## NOT FOR PUBLICATION

**FILED** 

## UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

JAN 10 2020

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

## FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

DENNY BALMORE MARTINEZ-GONZALEZ, AKA Denny Balmores Martinez-Gonzalez,

Petitioner,

v.

WILLIAM P. BARR, Attorney General,

Respondent.

No. 16-73424

Agency No. A206-798-806

MEMORANDUM\*

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

Submitted January 8, 2020\*\*

Before: CALLAHAN, NGUYEN, and HURWITZ, Circuit Judges.

Denny Balmore Martinez-Gonzalez, a native and citizen of El Salvador, petitions for review of the Board of Immigration Appeals' ("BIA") order dismissing his appeal from an immigration judge's decision denying his applications for asylum and withholding of removal. Our jurisdiction is governed

<sup>\*</sup> This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 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).

by 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review de novo questions of law, *Cerezo v. Mukasey*, 512 F.3d 1163, 1166 (9th Cir. 2008), except to the extent that deference is owed to the BIA's interpretation of the governing statutes and regulations, *Simeonov v. Ashcroft*, 371 F.3d 532, 535 (9th Cir. 2004). We deny in part and dismiss in part the petition for review.

The agency did not err in finding that Martinez-Gonzalez failed to establish membership in a cognizable social group. See Reves v. Lynch, 842 F.3d 1125, 1131 (9th Cir. 2016) (in order to demonstrate membership in a particular group, "[t]he applicant must 'establish that the group is (1) composed of members who share a common immutable characteristic, (2) defined with particularity, and (3) socially distinct within the society in question" (quoting Matter of M-E-V-G-, 26 I. & N. Dec. 227, 237 (BIA 2014))); see also Santos-Lemus v. Mukasey, 542 F.3d 738, 745-46 (9th Cir. 2008) (holding that young men in El Salvador resisting gang violence is too loosely defined to meet the requirement for particularity) abrogated on other grounds by Henriquez-Rivas v. Holder, 707 F.3d 1081 (9th Cir. 2013). To the extent that Martinez-Gonzalez raises a new social group in his opening brief, we lack jurisdiction to consider it. See Barron v. Ashcroft, 358 F.3d 674, 677-78 (9th Cir. 2004) (court lacks jurisdiction to review claims not presented to the agency). Thus, Martinez-Gonzalez's asylum and withholding of removal

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claims fail.

PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED in part; DISMISSED in part.

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