## NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

SONIA PEREIRA DE SOUZA NUNES, AKA Sonia Pereira de Souza Nunez,

Petitioner,

v.

MERRICK B. GARLAND, Attorney General,

Respondent.

No. 17-71165

Agency No. A208-924-113

MEMORANDUM\*

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

Submitted November 15, 2022\*\*

Before: CANBY, CALLAHAN, and BADE, Circuit Judges.

Sonia Pereira De Souza Nunes, a native and citizen of Brazil, petitions pro

se for review of the Board of Immigration Appeals' order dismissing her appeal

from an immigration judge's decision denying her applications for asylum,

withholding of removal, and protection under the Convention Against Torture

## **FILED**

NOV 25 2022

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 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).

("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 the petition for review.

Substantial evidence supports the agency's determination that Pereira De Souza Nunes failed to establish that the harm she experienced or fears was or would be on account of a protected ground, including membership in an advocacybased particular social group aimed at helping women. See INS v. Elias-Zacarias, 502 U.S. 478, 483 (1992) (an applicant "must provide some evidence of [motive], direct or circumstantial"); see also Ayala v. Holder, 640 F.3d 1095, 1097 (9th Cir. 2011) (even if membership in a particular social group is established, an applicant must show that "persecution was or will be on account of his membership in such group"); Zetino v. Holder, 622 F.3d 1007, 1016 (9th Cir. 2010) (an applicant's "desire to be free from harassment by criminals motivated by theft or random violence by gang members bears no nexus to a protected ground"). Thus, Pereira De Souza Nunes's asylum and withholding of removal claims fail. In light of this disposition, we need not reach her remaining contentions regarding the merits of these claims. See Simeonov v. Ashcroft, 371 F.3d 532, 538 (9th Cir. 2004) (courts are not required to decide issues unnecessary to the results they reach).

In her opening brief, Pereira De Souza Nunes does not contest, and therefore waives, any challenge to the agency's denial of CAT protection. *See Lopez*-

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*Vasquez v. Holder*, 706 F.3d 1072, 1079-80 (9th Cir. 2013) (issues not specifically raised and argued in a party's opening brief are waived).

The temporary stay of removal remains in place until the mandate issues.

## PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED.