

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FULL-TEXT PUBLICATION

File Name: 17a0289n.06

No. 16-3824

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT**

FILED
May 23, 2017
DEBORAH S. HUNT, Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
)
 Plaintiff-Appellee,)
)
 v.)
)
 MICHAEL HASAN,)
)
 Defendant-Appellant.)
)

**ON APPEAL FROM THE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT
COURT FOR THE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF
OHIO**

BEFORE: CLAY, GIBBONS, and STRANCH, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM. The issue presented by this case is whether Michael Hasan’s aggravated-robbery conviction pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 2911.01(A)(1) qualifies as a violent felony under the Armed Career Criminal Act’s (“ACCA”) use-of-force clause. On April 3, 2017, we definitively answered that question. In *United States v. Patterson*, 853 F.3d 298 (6th Cir. 2017), a unanimous panel of this court held that a conviction under § 2911.01(A)(1) is categorically a violent felony pursuant to the ACCA’s use-of-force clause because the Ohio statute requires proof of the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against another person. That resolves this matter. Accordingly, because his Ohio aggravated-robbery conviction qualifies as an ACCA predicate offense, we affirm the district court’s determination that Hasan is an armed career criminal.