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U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

<p>ROSS FATMAHWATY TAN; et al.,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Petitioners,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">v.</p> <p>ERIC H. HOLDER, Jr., Attorney General,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Respondent.</p>
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No. 09-71077

Agency Nos. A099-464-015  
A099-464-016  
A099-464-017

MEMORANDUM\*

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

Submitted March 6, 2012\*\*

Before: B. FLETCHER, REINHARDT, and TASHIMA, Circuit Judges.

Ross Fatmahwaty Tan and her family, natives and citizens of Indonesia, petition for review of the Board of Immigration Appeals' order dismissing their appeal from an immigration judge's decision denying their application for asylum.

We have jurisdiction under 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for substantial evidence

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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).

the agency's factual findings, and we review de novo the agency's legal determinations. *Wakkary v. Holder*, 558 F.3d 1049, 1056 (9th Cir. 2009). We deny the petition for review.

Substantial evidence supports the agency's finding that the incidents of harassment and discrimination experienced by petitioners do not rise to the level of persecution. *See Nagoulko v. INS*, 333 F.3d 1012, 1016-17 (9th Cir. 2003) (record did not compel finding that Ukrainian Pentecostal Christian who was "teased, bothered, discriminated against and harassed" suffered from past persecution); *Hoxha v. Ashcroft*, 319 F.3d 1179, 1181-82 (9th Cir. 2003) (lifetime of harassment, threats, and mistreatment including one beating did not compel finding of past persecution). Further, substantial evidence supports the agency's finding that, even under a disfavored group analysis, petitioners have not shown sufficient individualized risk to establish a well-founded fear of future persecution. *See Halim v. Holder*, 590 F.3d 971, 977-79 (9th Cir. 2009) (ethnic Chinese Indonesian failed to establish he was individually targeted or likely to be individually targeted); *cf. Sael v. Ashcroft*, 386 F.3d 922, 927-29 (9th Cir. 2004). Accordingly, petitioners' asylum claim fails.

**PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED.**