## United States Court of Appeals

	For the Eighth Circuit	
_	No. 16-3754	
_	United States of America	
	Plaintiff - Appellee	
	v.	
	Oscar Flores Vazquez	
	Defendant - Appellar	ıt
1.1	eal from United States District Co Southern District of Iowa - Des M	
	Submitted: April 25, 2017 Filed: May 5, 2017 [Unpublished]	
Before RILEY, MURPHY	Y, and SHEPHERD, Circuit Judge	es.
PER CURIAM.		
	es Vazquez pleaded guilty to c strict court <sup>1</sup> varied below the advis	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Honorable John A. Jarvey, Chief Judge, United States District Court for the Southern District of Iowa.

impose a sentence of 42 months in prison, to be followed by 3 years of supervised release. On appeal, counsel has moved to withdraw; and in a brief filed under <u>Anders v. California</u>, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), he argues that the sentence is substantively unreasonable, because Vazquez's lack of criminal history, and his minimal and non-violent involvement in the offense, warranted a lesser sentence.

Counsel's argument fails. Upon review of the sentencing transcript, we conclude that the district court's carefully considered sentence was not an abuse of discretion. See 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a); United States v. Feemster, 572 F.3d 455, 461-62 (8th Cir. 2009) (en banc) (standard of review); United States v. Stults, 575 F.3d 834, 849 (8th Cir. 2009) (where court makes individualized assessment based on facts presented, addressing proffered information in consideration of § 3553(a) factors, sentence is not unreasonable); United States v. Lazarski, 560 F.3d 731, 733-34 (8th Cir. 2009) (where court varied downward from Guidelines range, it is "nearly inconceivable" that it abused its discretion in not varying downward further still). Further, having reviewed the record pursuant to Penson v. Ohio, 488 U.S. 75 (1988), we find no nonfrivolous issue for appeal.

Accordingly, we affirm, and we grant counsel's motion to withdraw.

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