UNPUBLISHED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

_	No. 20-6702	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	,	
Plaintiff - App	pellee,	
v.		
TIMOTHY ADAMS, a/k/a Smitt, a	a/k/a Rodney Clark,	
Defendant - A	ppellant.	
Appeal from the United States Dist Greensboro. N. Carlton Tilley, Jr., Submitted: February 26, 2021		
Before NIEMEYER and HARRIS,	Circuit Judges, and	SHEDD, Senior Circuit Judge.
Affirmed by unpublished per curian	m opinion.	
Timothy Adams, Appellant Pro Se.		
Unpublished opinions are not bindi	ing precedent in this	circuit.

PER CURIAM:

Timothy Adams appeals the district court's order granting his motion for a sentence reduction under the First Step Act of 2018, Pub. L. No. 115-391, § 404, 132 Stat. 5194, 5222, and reducing his sentence to time served and eight years' supervised release. On appeal, Adams argues that the district court abused its discretion by not reducing his term of supervised release to less than eight years and failed to adequately explain the reduced sentence. Because Adams requested the precise sentence he received, we review for plain error. Cf. United States v. Lynn, 592 F.3d 572, 580 (4th Cir. 2010) (applying plain error review when defendant does not argue at sentencing "for a sentence different than the . . . sentence [he] ultimately received"). To establish plain error, a defendant must show (1) error, (2) that was clear or obvious, and (3) affected his substantial rights. *United States v.* Fowler, 948 F.3d 663, 669 (4th Cir. 2020). "An error affects a defendant's substantial rights if the error affected the outcome of the district court proceedings." *United States v.* Hargrove, 625 F.3d 170, 184 (4th Cir. 2010) (internal quotation marks omitted). If the defendant makes this showing, we may correct the error if it "seriously affects the fairness, integrity, or public reputation of judicial proceedings." Fowler, 948 F.3d at 669 (brackets and internal quotation marks omitted).

We have reviewed the record and find that, even if we were to assume the district court plainly erred, any error did not affect Adams' substantial rights. Accordingly, we affirm the district court's order and deny Adams' motion for appointment of counsel. 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.

AFFIRMED