NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

YUANJIAN TANG,	No. 13-72843
Petitioner,	Agency No. A089-677-010
v.	
LORETTA E. LYNCH, Attorney General,	MEMORANDUM[*]
Respondent.	

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

Submitted November 18, 2015[**]

Before: TASHIMA, OWENS, and FRIEDLAND, Circuit Judges.

Yuanjian Tang, a native and citizen of China, petitions for review of the

Board of Immigration Appeals' order dismissing his appeal from an immigration

judge's decision denying his application for asylum. We have jurisdiction under 8

U.S.C. § 1252. We review for substantial evidence the agency's factual findings,

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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).

applying the standards governing adverse credibility determinations created by the

REAL ID Act. *Shrestha v. Holder*, 590 F.3d 1034, 1039-1040 (9th Cir. 2010). We

deny the petition for review.

Substantial evidence supports the agency's adverse credibility finding based

on Tang's admitted lies at his hearing about whether his wife and son applied for

visas and visited the United States, his continued evasiveness on this topic, and his

admitted lies to officials at the U.S. consulate in an effort to obtain a visa to

vacation in Las Vegas. *Id.* at 1048; *see also Singh v. Holder*, 643 F.3d 1178, 1181

(9th Cir. 2011) ("An asylum applicant who lies to immigration authorities casts

doubt on his credibility and the rest of his story."); *Singh v. Holder*, 638 F.3d 1264,

1272 (9th Cir. 2011) ("[L]ies and fraudulent documents when they are no longer

necessary for the immediate escape from persecution do support an adverse

inference."). In the absence of credible testimony, Tang's asylum claim fails.

PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED.