NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

THEODORE J. NEWTON,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

v.

S. EATMON, Correctional Officer,

Defendant-Appellee,

and

T. VILLANUEVA, SSA, Appeals Coordinator,

Defendant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of California Larry A. Burns, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted December 2, 2020**

Before: WALLACE, CLIFTON, and BRESS, Circuit Judges.

California state prisoner Theodore J. Newton appeals pro se from the district

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

** The panel unanimously concludes this case is suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

FILED

DEC 10 2020

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

No. 19-56478

D.C. No. 3:19-cv-00511-LAB-KSC

MEMORANDUM*

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court's summary judgment for failure to exhaust his administrative remedies in his 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action alleging constitutional violations. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review de novo. *Albino v. Baca*, 747 F.3d 1162, 1168 (9th Cir. 2014) (en banc). We affirm.

The district court properly granted summary judgment because Newton failed to exhaust his administrative remedies and failed to raise a genuine dispute of material fact as to whether administrative remedies were effectively unavailable to him. *See Woodford v. Ngo*, 548 U.S. 81, 90 (2006) ("[P]roper exhaustion of administrative remedies . . . means using all steps that the agency holds out, and doing so properly (so that the agency addresses the issues on the merits)." (citation and internal quotation marks omitted)); *McKinney v. Carey*, 311 F.3d 1198, 1199-1200 (9th Cir. 2002) (requiring inmates to exhaust administrative remedies prior to filing suit in federal court).

We treat the judgment as a dismissal without prejudice to Newton refiling the action. *See McKinney*, 311 F.3d at 1200-01.

AFFIRMED.