UNPUBLISHED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

No. 11-6234

RICHARD DEAN MEARS,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

v.

E. G. ESPARZA, Acting Warden; ROBERT TRYBUS, SIS Lieutenant; MR. ELZA, Captain; MS. KOVSCEK, SIS Lieutenant Tech.; MS. JOHNSON, Lieutenant; KENNETH ADAMS, Unit Manager; MR. ROBINSON, Education Supervisor; JAMES TURNER, Counselor; LORI LINDSAY, Case Manager; LISA LITTLE, Case Manager; RONALD W. RIKER, Section Chief, Designation & Sentence Computation Center; PAMELA STEINER, Case Manager, FCI Elkton,

Defendants - Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia, at Elkins. John Preston Bailey, Chief District Judge. (2:08-cv-00115-JPB-DJJ)

Submitted: November 17, 2011 Decided: November 22, 2011

Before KING, DAVIS, and WYNN, Circuit Judges.

Affirmed by unpublished per curiam opinion.

Richard Dean Mears, Appellant Pro Se. Helen Campbell Altmeyer, Assistant United States Attorney, Wheeling, West Virginia, for Appellees.

Unpublished opinions are not binding precedent in this circuit.

PER CURIAM:

Richard Dean Mears appeals the district court's order accepting the recommendation of the magistrate judge and denying relief on Mears' motion for reconsideration of the denial of his retaliation claim in his complaint filed pursuant to Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents of Fed. Bureau of Narcotics, 403 U.S. 388 (1971), and denying Mears' subsequent motion for reconsideration.* We have reviewed the record and find no reversible error. Accordingly, we affirm for the reasons stated by the district court. Mears v. Esparza, No. 2:08-cv-00115-JPB-DJJ (N.D.W. Va. Dec. 22, 2010 & Jan. 13, 2011). We dispense with oral argument because the facts and legal contentions are adequately presented in the materials before the court and argument would not aid the decisional process.

AFFIRMED

^{*} Mears' appeal from these orders was interlocutory when filed. The district court's subsequent entry of a final judgment permits review of the order under the doctrine of cumulative finality. <u>In re Bryson</u>, 406 F.3d 284, 287-89 (4th Cir. 2005); <u>Equip. Fin. Group</u>, <u>Inc. v. Traverse Computer</u> Brokers, 973 F.2d 345, 347 (4th Cir. 1992).