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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NOT FOR PUBLICATION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>MISAEL MANJARREZ-FELIX,</p> <p>Defendant - Appellant.</p>
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No. 12-10484

D.C. No. 4:10-cr-02695-DCB

MEMORANDUM\*

Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the District of Arizona  
David C. Bury, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted September 24, 2013\*\*

Before: RAWLINSON, N.R. SMITH, and CHRISTEN, Circuit Judges.

Misael Manjarrez-Felix appeals from the district court’s judgment and challenges the four-month sentence imposed upon revocation of supervised release.

We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291, and we affirm.

Manjarrez-Felix contends that the district court erred by ordering his

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\* 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).

revocation sentence to run consecutively to his sentence for illegal reentry. He argues that U.S.S.G. § 5D1.1(c) creates a presumption that the court impose a concurrent sentence when a deportable alien is sentenced for violating supervised release. We disagree. Section 5D1.1(c) concerns the imposition of a term of supervised release, not the sentence to be imposed upon revocation. *See* U.S.S.G. § 5D1.1(c) (2011). Contrary to Manjarrez-Felix's argument, the Guidelines recommend that the court impose a consecutive sentence for a supervised release violation. *See* U.S.S.G. § 7B1.3(f).

Manjarrez-Felix next contends that his sentence is substantively unreasonable because it creates unwarranted sentencing disparities. Contrary to his claim, Manjarrez-Felix is not similarly situated to defendants who are not serving terms of supervised release. The district court did not abuse its discretion in imposing Manjarrez-Felix's sentence. *See Gall v. United States*, 552 U.S. 38, 51 (2007). In light of the totality of the circumstances and the 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e) sentencing factors, the consecutive sentence is substantively reasonable. *See id.*

**AFFIRMED.**