

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FILED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

JAN 19 2018

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

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Plaintiff-Appellee,

v.

GUY ERIC WALDRON,

Defendant-Appellant.

No. 17-30072

D.C. No. 2:11-cr-00018-DWM

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the District of Montana
Donald W. Molloy, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted January 16, 2018**

Before: REINHARDT, TROTT, and HURWITZ, Circuit Judges.

Guy Eric Waldron appeals from the district court's judgment and challenges the 24-month sentence imposed upon revocation of supervised release. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291, and we affirm.

Waldron contends that his sentence is substantively unreasonable because

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

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

the district court improperly assessed Waldron's risk to the public. We review for abuse of discretion. *See Gall v. United States*, 552 U.S. 38, 51 (2007). Although the 24-month sentence represents an upward variance from the Guidelines range, we cannot say that the district court abused its discretion. This sentence is substantively reasonable in light of Waldron's criminal history and breach of trust, including his repeated supervised release violations. *See* 18 U.S.C § 3583(e); *United States v. Miqbel*, 444 F.3d 1173, 1182 (9th Cir. 2006) (at a revocation sentencing, the district court may sanction the defendant for breaching the court's trust by failing to abide by the conditions of supervision).

AFFIRMED.