**FILED** 

## NOT FOR PUBLICATION

MAY 23 2014

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

## UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

## FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

HONGXIA SUN,

Petitioner,

v.

ERIC H. HOLDER, Jr., Attorney General,

Respondent.

No. 11-73965

Agency No. A088-121-087

MEMORANDUM\*

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

Submitted May 13, 2014\*\*

Before: CLIFTON, BEA, and WATFORD, Circuit Judges.

Hongxia Sun, a native and citizen of China, petitions for review of the Board of Immigration Appeals' ("BIA") order dismissing her appeal from an immigration judge's decision denying her application for asylum and withholding of removal.

Our jurisdiction is governed by 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for substantial

<sup>\*</sup> This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 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).

evidence the agency's factual findings, applying the standards governing adverse credibility determinations created by the REAL ID Act. *Shrestha v. Holder*, 590 F.3d 1034, 1039 (9th Cir. 2010). We deny in part and dismiss in part the petition for review.

Substantial evidence supports the agency's adverse credibility determination based on inconsistencies within Sun's testimony regarding when she first intended to apply for asylum and regarding the existence of medical records aside from the abortion certificate. See id. at 1048 (adverse credibility finding reasonable under totality of circumstances). We do not consider Sun's explanation of memory failure regarding the medical records inconsistency because the BIA did not, see Andia v. Ashcroft, 359 F.3d 1181, 1184 (9th Cir. 2004) (per curiam) (court considers only the grounds relied upon by the BIA), and Sun does not contend the BIA erred by failing to address it, see Martinez-Serrano v. INS, 94 F.3d 1256, 1259-60 (9th Cir. 1996). Finally, we lack jurisdiction to consider Sun's argument that she was not given an opportunity to explain the medical records inconsistency at the hearing because she did not exhaust it to the BIA. See Barron v. Ashcroft, 358 F.3d 674, 678 (9th Cir. 2004). Accordingly, in the absence of credible testimony, Sun's asylum and withholding of removal claims fail.

## PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED in part; DISMISSED in part.

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