NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FILED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

JUL 17 2017

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

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

BARBARA RUIZ-VELASCO,

No. 15-70884

Petitioner,

Agency No. A079-762-182

V.

MEMORANDUM*

JEFFERSON B. SESSIONS III, Attorney General,

Respondent.

On Petition for Review of an Immigration Judge's Decision

Submitted July 11, 2017**

Before: CANBY, KOZINSKI, and HAWKINS, Circuit Judges.

Barbara Ruiz-Velasco, a native and citizen of Mexico, petitions pro se 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 and thus is not entitled to relief from her reinstated removal order. We have jurisdiction under 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for substantial evidence the IJ's factual findings,

^{*} 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), and we review de novo claims of due process violations in immigration proceedings, *Jiang v. Holder*, 754 F.3d 733, 738 (9th Cir. 2014). We deny the petition for review.

We do not consider the materials attached to Ruiz-Velasco's opening brief that are not part of the administrative record. *See Fisher v. INS*, 79 F.3d 955, 963-64 (9th Cir. 1996) (en banc).

Substantial evidence supports the IJ's conclusion that Ruiz-Velasco failed to establish a reasonable possibility of future persecution in Mexico on account of a protected ground. *See Nagoulko v. INS*, 333 F.3d 1016, 1018 (9th Cir. 2003) (possibility of future persecution "too speculative").

Substantial evidence also supports the IJ's conclusion that Ruiz-Velasco failed to demonstrate a reasonable possibility of torture by the Mexican government, or with its consent or acquiescence. *See Andrade-Garcia*, 828 F.3d at 836-37.

We reject Ruiz-Velasco's contentions regarding the conduct of her hearing. See Padilla-Martinez v. Holder, 770 F.3d 825, 830 (9th Cir. 2014) ("An immigration decision violates due process if the proceeding were so fundamentally unfair that the [petitioner] was prevented from reasonably presenting [her] case." (internal citation and quotation omitted)).

PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED.

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