United States Court of Appeals FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT

No. 06-1956		
United States of America,	*	
	*	
Appellee,	*	
	*	Appeal from the United States
v.	*	District Court for the
	*	District of Nebraska.
Marco Antonio Castillo-Ramirez,	*	
	*	[UNPUBLISHED]
Appellant.	*	

Submitted: June 7, 2007 Filed: June 13, 2007

Before RILEY, MAGILL, and MELLOY, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM.

Marco Castillo-Ramirez appeals the 87-month sentence the district court¹ imposed upon his guilty plea to conspiring to distribute and possess with intent to distribute at least 500 grams of a mixture or substance containing methamphetamine, in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1) and 846. Castillo-Ramirez's counsel has moved to withdraw and filed a brief under <u>Anders v. California</u>, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), questioning the reasonableness of the sentence, which was at the low end of the advisory Sentencing Guidelines range.

¹The Honorable Lyle E. Strom, United States District Judge for the District of Nebraska.

We conclude the sentence is not unreasonable. In determining the sentence, the district court considered Castillo-Ramirez's Guidelines imprisonment range, along with other 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) factors. <u>See United States v. Booker</u>, 543 U.S. 220, 261 (2005) (§ 3553(a) factors will guide reasonableness review). Moreover, nothing in the record suggests the district court failed to consider a relevant factor that should have received significant weight, gave significant weight to an improper or irrelevant factor, or considered only appropriate factors but in weighing those factors committed a plain error of judgment. <u>See United States v. Haack</u>, 403 F.3d 997, 1003-04 (8th Cir. 2005) (reasonableness of sentence reviewed for abuse of discretion; defining ways in which abuse of discretion may occur).

Having reviewed the record under <u>Penson v. Ohio</u>, 488 U.S. 75, 80 (1988), we find no nonfrivolous issues. Accordingly, we grant counsel's motion to withdraw, and we affirm.