

FEB 22 2012

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U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

<p>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,</p> <p>Plaintiff - Appellee,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>RAFAEL MOLINA-MARTINEZ,</p> <p>Defendant - Appellant.</p>
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No. 11-10092

D.C. No. 4:10-cr-01809-FRZ

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the District of Arizona
Frank R. Zapata, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted February 21, 2012**

Before: FERNANDEZ, McKEOWN, and BYBEE, Circuit Judges.

Rafael Molina-Martinez appeals from the 57-month sentence imposed following his jury-trial conviction for reentry after deportation, in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a). We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291, and we affirm.

* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

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

Molina-Martinez contends that the district court erred when it applied a 16-level enhancement, under U.S.S.G. § 2L1.2, because his prior conviction for lewd or lascivious acts with a child under 14 years of age, in violation of Cal. Penal Code § 288(a), does not qualify as a crime of violence. He contends that *United States v. Baron-Medina*, 187 F.3d 1144, 1147 (9th Cir. 1999), holding that a violation of Cal. Penal Code § 288(a) is categorically a crime of violence, is inconsistent with *Johnson v. United States*, 130 S. Ct. 1265 (2010). This contention lacks merit. See *United States v. Orozco-Acosta*, 607 F.3d 1156, 1166 (9th Cir. 2010) (citing *United States v. Medina-Villa*, 567 F.3d 507 (9th Cir. 2009)). Accordingly, we decline Molina-Martinez's invitation that we seek en banc review of this issue.

AFFIRMED.