

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FILED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

SEP 24 2026

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

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

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

JEFFREY NELSON EDWARDS,

Defendant - Appellant.

No. 26-317

D.C. No.

1:06-cr-00120-DCN-1

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the District of Idaho

David C. Nye, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted September 22, 2026**

Before: OWENS, COLLINS, and SUNG, Circuit Judges.

Jeffrey Nelson Edwards appeals from the district court's judgment revoking supervised release and imposing a sentence of 12 months and 1 day. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291, and we affirm.

Edwards contends that the court abused its discretion by revoking his

* 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).

supervised release without considering whether revocation was appropriate under U.S.S.G. § 7C1.3. The district court did not abuse its discretion. *See United States v. Hilger*, 728 F.3d 947, 951 (9th Cir. 2013). At the revocation hearing, Edwards argued that, under the Guidelines’ amended Chapter 7 policy statement, revocation was not warranted because his violations were not criminal and he was making significant progress in treatment. The district court disagreed, stating that because of Edwards’s “subterfuge and deception,” a sentence more severe than a “mere adjustment” of Edwards’s supervised release was necessary. Contrary to Edwards’s argument, this record reflects that the court conducted an individualized assessment of whether to revoke supervised release, *see* U.S.S.G. § 7C1.3(b), and it did not abuse its discretion in deciding to revoke.

AFFIRMED.