

SEP 21 2012

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK  
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NOT FOR PUBLICATION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>NAREK PAPIKIAN,</p> <p>Defendant - Appellant.</p>
--

No. 11-50438

D.C. No. 2:11-cr-00449-ODW

MEMORANDUM\*

Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Central District of California  
Otis D. Wright, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted September 10, 2012\*\*

Before: WARDLAW, CLIFTON, and N.R. SMITH, Circuit Judges.

Narek Papikian appeals from the 87-month sentence imposed following his guilty-plea conviction for possession of 15 or more unauthorized access devices, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1029(a)(3), and aggravated identity theft, in violation of

---

\* 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).

18 U.S.C. § 1028A(a)(1). We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291, and we affirm.

Papikian contends that the district court erred by failing to make factual findings or to hold an evidentiary hearing on whether he was a victim of sentencing entrapment. The record reflects that Papikian did not present this claim to the district court and therefore this claim is forfeited. *See United States v. Si*, 343 F.3d 1116, 1128 (9th Cir. 2003).

Papikian also contends that his sentence is substantively unreasonable because his criminal history is overstated, the district court took into account his prior arrests, his drug addiction and depression are mitigating factors not properly accounted for, and the sentence is longer than necessary for someone with his background. The within-Guidelines sentence is substantively reasonable in light of the totality of the circumstances and the 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) sentencing factors. *See Gall v. United States*, 552 U.S. 38, 51 (2007).

**AFFIRMED.**