## **NOT FOR PUBLICATION**

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

LAURA IVETTE TOVAR-CAMACHO,

Petitioner,

v.

ERIC H. HOLDER, Jr., Attorney General,

Respondent.

No. 11-70140

Agency No. A098-957-747

MEMORANDUM\*

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

Submitted March 10, 2015\*\*

Before: FARRIS, WARDLAW, and PAEZ, Circuit Judges.

Laura Ivette Tovar-Camacho, a native and citizen of Mexico, petitions for

review of the Board of Immigration Appeals' ("BIA") order dismissing her appeal

from an immigration judge's ("IJ") decision denying her application for asylum,

withholding of removal, and protection under the Convention Against Torture

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

FILED

MAR 18 2015

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

<sup>\*</sup> This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

("CAT"). We have jurisdiction under 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for substantial evidence the agency's factual findings. *Zehatye v. Gonzales*, 453 F.3d 1182, 1184-85 (9th Cir. 2006). We deny in part and grant in part the petition for review, and we remand.

Substantial evidence supports the agency's denial of CAT relief because Tovar-Camacho failed to establish it is more likely than not that she would be tortured by or with the consent or acquiescence of the government if returned to Mexico. *See Zheng v. Holder*, 644 F.3d 829, 835-36 (9th Cir. 2011).

In denying Tovar-Camacho's asylum and withholding of removal claims, the agency found she failed to establish the requisite nexus to a protected ground. When the IJ and BIA issued their decisions in this case, they did not have the benefit of this court's decisions in *Henriquez-Rivas v. Holder*, 707 F.3d 1081 (9th Cir. 2013) (en banc), *Cordoba v. Holder*, 726 F.3d 1106 (9th Cir. 2013), and *Pirir-Boc v. Holder*, 750 F.3d 1077 (9th Cir. 2014), or the BIA's decisions in *Matter of M-E-V-G-*, 26 I. & N. Dec. 227 (BIA 2014), and *Matter of W-G-R-*, 26 I. & N. Dec. 208 (BIA 2014). Thus, we remand Tovar-Camacho's asylum and withholding of removal claims to determine the impact, if any, of these decisions. *See INS v. Ventura*, 537 U.S. 12, 16-18 (2002) (per curiam). In light of this remand, we do not reach Tovar-Camacho's remaining challenges to the agency's denial of her asylum and withholding of removal claims. The parties shall bear their own costs for this petition for review.

## PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED in part; GRANTED in part; REMANDED.