## NOT FOR PUBLICATION

**FILED** 

## UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

JUN 26 2025

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

## FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

CLAUDIO MARTINS,

Petitioner,

v.

PAMELA BONDI, Attorney General,

Respondent.

No. 24-6579

Agency No. A059-389-130

MEMORANDUM\*

On Petition for Review of an Order of an Immigration Judge

Submitted June 18, 2025\*\*

Before: CANBY, S.R. THOMAS, and SUNG, Circuit Judges.

Claudio Martins, a native and citizen of Brazil, petitions pro se for review of an immigration judge's ("IJ") order affirming an asylum officer's negative reasonable fear determination. We have jurisdiction under 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for substantial evidence the IJ's affirmance of the negative reasonable fear

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

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

determination. *Orozco-Lopez v. Garland*, 11 F.4th 764, 774 (9th Cir. 2021). We deny the petition for review.

Substantial evidence supports the IJ's determination that Martins failed to show a reasonable possibility that the harm he suffered or fears was or would be on account of a protected ground. *See Bartolome v. Sessions*, 904 F.3d 803, 814 (9th Cir. 2018) (no basis for withholding of removal where petitioner did not show a nexus to a protected ground).

Substantial evidence also supports the IJ's determination that Martins failed to show a reasonable possibility of torture by or with the consent or acquiescence of the government if returned to Brazil. *See Andrade-Garcia v. Lynch*, 828 F.3d 829, 836-37 (9th Cir. 2016) (petitioner failed to demonstrate government acquiescence sufficient to establish a reasonable possibility of future torture)

PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED.

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