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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

Clinton James Dennis,	}	No. CV-15-01840-PHX-SPL
	}	
Petitioner,	}	<b>ORDER</b>
vs.	}	
	}	
Charles L. Ryan, et al.,	}	
	}	
Respondents.	}	

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Before the Court is Petitioner Clinton James Dennis’s Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 (Doc. 1). The Honorable Deborah F. Fine, United States Magistrate Judge, has issued a Report and Recommendation (“R&R”) (Doc. 18), recommending that the petition be denied as time-barred. Petitioner has filed an Objection (Doc. 19) and Declaration (Doc. 20) in response.

A district judge “may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the findings or recommendations made by the magistrate judge.” 28 U.S.C. § 636(b). When a party files a timely objection to an R&R, the district judge reviews *de novo* those portions of the R&R that have been “properly objected to.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b). A proper objection requires specific written objections to the findings and recommendations in the R&R. *See United States v. Reyna-Tapia*, 328 F.3d 1114, 1121 (9th Cir. 2003); 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). It follows that the Court need not conduct any review of portions to which no specific objection has been made. *See Reyna-Tapia*, 328 F.3d at 1121; *see also Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140, 149 (1985) (discussing the inherent purpose of limited review is

1 judicial economy). Further, a party is not entitled as of right to *de novo* review of  
2 evidence or arguments which are raised for the first time in an objection to the R&R, and  
3 the Court’s decision to consider them is discretionary. *United States v. Howell*, 231 F.3d  
4 615, 621-622 (9th Cir. 2000).

5 In his filings, Petitioner does not object to Magistrate Judge’s finding that his  
6 petition is barred by the statute of limitations. Nor does he point to any specific flaw in  
7 the Magistrate Judge’s analysis, much less makes any apparent reference to the R&R.  
8 Rather, in his filings, Petitioner generally contends that due process demands his claims  
9 be heard, he recites the facts of his case, and he criticizes the actions of various  
10 individuals which he believes led to his convictions. This is insufficient to trigger *de novo*  
11 review of findings in the R&R. *See Gutierrez v. Flannican*, 2006 WL 2816599, at \*2 (D.  
12 Ariz. Sept. 29, 2006) (where a Petitioner does not identify which of the Magistrate  
13 Judge’s findings he or she specifically disagrees with, the general objections to the R&R  
14 “are tantamount to no objection at all.”); *Thomas*, 474 U.S. at 149 (no review at all is  
15 required for “any issue that is not the subject of an objection.”). Therefore, finding  
16 Petitioner has not filed a proper objection, and the Magistrate Judge’s findings and  
17 conclusions are well taken, the R&R will be adopted in full. Accordingly,

18 **IT IS ORDERED:**

19 1. That Magistrate Judge Fine’s Report and Recommendation (Doc. 18) is  
20 **accepted** and **adopted** by the Court;

21 2. That the Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254  
22 (Doc. 1) is **denied** and this action is **dismissed with prejudice**;

23 3. That a certificate of appealability and leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* on  
24 appeal are **denied** because dismissal of the Petition is justified by a plain procedural bar  
25 and jurists of reason would not find the procedural ruling debatable; and

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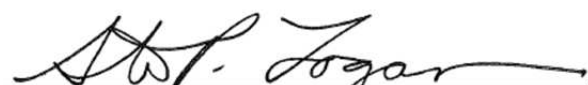
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4. That the Clerk of Court shall **terminate** this action.

Dated this 30th day of January, 2017.

  
Honorable Steven P. Logan  
United States District Judge