

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FILED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

APR 24 2017

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

ROBERT LAWRENCE WILLIAMS,

No. 16-15661

Plaintiff-Appellant,

D.C. No. 3:14-cv-00174-VPC

v.

MEMORANDUM*

STEVE KEEFER; et al.,

Defendants-Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the District of Nevada
Valerie P. Cooke, Magistrate Judge, Presiding**

Submitted April 11, 2017***

Before: GOULD, CLIFTON, and HURWITZ, Circuit Judges.

Robert Lawrence Williams appeals pro se from the district court's summary judgment in his 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action alleging excessive force during his arrest.

We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review de novo. *Oyama v.*

* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

** The parties consented to proceed before a magistrate judge. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(c).

*** The panel unanimously concludes this case is suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

Univ. of Hawaii, 813 F.3d 850, 860 (9th Cir. 2015). We affirm.

The district court properly granted summary judgment because Williams failed to raise a genuine dispute of material fact as to whether the force used during his arrest was objectively unreasonable in light of the facts and circumstances. *See Graham v. Connor*, 490 U.S. 386, 395-97 (1989) (setting forth the objective reasonableness standard for excessive force determinations).

AFFIRMED.