## United States Court of Appeals FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT

	No. 08-25	09
United States of America,	*	
,	*	
Appellee,	*	
	* A	Appeal from the United States
V.	* I	District Court for the
	* I	District of Minnesota.
Nakia Lashawn Harris,	*	
also known as Shawn Harris,	* [	UNPUBLISHED]
	*	
Appellant.	*	

Submitted: September 4, 2009 Filed: October 5, 2009

Before MURPHY, COLLOTON, and SHEPHERD, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM.

Nakia Lashawn Harris appeals the 120-month prison sentence the district court<sup>1</sup> imposed after he pleaded guilty to conspiracy to distribute more than 500 grams of a methamphetamine mixture, in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(A), and 846. His counsel has moved to withdraw and has filed a brief under <u>Anders v. California</u>, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), arguing that the sentence was unreasonable. Harris has filed a pro se supplemental brief challenging the district court's denial of his motion to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Honorable John R. Tunheim, United States District Judge for the District of Minnesota.

suppress; he has also filed a motion for permission to file a second brief, and argues in his motion that he was denied his right to a speedy trial.

We reject these challenges. By pleading guilty unconditionally, Harris waived any objection to the denial of his motion to suppress or to any speedy-trial violations. <u>See United States v. Smith</u>, 422 F.3d 715, 724 (8th Cir. 2005); <u>Cox v. Lockhart</u>, 970 F.2d 448, 452-53 (8th Cir. 1992). Moreover, because Harris was sentenced to the statutory minimum (which was 15 months below the applicable Guidelines range), we conclude that his sentence is not unreasonable. <u>See United States v. Wadena</u>, 470 F.3d 735, 737 (8th Cir. 2006) (standard of review); <u>United States v. Chacon</u>, 330 F.3d 1065, 1066 (8th Cir. 2003) (only authority for district court to depart from statutory minimum sentence is found in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(e) and (f), which apply only when government makes motion for substantial assistance or defendant qualifies for safety-valve relief).

After reviewing the record independently under <u>Penson v. Ohio</u>, 488 U.S. 75, 80 (1988), we find no nonfrivolous issues. Accordingly, we affirm, we deny Harris's motion for permission to file a second brief, and we grant counsel's motion to withdraw on the condition that counsel inform Harris about the procedures for filing petitions for rehearing and for certiorari.