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U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

<p>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,</p> <p>Plaintiff - Appellee,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>ALEJANDRO MARTINEZ-CASTRO,</p> <p>Defendant - Appellant.</p>

No. 11-50134

D.C. No. 3:10-cr-01112-BEN-1

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Southern District of California
Roger T. Benitez, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted February 7, 2012**
Pasadena, California

Before: KOZINSKI, Chief Judge, O’SCANNLAIN and N.R. SMITH, Circuit
Judges.

Alejandro Martinez-Castro stands convicted of illegal reentry in violation of
8 U.S.C. §§ 1326(a) and 1326(b). He appeals the district court’s refusal to

* 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).

suppress evidence garnered from what he argues was an illegal stop. “[W]hen [a Customs and Border Patrol] officer’s observations lead him reasonably to suspect that a particular vehicle may contain aliens who are illegally in the country, he may stop the car briefly and investigate the circumstances that provoke suspicion.”

United States v. Brignoni-Ponce, 422 U.S. 873, 881 (1975). Given the totality of circumstances, such reasonable suspicion existed here. *See United States v.*

Garcia-Barron, 116 F.3d 1305, 1307 (9th Cir. 1997).

Even if there were no reasonable suspicion, Martinez-Castro would not be entitled to suppress the identity evidence to which he objects. *See, e.g., United States v. Ortiz-Hernandez*, 427 F.3d 567, 577 (9th Cir. 2005).

AFFIRMED.