FILED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

NOV 24 2015

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

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

OSCAR ANTONIO LANDAVERDE,	No. 13-74325
Petitioner,	Agency No. A029-279-180
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.

Oscar Antonio Landaverde's opposed motion to hold proceedings in

abeyance is denied.

Landaverde, a native and citizen of El Salvador, petitions pro se for review

of the Board of Immigration Appeals' ("BIA") order dismissing his appeal from an

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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).

immigration judge's decision denying his application for protection under the Convention Against Torture ("CAT"). We have jurisdiction under 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for substantial evidence the agency's factual findings. *Zheng v. Ashcroft*, 332 F.3d 1186, 1193 (9th Cir. 2003). We deny the petition for review.

We do not consider the materials Landaverde references in his opening brief that are not part of the administrative record before the BIA. *See Fisher v. INS*, 79 F.3d 955, 963-64 (9th Cir. 1996) (en banc) (court's review is limited to the administrative record).

Substantial evidence supports the BIA's denial of Landaverde's CAT claim because he failed to establish it is more likely than not he would be tortured by or with the consent or acquiescence of a public official in El Salvador. *See Zheng v. Holder*, 644 F.3d 829, 835-36 (9th Cir. 2011) (record did not compel reversal where "claims of possible torture remain speculative[]"). We reject Landaverde's contentions that the agency erred in analyzing his claim, and failed to consider evidence.

PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED.