NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

FERNANDO MARTINEZ-BEATA,

Petitioner,

v.

LORETTA E. LYNCH, Attorney General,

Respondent.

No. 12-72086

Agency No. A078-752-702

MEMORANDUM*

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

> Submitted October 23, 2015** San Francisco, California

Before: PAEZ, MURGUIA, and HURWITZ, Circuit Judges.

Fernando Martinez-Beata petitions for review of an order of the Board of

Immigration Appeals ("BIA") dismissing Martinez's appeal from the decision of an

Immigration Judge denying his application for adjustment of status and ordering him

removed. We deny the petition.

FILED

OCT 29 2015

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

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

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

1. Martinez was removed in 2000 under an expedited 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(1) removal order and later reentered the country illegally. CAR 67-68, 98. Illegal reentry after removal pursuant to an expedited §1225(b)(1) removal order renders an alien inadmissible under 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(9)(C)(i)(II) and, in turn, ineligible for adjustment of status under 8 U.S.C.§ 1255(i). *See In re Torres-Garcia*, 23 I. & N. Dec. 866, 870-71 (B.I.A. 2006); *Duran Gonzales v. Dep't of Homeland Sec.*, 508 F.3d 1227, 1242 (9th Cir. 2007).

Under 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(1)(C), the BIA lacked jurisdiction to review the validity of the 2000 expedited removal order. We also lack statutory jurisdiction to review the validity of that order. See 8 U.S.C. § 1252(a)(2)(A)(i), (e); Avendano-Ramirez v. Ashcroft, 365 F.3d 813, 818-19 (9th Cir. 2004).

3. We do have jurisdiction, however, to consider Martinez's petition for review, which contends that the BIA erred in denying his application for adjustment of status. For the reasons above, that petition is **DENIED**.