

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

In the
United States Court of Appeals
For the Eleventh Circuit

No. 25-12778
Non-Argument Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

KEYON LEWIS,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Southern District of Florida
D.C. Docket No. 2:23-cr-14030-AMC-1

Before JILL PRYOR, BRANCH, and GRANT, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:

Keyon Lewis challenges the constitutionality of a search as well as the district court's denial of his motion to suppress the fruits of that search. Both the search and the denial of the motion to

suppress occurred prior to his unconditional guilty plea. The government has requested summary affirmance.

A motion for summary affirmance is appropriate when the law is so clear that there is “no substantial question as to the outcome of the case.” *Groendyke Transp., Inc. v. Davis*, 406 F.2d 1158, 1162 (5th Cir. 1969).¹ Generally, “a voluntary, unconditional guilty plea waives all nonjurisdictional defects in the proceedings,” including the “right to appeal the validity of a search.” *United States v. Patti*, 337 F.3d 1317, 1320 (11th Cir. 2003). That is true here. Lewis alleges nonjurisdictional defects, so he cannot raise those issues on appeal after pleading guilty unconditionally. *See United States v. McCoy*, 477 F.2d 550, 551 (5th Cir. 1973).

We **GRANT** the motion for summary affirmance and **AFFIRM**.

¹ This Court has adopted as binding precedent all decisions of the Fifth Circuit issued before October 1, 1981. *Bonner v. City of Prichard*, 661 F.2d 1206, 1209 (11th Cir. 1981) (en banc).