FILED

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

NOV 24 2015

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

JIANGUO XING,

Petitioner,

v.

LORETTA E. LYNCH, Attorney General,

Respondent.

No. 13-72957

Agency No. A087-877-975

MEMORANDUM*

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

Submitted November 18, 2015**

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

Jianguo Xing, a native and citizen of China, petitions for review of the Board of Immigration Appeals' order dismissing his appeal from an immigration judge's ("IJ") decision denying his application for asylum and withholding of removal. Our jurisdiction is governed by 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for

^{*} 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).

substantial evidence the agency's factual findings, 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 in part and dismiss in part the petition for review.

Substantial evidence supports the agency's adverse credibility determination based on the omission from Xing's declaration of his second detention and fine, and inconsistencies in his testimony about whether his wife was required to be have an IUD. *See id.* at 1048 (adverse credibility determination was reasonable under the REAL ID Act's totality of the circumstances standard); *see also Zamanov v. Holder*, 649 F.3d 969, 974 (9th Cir. 2011) (omitted incidents of arrest and mistreatment supported adverse credibility finding). In the absence of credible testimony, Xing's asylum and withholding of removal claims fail. *See Farah v. Ashcroft*, F.3d 1153, 1156 (9th Cir. 2003).

We lack jurisdiction to consider Xing's contentions regarding a lack of opportunity to explain and his related due process claim because he failed to raise them to the BIA. *See Barron v. Ashcroft*, 358 F.3d 674, 677-78 (9th Cir. 2004) (no jurisdiction over claims not presented below).

PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED in part; DISMISSED in part.

2 13-72957