

JAN 31 2014

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

NOT FOR PUBLICATION  
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

MIGUEL LEON,

Defendant - Appellant.

No. 12-10396

D.C. No. 1:09-cr-00452-JMS-1

**MEMORANDUM\***

Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the District of Hawaii  
J. Michael Seabright, District Judge, Presiding

Argued and Submitted October 8, 2013  
Honolulu, Hawaii

Before: **KOZINSKI**, Chief Judge, **FISHER** and **WATFORD**, Circuit Judges.

As appellant acknowledged in his briefs, and at oral argument, the application of the good-faith exception to this case is controlled by United States v. Pineda-Moreno, 688 F.3d 1087 (9th Cir. 2012), which held that officers who placed and monitored a GPS device on a suspect's car reasonably relied on then-

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

binding precedent. As a three-judge panel, we are bound by Pineda-Moreno. See generally Miller v. Gammie, 335 F.3d 889 (9th Cir. 2003) (en banc). Thus, although the government conceded below that the placement and use of a GPS device on Leon's vehicle was unconstitutional under United States v. Jones, 132 S. Ct. 945 (2012), the district court did not err in ruling that the fruits of these searches were nevertheless admissible under the good-faith exception to the exclusionary rule. Pineda-Moreno, 688 F.3d at 1090–91.

**AFFIRMED.**