

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FILED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

FEB 16 2018

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

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

v.

PAWEL SEBASTIAN SZKUTNIK,

Defendant-Appellant.

No. 17-30088

D.C. No. 2:06-cr-00212-JLR

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Western District of Washington
James L. Robart, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted February 13, 2018**

Before: LEAVY, FERNANDEZ, and MURGUIA, Circuit Judges.

Pawel Sebastian Szkutnik appeals from the district court's judgment and challenges the 16-month sentence imposed upon revocation of supervised release.

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

Szkutnik contends that the district court procedurally erred by failing to use

* 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).

the Guidelines range as the starting point at sentencing, instead sentencing him based on a determination made at a previous hearing. Szkutnik also argues that the court failed to explain the sentence adequately. We review for plain error, *see United States v. Valencia-Barragan*, 608 F.3d 1103, 1108 (9th Cir. 2010), and conclude that there is none. The record reflects that the court considered the uncontested Guidelines range, but concluded that an above-Guidelines sentence was warranted in light of Szkutnik's poor performance on supervised release. The court's explanation was sufficient. *See United States v. Carty*, 520 F.3d 984, 992 (9th Cir. 2008) (en banc). Moreover, the court's imposition of a 16-month sentence belies Szkutnik's argument that the court placed undue reliance on its remark at a prior revocation hearing that any future violations would result in an 18-month sentence.

Szkutnik also contends that the sentence is substantively unreasonable. The district court did not abuse its discretion. *See Gall v. United States*, 552 U.S. 38, 51 (2007). The 16-month sentence is substantively reasonable in light of the 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e) sentencing factors and the totality of the circumstances, including Szkutnik's history on supervised release and failure to be deterred by prior prison terms. *See Gall*, 552 U.S. at 51.

AFFIRMED.