## **United States Court of Appeals**FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT

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	No. 10-3271
United States of America,	* *
Appellee, v.	* Appeal from the United States * District Court for the
Elmer Hernandez-Figueroa,  Appellant.	<ul><li>Northern District of Iowa.</li><li>*</li><li>[UNPUBLISHED]</li><li>*</li></ul>
	Submitted: February 1, 2011 Filed: February 8, 2011

Before MELLOY, GRUENDER, and BENTON, Circuit Judges.

## PER CURIAM.

Elmer Hernandez-Figueroa pleaded guilty to being found in the United States after having been removed subsequent to attaining felony convictions, in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a), (b)(1). The district court¹ sentenced him to 57 months in prison (the bottom of the applicable Guidelines range), and he appeals. His counsel has moved to withdraw and filed a brief under Anders v. California, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), arguing that the sentence was unreasonable and that the court should have varied

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Honorable Linda R. Reade, Chief Judge, United States District Court for the Northern District of Iowa.

downward. Hernandez-Figueroa has filed a pro se supplemental brief asserting that his family circumstances warranted a lower sentence.

We conclude that the district court took into account all the relevant sentencing factors, committed no procedural error, and imposed a substantively reasonable sentence. See Gall v. United States, 552 U.S. 38, 51 (2007) (in reviewing sentence, appellate court first ensures that district court committed no significant procedural error, and then considers substantive reasonableness of sentence under abuse-of-discretion standard); United States v. Haack, 403 F.3d 997, 1004 (8th Cir. 2005) (describing abuse of discretion).

Having reviewed the record under <u>Penson v. Ohio</u>, 488 U.S. 75 (1988), we find no nonfrivolous issues. Accordingly, we grant counsel's motion to withdraw, and we affirm.