







Anthony W. Norwood, Esq. and Michael J. Dougherty, Esq.,

to the Moroccan government -- cracked down on the protest, beating and arresting several students. In his testimony before the IJ, Chebchoub stated that he was among those both beaten and arrested by the police, which is in his asylum application, at en

himself. In his testimony, Chebchoub alleged that he was detained between fifteen and twenty times.

On the last occasion, the police arrested and detained Cheb-







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departure; (5) discrepancies between his testimony and his affidavit regarding the number of times he was arrested in the period prior to his departure; and (6) the implausibility of portions of his testimony, including his statements about the practice of exile in Morocco. Whether the Board's credibility finding warrants deference requires us to determine if these specific reasons are "substantial" and "bear a legitimate nexus" to the determination that Chebchoub did not meet his burden of establishing eligibility for asylum and deportation. Id.

"Generally, minor inconsistencies and minor omissions

IJ and the Board relied

Reyes, 79 F.3d at 912, "where the [Board ] has reason to question the applicant's credibility, and the applicant fails to produce non-duplicative, material, easily available corroborating evidence and provides no credible explanation for such failure, an adverse credibility finding will withstand appellate

stantial evidence supporting an adverse credibility determination." Id. at 1091.

Second, regarding Chebchoub's failure to secure affidavits