

DEC 27 2010

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U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

<p>PEDRO CHAVEZ Y CHAVEZ,</p> <p>Petitioner,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>ERIC H. HOLDER, Jr., Attorney General,</p> <p>Respondent.</p>
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No. 08-73563

Agency No. A070-958-510

MEMORANDUM\*

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

Submitted December 14, 2010\*\*

Before: GOODWIN, WALLACE, and W. FLETCHER, Circuit Judges.

Pedro Chavez y Chavez, a native and citizen of Guatemala, petitions for review of the Board of Immigration Appeals' ("BIA") order dismissing his appeal from an immigration judge's ("IJ") decision denying his motion to reopen deportation proceedings conducted in absentia. Our jurisdiction is governed by

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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).

8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for abuse of discretion the denial of a motion to reopen, *Iturribarria v. INS*, 321 F.3d 889, 894 (9th Cir. 2003), and we deny in part and dismiss in part the petition for review.

The agency did not abuse its discretion in denying Chavez’s motion to reopen as untimely where Chavez filed the motion more than seven years after his deportation order, *see* 8 C.F.R. § 1003.23(b)(4)(iii)(A)(1) (motion to reopen based on exceptional circumstances must be filed within 180 days of the deportation order), and failed to establish that he acted with the due diligence required for equitable tolling, *see Iturribarria*, 321 F.3d at 897 (equitable tolling available to a petitioner who is prevented from filing due to deception, fraud or error, and exercises due diligence in discovering such circumstances); *cf. Ghahremani v. Gonzales*, 498 F.3d 993, 1000 (9th Cir. 2007) (due diligence shown where petitioner demonstrated “steadfast pursuit” of his case).

We lack jurisdiction to consider Chavez’s contention that the IJ did not adequately inform him regarding the remedy for failing to appear because he did not exhaust this claim before the BIA. *See Barron v. Ashcroft*, 358 F.3d 674, 678 (9th Cir. 2004).

**PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED in part; DISMISSED in part.**