## IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT United States Cou

United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

November 8, 2013

No. 12-60451 Summary Calendar

Lyle W. Cayce Clerk

ALEXANDER NODARSE,

Plaintiff-Appellant

v.

ROSE, Correctional Counseler; PATERSON, Unit Manager; SMITH, Grievance Coordinator; BOBBY PHILLIPS, Warden,

Defendants-Appellees

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Northern District of Mississippi USDC No. 2:10-CV-143

Before WIENER, OWEN, and HAYNES, Circuit Judges. PER CURIAM:\*

Alexander Nodarse, a California inmate (# F-89636) housed in a private prison in Mississippi, appeals the district court's dismissal without prejudice of his 42 U.S.C. § 1983 suit for failure to exhaust his administrative remedies. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a). Nodarse's suit claimed that his constitutional rights were violated when, during a search of his cell, his headphones and CD player were broken and his legal documents were taken.

 $<sup>^{*}</sup>$  Pursuant to 5TH CIR. R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.4.

No. 12-60451

We review the district court's dismissal de novo, see Powe v. Ennis, 177 F.3d 393, 394 (5th Cir. 1999). We do not consider Nodarse's assertion, raised for the first time on appeal, that the defendants tampered with an unnamed witness. See Leverette v. Louisville Ladder Co., 183 F.3d 339, 342 (5th Cir. 1999); see also Koch v. Puckett, 907 F.2d 524, 530 (5th Cir. 1990).

Nodarse has not shown that he properly exhausted the required three-step grievance process. See Woodford v. Ngo, 548 U.S. 81, 83-84, 89-93, 100 (2006). While Nodarse states on appeal that he completed the second step of the process by sending a 14-101B form to the grievance coordinator regarding his claim against Correctional Counselor Rose, the only 14-101B form contained within the district court record pertained to a complaint about a matter unrelated to the claims that are the subject of the instant lawsuit. Nodarse has not alleged with sufficient specificity that he attempted to comply with the 14-101B requirement in connection with the claims raised in his § 1983 suit.

Moreover, even if Nodarse filed a proper 14-101B form with respect to his claims against Correctional Counselor Rose, the district court properly found that he failed to complete the administrative remedy process. Nodarse's 602 form was not reviewed because the appeals coordinator determined that Nodarse had not completed the second step of the grievance process and because the 602 form included claims unrelated to his underlying grievance. See Woodford, 548 U.S. at 83. Nodarse's failure to pursue his grievance remedy to conclusion constituted a failure to exhaust his administrative remedies. See Wright v. Hollingsworth, 260 F.3d 357, 358 (5th Cir. 2001). Finally, Nodarse has not shown that he has exhausted his claims against the remaining defendants for allegedly failing to properly administer the grievance process.

The district court's dismissal of Nodarse's § 1983 suit is AFFIRMED. His motions for the appointment of counsel are DENIED. See Cooper v. Sheriff, Lubbock County, Tex., 929 F.2d 1078, 1084 (5th Cir. 1991). His motion to change venue if his case is remanded to the district court is DENIED as moot.