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U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

ROBERT THOMSON,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

v.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFFS
DEPARTMENT,

Defendant-Appellee.

No. 12-56236

D.C. No. 2:11-cv-06154-SJO-JC

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Central District of California
S. James Otero, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted October 25, 2016**

Before: LEAVY, SILVERMAN, and GRABER, Circuit Judges.

Robert Thomson appeals from the district court's summary judgment in his 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action alleging a violation of his Second Amendment rights.

* 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).

We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review de novo, *Peruta v. County of San Diego*, 824 F.3d 919, 925 (9th Cir. 2016) (en banc), and we affirm.

In *Peruta v. San Diego*, this court held that a member of the general public does not have a right under the Second Amendment to carry a concealed firearm in public, and that a state may impose restrictions, including a showing of good cause, on concealed carry. *Id* at 939. The San Diego and Yolo County Sheriff's Department policies interpreting the California statutory good cause requirement at issue in *Peruta* therefore survived a Second Amendment challenge. *See id.* For the same reasons the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department's policies interpreting the California statutory good cause requirement do not violate the Second Amendment.

AFFIRMED.