

**United States Court of Appeals
FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT**

No. 11-1857

United States of America,

Appellee,

v.

Corday D. Thomas,

Appellant.

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* Appeal from the United States
* District Court for the
* Western District of Missouri.
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* [UNPUBLISHED]
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Submitted: September 22, 2011

Filed: October 4, 2011

Before LOKEN, BYE, and COLLOTON, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM.

Corday Thomas pleaded guilty to being a felon in possession of a firearm, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1). The district court¹ sentenced him to 72 months in prison. On appeal, his counsel has moved to withdraw and filed a brief under Anders v. California, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), arguing that the court erred by not varying downward and by imposing a sentence greater than necessary to achieve the sentencing goals of 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). In a pro se brief, Thomas argues that counsel was ineffective.

¹The Honorable Ortrie D. Smith, United States District Judge for the Western District of Missouri.

We conclude that the sentence was not unreasonable: the record reflects that the district court carefully considered the section 3553(a) factors, explained why it chose not to vary downward, and imposed a sentence at the low end of the undisputed Guidelines range. See United States v. Bauer, 626 F.3d 1004, 1010 (8th Cir. 2010); United States v. Feemster, 572 F.3d 455, 460-61 (8th Cir. 2009) (en banc). We decline to review Thomas's ineffective-assistance claim in this direct appeal. See United States v. Looking Cloud, 419 F.3d 781, 788-89 (8th Cir. 2005).

Having reviewed the record under Penon v. Ohio, 488 U.S. 75, 80 (1988), we find no nonfrivolous issues. Accordingly, we grant counsel leave to withdraw, and we affirm the judgment.
