## NOT FOR PUBLICATION

**FILED** 

## UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

JUL 17 2018

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

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

BILLY TAYLOR,

No. 17-15469

Plaintiff-Appellant,

D.C. No. 2:15-ev-00463-DKD

v.

MEMORANDUM\*

CENTER FOR EXCELLENCE HIGHER EDUCATION, AKA CEHE; et al.,

Defendants-Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the District of Arizona David K. Duncan, Magistrate Judge, Presiding\*\*

Submitted July 10, 2018\*\*\*

Before: CANBY, W. FLETCHER, and CALLAHAN, Circuit Judges.

Billy Taylor appeals pro se from the district court's orders granting defendants' motion to compel arbitration and confirming the arbitration award in

<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 parties consented to proceed before a magistrate judge. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(c).

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The panel unanimously concludes this case is suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2). Taylor's request for oral argument, set forth in the opening brief, is denied.

his employment action. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review de novo. *Biller v. Toyota Motor Corp.*, 668 F.3d 655, 661 (9th Cir. 2012) (order confirming arbitration award); *Harden v. Roadway Package Sys., Inc.*, 249 F.3d 1137, 1140 (9th Cir. 2001) (order compelling arbitration). We affirm.

The district court properly granted defendants' motion to compel arbitration because the parties entered into a valid arbitration agreement encompassing the dispute at issue. *See Kilgore v. KeyBank, Nat'l Ass'n*, 718 F.3d 1052, 1058 (9th Cir. 2013) (Federal Arbitration Act requires that district courts refer cases to arbitration where a valid arbitration agreement covers the dispute at issue); *see also K–Line Builders, Inc. v. First Fed. Sav. & Loan Ass'n*, 677 P.2d 1317, 1320 (Az. Ct. App. 1983) (mutuality not needed in the presence of consideration).

Taylor waived any challenge to the district court's order confirming the arbitration award by failing to raise his arguments to the district court. *See Smith v. Marsh*, 194 F.3d 1045, 1052 (9th Cir. 1999) ("As a general rule, we will not consider arguments that are raised for the first time on appeal.").

Center for Excellence in Higher Education's motion to strike (Docket Entry No. 28) is granted. Center for Excellence in Higher Education's request for sanctions, attorney's fees, and costs, set forth in the motion to strike, is denied.

## AFFIRMED.

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