

1 On January 25, 2010, Petitioner filed his Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus 2 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 (Doc. 1). Respondents filed an Answer on March 24, 2010 3 (Doc. 9). Magistrate Judge Edmonds filed a R&R recommending that Petitioner's 4 habeas petition be denied in full as it was time-barred (Doc. 10). This Court determined 5 that Petitioner was entitled to equitable tolling and referred the case back to Magistrate 6 Judge Edmonds (Doc. 19). Respondents filed a Supplemental Answer on May 24, 2011 7 (Doc. 21). On August 9, 2011, Magistrate Judge Edmonds issued a R&R recommending 8 that this Court deny the habeas petition on its merits. This Court gave Petitioner until 9 September 20, 2011 to file his objections to the new R&R. Petitioner did not file any 10 objections to the R&R issued on August 9, 2011 (Doc. 22).

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II. Discussion

The duties of the district court in connection with a R & R are set forth in Rule 72 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and 28 U .S.C. § 636(b)(1). The district court may "accept, reject, or modify the recommended disposition; receive further evidence; or return the matter to the magistrate judge with instructions. FED.R.CIV.P. 72(b)(3); 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).

Where the parties object to a R & R, "[a] judge of the [district] court shall make a 18 *de novo* determination of those portions of the [R & R] to which objection is made." 28 19 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); see Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140, 149-50, 106 S.Ct. 466, 88 L.Ed.2d 20 435 (1985). When no objection is filed, the district court need not review the R & R de 21 novo. Wang v. Masaitis, 416 F.3d 992, 1000 n. 13 (9th Cir.2005); United States v. Reyna-22 Tapia, 328 F.3d 1114, 1121-22 (9th Cir.2003) (en banc). Therefore to the extent that no 23 objection has been made, arguments to the contrary have been waived. McCall v. Andrus, 24 628 F.2d 1185, 1187 (9th Cir. 1980) (failure to object to Magistrate's report waives right 25 to do so on appeal); see also, Advisory Committee Notes to Fed.R.Civ.P. 72 (citing 26 Campbell v. United States Dist. Court, 501 F.2d 196, 206 (9th Cir.1974) (when no timely 27 objection is filed, the court need only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face 28

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1 of the record in order to accept the recommendation).

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2	The Court will not disturb a Magistrate Judge's Order unless his factual findings
3	are clearly erroneous or his legal conclusions are contrary to law. 28 U.S.C. §
4	636(b)(1)(A). "[T]he magistrate judge's decision is entitled to great deference by the
5	district court." United States v. Abonce-Barrera, 257 F.3d 959, 969 (9th Cir.2001). A
6	failure to raise an objection waives all objections to the magistrate judge's findings of
7	fact. <i>Turner v. Duncan</i> , 158 F.3d 449, 455 (9th Cir. 1998). A failure to object to a
8	Magistrate Judge's conclusion "is a factor to be weighed in considering the propriety of
9	finding waiver of an issue on appeal." Id. (internal citations omitted).
10	Petitioner has filed no objections to the R&R (Doc. 22). This Court considers the
11	R&R to be thorough and well-reasoned. After a thorough and de novo review of the
12	record, the Court will ADOPT the R&R of Magistrate Judge Edmonds (Doc. 22).
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14	Accordingly,
15	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Magistrate Judge Edmonds' Report and
16	Recommendation (Doc. 22) is hereby ACCEPTED and ADOPTED as the findings of
17	fact and conclusions of law by this Court;
18	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus
19	(Doc. 1) is denied without leave to amend, and this action is dismissed with prejudice ,
20	and the Clerk should enter judgment and close this case.
21	DATED this 18th day of November, 2011.
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24	Kalmel
25	Raner C. Collins United States District Judge
26	Onned States District Judge
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