

FILED

SEP 14 2017

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U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

v.

GLORIA HILDA NAVARRETE, AKA  
Gloria Navarrete,

Defendant-Appellant.

No. 16-50187

D.C. No.  
3:15-cr-00596-BEN-3

MEMORANDUM\*

Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Southern District of California  
Roger T. Benitez, District Judge, Presiding

Argued and Submitted August 10, 2017  
Pasadena, California

Before: REINHARDT, KOZINSKI, and CHRISTEN, Circuit Judges.

“We review the district court’s interpretation of the [U.S. Sentencing] Guidelines de novo, the district court’s application of the Guidelines to the facts of the case for abuse of discretion, and the district court’s factual findings for clear

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

error.” *United States v. Treadwell*, 593 F.3d 990, 999 (9th Cir. 2010). We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291, and we affirm.

1. The district court increased Navarrete’s sentence under U.S.S.G. § 2D1.1(b)(12) for maintaining a stash house. *See* U.S.S.G. § 2D1.1(b)(12), cmt. n.17 (2015). Under the circumstances of this case, the district court did not err by imposing a sentence enhancement under § 2D1.1(b)(12).

2. U.S.S.G. § 3B1.1(c) provides for an upward adjustment based on the defendant’s role in the offense. The district court found that Navarrete was “a lot closer to the top [of the drug-trafficking organization] than she was . . . to the bottom.” The record supports the district court’s findings. The district court did not err when it increased Navarrete’s sentence by two levels for her role in the offense. *See United States v. Maldonado*, 215 F.3d 1046, 1050–51 (9th Cir. 2000); *United States v. Varela*, 993 F.2d 686, 691–92 (9th Cir. 1993).

**AFFIRMED.**