UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

PETREA STETCO,	No. 10-72618
Petitioner,	Agency No. A098-344-912
v.	
ERIC H. HOLDER, Jr., Attorney General,	MEMORANDUM[*]
Respondent.	

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

Submitted April 10, 2014[**]
San Francisco, California

Before: SCHROEDER and CALLAHAN, Circuit Judges, and PRATT, Senior District Judge.[***]

Petitioner, Petrea Stetco, is a Romanian citizen appealing the denial of his

applications for asylum, withholding of removal, and relief under the Convention

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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 Honorable Robert W. Pratt, Senior United States District Judge for the Southern District of Iowa, sitting by designation.

Against Torture. Petitioner claims that he was subject to persecution on the basis

of his Pentecostal Christian faith and that he fears future persecution if returned to

Romania. The agency found him not credible.

Adverse credibility determinations are reviewed for substantial evidence and

will be upheld unless the evidence compels a different result. *He v. Ashcroft*, 328

F.3d 593, 595 (9th Cir. 2003). In a pre-REAL ID Act case, any inconsistency

supporting an adverse credibility determination must go to the heart of the claim.

Li v. Ashcroft, 378 F.3d 959, 962 (9th Cir. 2004).

The heart of Petitioner's claim is that he was threatened and mistreated on

account of his Pentecostal faith. His prior Canadian petition, however,

inconsistently attributed the same threats and mistreatment to retaliation by the

Romanian mafia and former employees that he had supervised. The inconsistency

is sufficient to support the adverse credibility determination. There is no evidence

compelling a different conclusion.

DENIED.