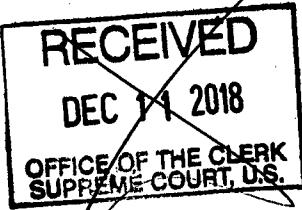


On Appeal from the United States Court of Appeals
for the Fourth Circuit
Appeal No. 18-6171; 7:10-cr-66-D-1; 7:14-cv-225-D

MR. COPELAND'S MOTION REQUESTING 60 ADDITIONAL DAYS
TO FILE HIS PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI WITH THIS COURT

Mr. Copeland received the denial and dismissal of his appeal from the Fourth Circuit dated October 3, 2018. Mr. Copeland has 90 day in order to file a petition for writ of certiorari with the Supreme Court. Mr. Copeland is preparing his filing for the Supreme Court, and is doing so as an incarcerated and pro se individual. As such, he must overcome the many obstacles associated with prison life that prevent him from filing his petition within the 90 day time limit. As such, Mr. Copeland requests an additional 60 days to file his petition for writ of certiorari with this Court.

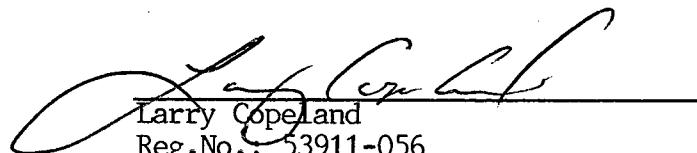
Mr. Copeland is currently incarcerated at FCI Coleman Low federal prison in Coleman, Florida. This prison is subject to numerous daily recalls and lockdowns for reasons such as weather, staff shortages, staff training,



staff retirement parties, staff Christmas and holiday parties, census counts, institution counts, security breaches, cutting of the grass, shakedowns to ensure that inmates only have two sheets and two blankets, fog, fights, and other security issues that inmates are never informed about. All of these combine to prevent access to the education department, where the 1 copy machine (which is only available 2 times a day for 30 minutes Monday - Friday and if inmates are waiting in the line in the staff office when the 30 minutes is up, then they have to try again later or the next day), the 8 non-memory typewriters, and the 12 law library computers are housed and shared by the over 2,000 inmates housed in this prison.

Therefore, Mr. Copeland requests an additional 60 days in order to overcome these known and unknown obstacles that prevent him from filing an otherwise earlier filing with this court.

Respectfully submitted on this 1st day of December, 2018 by:



Larry Copeland
Reg. No. 53911-056
FCI Coleman Low
P.O. Box 1031
Coleman, FL 33521-1031

VERIFICATION

Under the penalty of perjury pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare that the factual statements contained in this motion are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



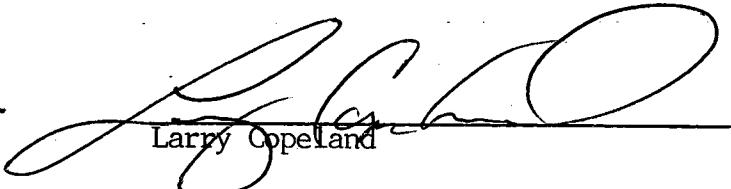
Larry Copeland

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have mailed, via U.S. Mail, this motion to:

United States Supreme Court
Office of the Clerk
1 First Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20543

on this 1st day of December, 2018.



Larry Copeland

UNPUBLISHED**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT**

No. 18-6171

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

LARRY JUNIOR COPELAND, a/k/a La-la,

Defendant - Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, at
Wilmington. James C. Dever III, Chief District Judge. (7:10-cr-00066-D-1; 7:14-cv-
00225-D)

Submitted: September 24, 2018

Decided: October 3, 2018

Before MOTZ, DUNCAN, and WYNN, Circuit Judges.

Dismissed by unpublished per curiam opinion.

Larry Junior Copeland, Appellant Pro Se.

Unpublished opinions are not binding precedent in this circuit.

PER CURIAM:

Larry Junior Copeland seeks to appeal the district court's order denying relief on his 28 U.S.C. § 2255 (2012) motion. The order is not appealable unless a circuit justice or judge issues a certificate of appealability. 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(1)(B) (2012). A certificate of appealability will not issue absent "a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2) (2012). When the district court denies relief on the merits, a prisoner satisfies this standard by demonstrating that reasonable jurists would find that the district court's assessment of the constitutional claims is debatable or wrong. *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000); *see Miller-El v. Cockrell*, 537 U.S. 322, 336-38 (2003). When the district court denies relief on procedural grounds, the prisoner must demonstrate both that the dispositive procedural ruling is debatable, and that the motion states a debatable claim of the denial of a constitutional right. *Slack*, 529 U.S. at 484-85.

We have independently reviewed the record and conclude that Copeland has not made the requisite showing. Accordingly, we deny a certificate of appealability and dismiss the appeal. We dispense with oral argument because the facts and legal contentions are adequately presented in the materials before this court and argument would not aid the decisional process.

DISMISSED