

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FILED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

AUG 2 2016

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

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

KEVIN JOSUE CHICAS-MARENCO,

Petitioner,

v.

LORETTA E. LYNCH, Attorney General,

Respondent.

No. 14-70898

Agency No. A201-103-668

MEMORANDUM*

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

Submitted July 26, 2016**

Before: SCHROEDER, CANBY, and CALLAHAN, Circuit Judges.

Kevin Josue Chicas-Marenco, a native and citizen of El Salvador, petitions for review of the Board of Immigration Appeals' ("BIA") order dismissing his appeal from an immigration judge's decision denying his application for asylum, withholding of removal, and protection under the Convention Against Torture

* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

** The panel unanimously concludes this case is suitable for decision without oral argument. *See Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).*

(“CAT”). We have jurisdiction under 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for substantial evidence the agency’s factual findings. *Zetino v. Holder*, 622 F.3d 1007, 1012 (9th Cir. 2010). We deny the petition for review.

Substantial evidence supports the BIA’s conclusion that Chicas-Marengo failed to demonstrate a protected ground was or will be a central reason for the mistreatment he fears from gang members. *Id.* at 1015; *see also Parussimova v. Mukasey*, 555 F.3d 734, 740 (9th Cir. 2009) (the REAL ID Act “requires that a protected ground represent ‘one central reason’ for an asylum applicant’s persecution”). Thus, his asylum and withholding of removal claims fail. *Zetino*, 622 F.3d at 1015-16.

Substantial evidence also supports the BIA’s denial of CAT relief because Chicas-Marengo failed to show it is more likely than not that he would be tortured by the government of El Salvador, or with its consent or acquiescence. *Garcia-Milian v. Holder*, 755 F.3d 1026, 1034 (9th Cir. 2014).

PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED.