NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

BERTHA SONIA CASTILLON-CAMPOSANO,

Petitioner,

v.

LORETTA E. LYNCH, Attorney General,

Respondent.

No. 13-70156

Agency No. A072-810-969

MEMORANDUM*

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

> Submitted January 6, 2016^{**} San Francisco, California

Before: KOZINSKI, NOONAN, and O'SCANNLAIN, Circuit Judges.

Petitioner Bertha Castillon-Camposano seeks review of a final deportation

order entered by the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA). Petitioner argues that

* 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).

FILED

JAN 08 2016

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS she did not "engage in terrorist activity" within the meaning of 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(3)(B) because she provided assistance while under duress.

We cannot reach Petitioner's argument because we cannot grant her effective relief. The BIA held that Petitioner failed to meet her evidentiary burden for many of the statutory eligibility requirements for voluntary departure, including continuous physical presence in the United States, good moral character, means to depart the United States, and intent to depart the United States. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1229c(b)(1). This court lacks jurisdiction to review that factual finding. *See* 8 U.S.C. §§ 1229c(f), 1252(a)(2)(B)(i); *Corro-Barragan v. Holder*, 718 F.3d 1174, 1176–77 (9th Cir. 2013). Thus, regardless of how we would resolve the duress issue, Petitioner would remain ineligible for voluntary departure.

DISMISSED.