## United States Court of Appeals

For the Eighth Circuit

No. 12-1988

United States of America

Plaintiff - Appellee

v.

Mark Andrew Hopkins

Defendant - Appellant

\_\_\_\_\_

Appeal from United States District Court for the District of South Dakota - Rapid City

Submitted: November 6, 2012 Filed: November 6, 2012 [Unpublished]

\_\_\_\_\_

Before BYE, GRUENDER, and BENTON, Circuit Judges.

\_\_\_\_\_

PER CURIAM.

Mark Hopkins challenges the 24-month prison term the district court<sup>1</sup> imposed upon revoking his supervised release. On appeal, Hopkins's counsel has moved to

Appellate Case: 12-1988 Page: 1 Date Filed: 11/06/2012 Entry ID: 3971701<sub>Dockets.Justia.com</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Honorable Karen E. Schreier, Chief Judge, United States District Court for the District of South Dakota.

withdraw, and filed a brief arguing that the sentence imposed is greater than necessary to meet the statutory goals of sentencing, and that the district court did not adequately consider or discuss the statutory sentencing factors.

Upon careful review of the entire sentencing record, we conclude that the court committed no procedural error, adequately explained its reasons for the sentence, and imposed a substantively reasonable sentence. *See United States v. Miller*, 557 F.3d 919, 922 (8th Cir. 2009) (appeals court reviews district court's revocation sentencing decisions using same standards for initial sentencing decisions; court first ensures that district court committed no significant procedural error, then considers substantive reasonableness of sentence); *United States v. Thunder*, 553 F.3d 605, 608 (8th Cir. 2009) (court is not required to mechanically list every 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) factor; evidence that court was aware of relevant factors is sufficient).

Accordingly, we affirm the judgment of the district court, and we grant counsel's motion to withdraw.

-2-