

United States Court of Appeals  
For the Eighth Circuit

---

No. 24-2099

---

United States of America

*Plaintiff - Appellee*

v.

Curtis S. Lyles

*Defendant - Appellant*

---

Appeal from United States District Court  
for the Western District of Missouri - Springfield

---

Submitted: October 1, 2024

Filed: October 4, 2024

[Unpublished]

---

Before GRASZ, STRAS, and KOBES, Circuit Judges.

---

PER CURIAM.

Curtis Lyles received a 192-month prison sentence after pleading guilty to firearm and drug offenses. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1); 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(C). In the plea agreement, he waived the right to appeal his sentence. An

*Anders* brief suggests it is substantively unreasonable and the district court<sup>1</sup> abused its discretion. *See Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967).

Upon careful review, we conclude that the appeal waiver is enforceable and covers these issues. *See United States v. Scott*, 627 F.3d 702, 704 (8th Cir. 2010) (reviewing the validity of an appeal waiver de novo); *United States v. Andis*, 333 F.3d 886, 889–92 (8th Cir. 2003) (en banc) (explaining that an appeal waiver will be enforced if the appeal falls within its scope, the defendant knowingly and voluntarily entered into the plea agreement and the waiver, and enforcing the waiver would not result in a miscarriage of justice); *see also United States v. Cooney*, 875 F.3d 414, 417 (8th Cir. 2017) (“[A]n appellate waiver bars an appeal after resentencing.”). We have also independently reviewed the record and conclude that no other non-frivolous issues exist. *See Penson v. Ohio*, 488 U.S. 75, 82–83 (1988). We accordingly dismiss the appeal and grant counsel permission to withdraw.

---

<sup>1</sup>The Honorable M. Douglas Harpool, United States District Judge for the Western District of Missouri.