NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FILED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

NOV 26 2019

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

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

WILLIAM F. JENSEN,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

v.

STATE OF WASHINGTON, by and through its office of Governor and by and through its Washington State Department of Corrections; et al.,

Defendants-Appellees.

No. 18-35579

D.C. No. 2:16-cv-01963-MJP

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington Marsha J. Pechman, District Judge, Presiding

Argued and Submitted November 4, 2019 Seattle, Washington

Before: GOULD and NGUYEN, Circuit Judges, and R. COLLINS,** District Judge.

Appellant William F. Jensen appeals the district court's grant of summary judgment. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1291. Reviewing the

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

^{**} The Honorable Raner C. Collins, United States District Judge for the District of Arizona, sitting by designation.

district court's decision de novo, *Ah Quin v. Cty. of Kauai Dep't of Transp.*, 733 F.3d 267, 270 (9th Cir. 2013), we affirm.

Appellant is an inmate in a Washington State Department of Corrections facility. Appellant asserts that in 2010 he witnessed a correctional officer physically and sexually threaten another inmate and Appellant reported the correctional officer's behavior. After reporting, Appellant alleges that the correctional staff began retaliating against him. Subsequently, Appellant brought suit and the district court dismissed Appellant's case as time-barred.

The district court's dismissal of Appellant's claim was proper. The parties did not dispute that the applicable statute of limitations for Appellant's cause of action was three years. *See Wilson v. Garcia*, 471 U.S. 261, 266–67, 276 (1985); Wash. Rev. Code § 4.16.080. The actions that gave rise to Appellant's Complaint took place in 2010 and 2011. Appellant did not file his Complaint until December 22, 2016.

On appeal, Appellant asserts that his cause of action was subject to a *Heck* bar and is timely. *See Heck v. Humphrey*, 512 U.S. 477, 486–87 (1994). However, an appellant's argument will not be considered where it is raised for the first time on appeal. *See Bolker v. Comm'r*, 760 F.2d 1039, 1042 (9th Cir. 1985). Because Appellant did not raise his *Heck* argument below, it is deemed waived.

AFFIRMED.

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