NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FILED

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U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

ADRIANA LOPEZ ROJAS, Petitioner, v. WILLIAM P. BARR, Attorney General, Respondent.	No. 19-70246 Agency No. A215-778-922 MEMORANDUM*

On Petition for Review of an
Order of the Immigration Judge

Submitted September 18, 2019**

Before: FARRIS, TASHIMA, and NGUYEN, Circuit Judges.

Adriana Lopez Rojas, a native and citizen of Mexico, petitions for review of an immigration judge's ("IJ") determination under 8 C.F.R. § 1208.31(a) that she did not have a reasonable fear of persecution or torture in Mexico and is thus not entitled to relief from a reinstated removal order. We have jurisdiction under 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for substantial evidence the IJ's factual findings.

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* 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).

Andrade-Garcia v. Lynch, 828 F.3d 829, 833 (9th Cir. 2016). We deny the petition for review.

Rojas fears harm from her brother in Mexico. Substantial evidence supports the IJ's determination that Rojas failed to demonstrate a reasonable possibility of persecution in Mexico on account of a protected ground. *See INS v. Elias-Zacarias*, 502 U.S. 478, 483 (1992) (an applicant "must provide *some* evidence of [motive], direct or circumstantial") (emphasis in original).

Rojas also fears harm from the individuals who smuggled her into the United States from Mexico. Substantial evidence supports the IJ's determination that Rojas failed to demonstrate a reasonable possibility of future persecution in Mexico. *See Nagoulko v. INS*, 333 F.3d 1016, 1018 (9th Cir. 2003) (concluding future fear not objectively reasonable under circumstances of the case).

In her opening brief, Rojas fails to challenge the IJ's denial of her claim for relief under the Convention Against Torture. *See Corro-Barragan v. Holder*, 718 F.3d 1174, 1177 n.5 (9th Cir. 2013) (failure to contest issue in opening brief resulted in waiver). Thus, it is waived.

PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED.