**FILED** 

## NOT FOR PUBLICATION

JAN 05 2011

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

## UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

## FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

No. 10-10073

Plaintiff - Appellee,

D.C. No. 4:09-cr-00789-RCC

v.

MEMORANDUM\*

PEDRO ARAUJO-QUINONEZ,

Defendant - Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the District of Arizona Jack Zouhary, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted December 14, 2010\*\*

Before: GOODWIN, WALLACE, and CLIFTON, Circuit Judges.

Pedro Araujo-Quinonez appeals from the 50-month sentence imposed following his guilty-plea conviction for importation of cocaine, in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 952(a), 960(a)(1) and (b)(1)(B)(ii), and possession with intent to

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

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

distribute cocaine, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1) and (b)(1)(A)(ii)(II). We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291, and we affirm.

Araujo-Quinonez contends that the district court procedurally erred by failing to grant a minor-role adjustment. The district court did not err by denying the adjustment. *See United States v. Cantrell*, 433 F.3d 1269, 1282-83 (9th Cir. 2006).

Araujo-Quinonez also contends that the district court erred by not granting him a departure for aberrant behavior. Araujo-Quinonez's argument lacks merit. See United States v. Dallman, 533 F.3d 755, 760-62 (9th Cir. 2008).

## AFFIRMED.

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