**NOT FOR PUBLICATION**

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

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| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, | No. 14-10038 |
| Plaintiff - Appellee, | D.C. No. 4:13-cr-01022-CKJ |
| v. | |
| EDGAR MAZAHUA-CORTES, | MEMORANDUM[*] |
| Defendant - Appellant. | |

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the District of Arizona
Marvin E. Aspen, District Judge, Presiding[**]

Submitted March 10, 2015[***]

Before:    FARRIS, WARDLAW, and PAEZ, Circuit Judges.

Edgar Mazahua-Cortes appeals from the district court's judgment and

challenges the 41-month sentence imposed following his guilty-plea conviction for

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

[**]    The Honorable Marvin E. Aspen, Senior United States District Judge
for the Northern District of Illinois, sitting by designation.

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

attempted reentry after deportation, in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326.  We have

jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291, and we affirm.

Mazahua-Cortes contends that the district court procedurally erred by failing

to (i) consider the 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) sentencing factors, and (ii) explain the

reasons for the sentence and its rejection of his mitigating arguments.  We review

for plain error, *see United States v. Valencia-Barragan*, 608 F.3d 1103, 1108 (9th

Cir. 2010), and find none.  The record reflects that the district court considered the

section 3553(a) sentencing factors and Mazahua-Cortes's mitigating arguments,

and adequately explained the sentence.  *See United States v. Carty*, 520 F.3d 984,

992-93 (9th Cir. 2008) (en banc).  Moreover, the sentence is substantively

reasonable in light of the statutory sentencing factors and the totality of the

circumstances.  *See Gall v. United States*, 552 U.S. 38, 51 (2007).

**AFFIRMED.**