

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

FILED

MAR 27 2008

MOLLY DWYER, CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

ISRAEL STUART STRINGER,

Defendant - Appellant.

No. 07-30300

D.C. No. CR-03-00055-SEH

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the District of Montana
Sam E. Haddon, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted March 18, 2008**

Before: CANBY, T.G. NELSON, and BEA, Circuit Judges.

Israel Stuart Stringer appeals from the revocation of his supervised release and the 18-month term of imprisonment imposed by the district court following revocation. We have jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1291, and we affirm.

* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

** The panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

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Stringer contends that the uncorroborated testimony of an informant was insufficient evidence to support revocation of his supervised release. This contention fails. *See United States v. Jeremiah*, 493 F.3d 1042, 1045-46 (9th Cir. 2007) (affirming revocation where a trier of fact could reasonably conclude that the defendant violated a condition of his supervised release).

Stringer also contends that the 18-month sentence imposed following revocation is unreasonable. We conclude that the district court adequately considered the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e), and that Stringer's sentence is substantively reasonable. *See Gall v. United States*, 128 S. Ct. 586, 597-98 (2007); *United States v. Simtob*, 485 F.3d 1058, 1062-64 (9th Cir. 2007).

AFFIRMED.