

IN THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

RAYMOND WILSON

CASE NO. _____

VS

MOTION FOR 60 DAY EXTENSION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

WRIT OF CERTIORARI-4TH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS

COMES NOW RAYMOND WILSON, the PETITIONER-PRO SE AND RESPECTFULLY MOVES the COURT for a 60 day EXTENSION, with good CAUSE BEING SHOWN by the following:

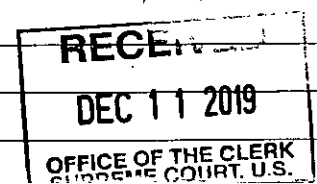
The PETITIONER hereby SWEARS UNDER the PENALTY of PERJURY 28 U.S.C. 1746 that all STATEMENTS MADE HEREIN ARE TRUE and CORRECT.

That on SEPTEMBER 4TH 2019 the 4TH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS DENIED the PETITIONER A CERTIFICATE OF APPEALABILITY on a MOTION to CORRECT his SENTENCE from the DISTRICT COURT of CHARLESTON South CAROLINA. SPECIFICALLY the JUDGEMENT GAVE the MOVANT UNTIL DECEMBER 2, 2019 to file A WRIT OF CERTIORARI to the UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

That SINCE that time the INSTITUTION has BEEN ON FOUR SEPERATE INSTITUTIONAL lock-downs. SEE EXHIBITS A & B.

That ON NOVEMBER 5, 2019, the PETITIONER WAS PLACED IN THE SPECIAL HOUSING UNIT AT U.S.P. FLORENCE. UPON PLACEMENT IN THE SHU all of the PETITIONER'S legal PAPERS WERE CONFISCATED AND WILL NOT BE RETURNED until he IS RELEASED from the SPECIAL HOUSING UNIT. SEE EXHIBIT A.

The PETITIONER DOES NOT EXPECT to be RELEASED from the SHU until AFTER DECEMBER 2, 2019, NOR HAVE his legal PAPERS AND PROPERTY RETURNED to him until the MIDDLE of DECEMBER 2019 at the EARLIEST.



UNPUBLISHED

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

No. 18-6988

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

RAYMOND DAVID WILSON,

Defendant - Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the District of South Carolina, at Charleston. David C. Norton, District Judge. (2:05-cr-00279-DCN-1; 2:14-cv-02467-DCN)

Submitted: August 27, 2019

Decided: September 4, 2019

Before WILKINSON, NIEMEYER, and MOTZ, Circuit Judges.

Dismissed by unpublished per curiam opinion.

Raymond David Wilson, Appellant Pro Se.

Unpublished opinions are not binding precedent in this circuit.

PER CURIAM:

Raymond David Wilson 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 Wilson has not made the requisite showing. Accordingly, we deny Wilson's motions for a certificate of appealability and to correct his sentence 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