

**UNPUBLISHED**

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

---

**No. 23-4460**

---

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

STANLEY JEROME HARRIS,

Defendant - Appellant.

---

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina, at Greensboro. William L. Osteen, Jr., District Judge. (1:22-cr-00197-WO-1)

---

Submitted: February 27, 2024

Decided: February 29, 2024

---

Before WILKINSON, WYNN, and HARRIS, Circuit Judges.

---

Affirmed by unpublished per curiam opinion.

---

**ON BRIEF:** Louis C. Allen, Federal Public Defender, Kathleen A. Gleason, Assistant Federal Public Defender, OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER, Greensboro, North Carolina, for Appellant. Nicole Royer DuPre, Assistant United States Attorney, OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, Greensboro, North Carolina, for Appellee.

---

Unpublished opinions are not binding precedent in this circuit.

PER CURIAM:

Stanley Jerome Harris pled guilty, pursuant to a written plea agreement, to possession with intent to distribute cocaine, in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(B). The district court sentenced Harris to a sentence within the advising Sentencing Guidelines range of 235 months' imprisonment. Counsel has filed a brief pursuant to *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), asserting that there are no meritorious grounds for appeal but questioning whether Harris' guilty plea is valid. Although notified of his right to file a pro se supplemental brief, Harris has not done so. The Government declined to file a brief and did not seek enforcement of the appellate waiver.\*

Because Harris did not seek to withdraw his guilty plea in the district court, we review the adequacy of the Fed. R. Crim. P. 11 hearing for plain error. *United States v. McCoy*, 895 F.3d 358, 364 (4th Cir. 2018). "Under the plain error standard, [we] will correct an unpreserved error if (1) an error was made; (2) the error is plain; (3) the error affects substantial rights; and (4) the error seriously affects the fairness, integrity, or public reputation of judicial proceedings." *United States v. Harris*, 890 F.3d 480, 491 (4th Cir. 2018) (internal quotation marks omitted). Our review of the record leads us to conclude that Harris entered his guilty plea knowingly and voluntarily and that a factual basis supported the plea. *See United States v. DeFusco*, 949 F.2d 114, 116, 119-20 (4th Cir. 1991). Discerning no plain error, we conclude that Harris' guilty plea is valid.

---

\* Because the Government has not moved to enforce the appellate waiver, we conduct a full review pursuant to *Anders*. *See United States v. Poindexter*, 492 F.3d 263, 271 (4th Cir. 2007).

In accordance with *Anders*, we have reviewed the entire record in this case and have found no meritorious grounds for appeal. We therefore affirm the district court's judgment. This court requires that counsel inform Harris, in writing, of the right to petition the Supreme Court of the United States for further review. If Harris requests that a petition be filed, but counsel believes that such a petition would be frivolous, then counsel may move in this court for leave to withdraw from representation. Counsel's motion must state that a copy thereof was served on Harris.

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*