NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

JAGTAR SINGH,	No. 06-70432
Petitioner,	Agency No. A076-676-494
v.	
ERIC H. HOLDER Jr., Attorney General,	MEMORANDUM [*]
Respondent.	

On Petition for Review of an Order of the
Board of Immigration Appeals

Submitted February 16, 2010[**]

Before: FERNANDEZ, GOULD, and M. SMITH, Circuit Judges.

Jagtar Singh, a native and citizen of India, petitions for review of the Board

of Immigration Appeals' ("BIA") order dismissing his appeal from an immigration

judge's decision terminating a prior grant of asylum and denying his application

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[*]   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).

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for asylum, withholding of removal and protection under the Convention Against Torture ("CAT"). We have jurisdiction under 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for substantial evidence, *Chebchoub v. INS*, 257 F.3d 1038, 1042 (9th Cir. 2001), and we deny the petition for review.

Substantial evidence supports the agency's termination of asylum and adverse credibility finding based upon Singh's submission of fraudulent receipts purportedly confirming that he donated money to the All India Sikh Student Federation. *See Desta v. Ashcroft*, 365 F.3d 741, 745 (9th Cir. 2004) (fraudulent documents going to the heart of the claim may justify an adverse credibility finding); *see also* 8 C.F.R. § 1208.24(f). Therefore, Singh's asylum and withholding of removal claims fail. *See Farah v. Ashcroft*, 348 F.3d 1153, 1156 (9th Cir. 2003).

Because Singh's CAT claim is based on the same testimony the agency found not credible, and he points to not other evidence demonstrating a likelihood of torture, substantial evidence supports the agency's denial of CAT relief. *See id.* at 1156-57.

PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED.