

NOV 21 2014

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NOT FOR PUBLICATION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 style="text-align: center;">Plaintiff - Appellee,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">v.</p> <p>LEON MUHAMMAD,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Defendant - Appellant.</p>

No. 14-10114

D.C. No. 2:09-cr-00527-RLH

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the District of Nevada
Roger L. Hunt, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted November 18, 2014**

Before: LEAVY, FISHER, and N.R. SMITH, Circuit Judges.

Leon Muhammad appeals from the district court’s judgment and challenges the 24-month sentence imposed upon revocation of supervised release. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291, and we affirm.

Muhammad contends that his sentence is substantively unreasonable in light

* 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).

of the allegedly minor nature of his violations. The district court did not abuse its discretion in imposing Muhammad's sentence. *See Gall v. United States*, 552 U.S. 38, 51 (2007). Even accepting Muhammad's characterization of his violations as minor, the 24-month sentence is substantively reasonable in light of the 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e) sentencing factors and the totality of the circumstances, including Muhammad's criminal history and breach of the court's trust. *See United States v. Miqbel*, 444 F.3d 1173, 1182 (9th Cir. 2006) (at a revocation sentencing, the court may sanction a violator for his breach of the court's trust).

AFFIRMED.