



1 invalidated Arizona’s jurisdiction.” (*Id.* at 9) Respondents argue Petitioner’s claims are not  
2 properly before this Court because the Petitioner has failed to demonstrate that he is  
3 innocent and cannot excuse his procedural defaults. (Doc. 21 at 13-30) Respondents further  
4 argue the Petitioner failed to demonstrate his burden to show cause and prejudice, or a  
5 fundamental miscarriage of justice, to excuse the procedural defaults of his claims. (*Id.*)  
6 The Magistrate Judge concluded the Petitioner failed to raise the claims at issue in his direct  
7 appeal. (Doc. 25 at 3-10) Additionally, the Magistrate Judge concluded the claims are  
8 unexhausted and procedurally defaulted without excuse. (*Id.*)

9 A district judge “may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the findings or  
10 recommendations made by the magistrate judge.” 28 U.S.C. § 636(b). When a party files a  
11 timely objection to an R&R, the district judge reviews *de novo* those portions of the R&R  
12 that have been “properly objected to.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b). A proper objection requires  
13 specific written objections to the findings and recommendations in the R&R. *See United*  
14 *States v. Reyna-Tapia*, 328 F.3d 1114, 1121 (9th Cir. 2003); 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) (1). It  
15 follows that the Court need not conduct any review of portions to which no specific  
16 objection has been made. *See Reyna-Tapia*, 328 F.3d at 1121; *see also Thomas v. Arn*, 474  
17 U.S. 140, 149 (1985) (discussing the inherent purpose of limited review is judicial  
18 economy). Further, a party is not entitled as of right to *de novo* review of evidence or  
19 arguments which are raised for the first time in an objection to the R&R, and the Court’s  
20 decision to consider them is discretionary. *United States v. Howell*, 231 F.3d 615, 621-622  
21 (9th Cir. 2000).

22 The Court has undertaken an extensive review of the sufficiently developed record.  
23 The Petitioner’s objections to the findings and recommendations have also been carefully  
24 considered.

25 After conducting a *de novo* review of the issues and objections, the Court reaches  
26 the same conclusions reached by Judge Boyle. This Court finds, although timely filed, the  
27 Petitioner’s claims are procedurally defaulted and are also without merit. Having carefully  
28 reviewed the record, the Petitioner has not shown that he is entitled to habeas relief. The

1 R&R will be adopted in full. Accordingly,

2 **IT IS ORDERED:**

3 1. That the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation (Doc. 25) is  
4 **accepted** and **adopted** by the Court;

5 2. That the Motion to Stay (Doc. 23) is **denied**;

6 3. That the Petitioner's Objections (Doc. 27) are **overruled**;


7 4. That the Motion to file an attachment (Doc. 30) is **granted**;

8 5. That the Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Doc. 14) is **denied** and this  
9 action is **dismissed with prejudice**;

10 6. That a Certificate of Appealability and leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*  
11 on appeal are **denied** because the dismissal of the Petition is justified by a plain procedural  
12 bar and reasonable jurists would not find the ruling debatable; and

13 7. That the Clerk of Court shall **terminate** this action.

14 Dated this 15<sup>th</sup> day of February 2019.

15   
16 Honorable Steven P. Logan  
17 United States District Judge  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28