NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FILED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

AUG 27 2021

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

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

No. 21-10034

Plaintiff-Appellee,

D.C. No.

2:08-cr-00027-GMN-GWF-1

v.

GREGORY HOFFMAN,

MEMORANDUM*

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the District of Nevada Gloria M. Navarro, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted August 17, 2021**

Before: SILVERMAN, CHRISTEN, and LEE, Circuit Judges.

Gregory Hoffman appeals from the district court's order denying his motion for compassionate release under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A). We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291, and we affirm.

Hoffman contends that the district court erred by treating U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13

^{*} 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).

as an applicable policy statement and abused its discretion in concluding that Hoffman's release would pose a danger to the public. This court recently held that the current version of § 1B1.13 is not binding as applied to § 3582(c)(1)(A) motions brought by defendants. See United States v. Aruda, 993 F.3d 797, 802 (9th Cir. 2021). While the district court appears to have improperly applied § 1B1.13 in assessing Hoffman's dangerousness, it also found that Hoffman's release was not warranted under the 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) factors, including the nature and circumstances of the offense and the need to protect the public. See 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(1), (a)(2)(C). Given the record before the district court, it did not abuse its discretion in denying relief under § 3553(a). See Aruda, 993 F.3d at 799 (stating standard of review); United States v. Robertson, 895 F.3d 1206, 1213 (9th Cir. 2018) (district court abuses its discretion only if its decision is illogical, implausible, or not supported by the record); *United States v. Gutierrez-Sanchez*, 587 F.3d 904, 908 (9th Cir. 2009) ("The weight to be given the various factors in a particular case is for the discretion of the district court."). Moreover, the court's § 3553(a) analysis alone provides a basis to affirm. See United States v. Keller, 2 F.4th 1278, 1284 (9th Cir. 2021).

AFFIRMED.

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