

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

FILED

JUN 14 2010

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

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

MOHAMMED SIDDIQUEE,

Defendant - Appellant.

No. 09-50332

D.C. No. 2:08-cr-01301-JVS

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Central District of California
James V. Selna, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted May 25, 2010**

Before: CANBY, THOMAS, and W. FLETCHER, Circuit Judges.

Mohammed Siddiquee appeals from the 30-month sentence imposed following his guilty-plea conviction for attempted trafficking in counterfeit goods, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2320(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. App. P. 34(a)(2).

Siddiquee contends that the district court procedurally erred at sentencing by failing to consider and properly weigh the relevant factors and circumstances under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). The record reflects that the district court considered all of the statutory sentencing factors and did not procedurally err. *See United States v. Carty*, 520 F.3d 984, 991-93 (9th Cir. 2008) (en banc).

Siddiquee also contends that the sentence imposed is substantively unreasonable. In light of the totality of the circumstances, the sentence, which was at the bottom of the Guidelines range, is substantively reasonable. *See id.* at 993; *see also United States v. Rivera*, 527 F.3d 891, 912 (9th Cir. 2008) (concluding that the circumstances did not compel a lower sentence because the district court had properly weighed and considered the parties' arguments and the relevant sentencing factors, including the fact that the appellant would likely be deported after serving his sentence).

AFFIRMED.