FILED United States Court of Appeals Tenth Circuit

September 27, 2012

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS Elisabeth A. Shumaker Clerk of Court TENTH CIRCUIT

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JESUS ESPARZA-RUVAL	CABA,				
Petitioner,		No. 12-9509			
v.		(Petition for Review)			
ERIC H. HOLDER, JR., Un Attorney General,	nited States				
Respondent.					
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ORDER AND JUDGMENT*					
Before BRISCOE , Chief Jud	lge, McKAY ar	nd HOLMES , Circuit Judges.			

After examining the briefs and the administrative record, this panel has determined unanimously that oral argument would not materially assist in the determination of this appeal. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2); 10th Cir. R. 34.1(G). This case is therefore ordered submitted without oral argument.

Petitioner Jesus Esparza-Ruvalcaba, proceeding pro se, petitions for review of the Board of Immigration Appeals' dismissal of his appeal from the immigration judge's denial of his motion to reopen and reconsider and for review of the BIA's denial of his motion to remand. Both Petitioner's motion to reopen and reconsider and his motion for

^{*}This order and judgment is not binding precedent, except under the doctrines of law of the case, res judicata, and collateral estoppel. It may be cited, however, for its persuasive value consistent with Fed. R. App. P. 32.1 and 10th Cir. R. 32.1.

remand were based in part on his allegation that he received ineffective assistance of counsel during the initial proceeding.

In addition to challenging the BIA's order, Petitioner apparently raises two other issues for review. First, he argues the immigration judge's denial of his request for a continuance violated his due process rights. Second, he challenges the denial of his request for voluntary departure. Because Petitioner did not raise the due process argument before the BIA, we lack jurisdiction to consider it. *Torres de la Cruz v. Maurer*, 483 F.3d 1013, 1017 (10th Cir. 2007). We also "lack jurisdiction to review an immigration judge's refusal to grant voluntary departure." *Ekasinta v. Gonzales*, 415 F.3d 1188, 1190 (10th Cir. 2005). We therefore review only the BIA's order dismissing the appeal and denying Petitioner's motion for remand.

We review BIA orders denying motions to reopen, motions for reconsideration, and motions to remand for abuse of discretion. *Infanzon v. Ashcroft*, 386 F.3d 1359, 1362 (10th Cir. 2004); *Belay-Gebru v. I.N.S.*, 327 F.3d 998, 1000 n.5 (10th Cir. 2003); *Witjaksono v. Holder*, 573 F.3d 968, 978-79 (10th Cir. 2009). "The BIA abuses its discretion when its decision provides no rational explanation, inexplicably departs from established policies, is devoid of any reasoning, or contains only summary or conclusory statements." *Infanzon*, 386 F.3d at 1362 (quoting *Gurung v. Ashcroft*, 371 F.3d 718, 720-21 (10th Cir. 2004)).

Nothing in the briefs or the administrative record persuades us there was any error in the BIA's order. Therefore, for substantially the same reasons given by the BIA, we

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Entered for the Court

Monroe G. McKay Circuit Judge