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Proceeding pro se, California state prisoner Steven D. Young ("petitioner") initiated this an action for a Writ of Habeas Corpus by a Person in State Custody pursuant to 28 U.S.C. section 2254 by filing the original petition on December 22, 2015. See Case Management / Electronic Case Filing System Document ("Doc") Doc 1. The operative pleading is the Second Amended Petition ("SAP") filed March 28, 2016 (Doc 14). Pursuant to his authority under Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(1), title 28 U.S.C. section 636(b)(1)(B), and C.D. Cal. Local Civil Rule 72-3.3, the United States Magistrate Judge issued a Report and Recommendation ("R&R") on January 6, 2017 (Doc 19).

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1), the Court has reviewed the SAP (Doc 14), the

Doc. 21

April 14, 2016 Order granting a *Kelly* stay (Doc 15), the Magistrate Judge's R&R (Doc 19), and the applicable law.

Petitioner has not filed written objections to the R&R within the time allotted by our Local Civil Rule 72-3.4. *See Sudduth v. Soto*, No. LA CV 15-09038-VBF-RAO, 2016 WL 2016 WL 4035337, *1 (C.D. Cal. July 12, 2016) (Valerie Baker Fairbank, J.) ("This Court never rules on an R&R without waiting for the objection deadline to pass, and it will not rule on the R&R here until at least one week after . . . [petitioner]'s objection deadline elapses"). Nor has petitioner sought an extension of the objection deadline. Accordingly, the Court proceeds to the issues without waiting further.

By its terms, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 72(b)(3) requires a District Judge to conduct de novo review only of those portions of an R&R to which a party has filed timely specific objection. See, e.g., Jette v. Colvin, No. 3:13-cv-00719-AC, 2016 WL 4717735, *1 (D. Or. Sept. 7, 2016) ("Because no objections . . . were timely filed, this Court is relieved of its obligation to review the record de novo.") (citing Dawson v. Marshall, 561 F.3d 930, 932 (9th Cir. 2009) (citing 28 U.S.C. section 636(b)(1)(C) and United States v. Howell, 231 F.3d 615, 622 (9th Cir. 2000)) and United States v. Reyna-Tapia, 328 F.3d 1114, 1121 (9th Cir. 2003) (en banc)); Rael v. Foulk, No. LA CV 14-02987 Doc. 47, 2015 WL

Both Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(2) and 28 U.S.C. section 636(b)(1) provide that a party may file written objections to an R&R within fourteen days after being served with the R&R. Our Local Civil Rule 72-3.3, however, provides that "[i]f a party is in custody at the time of the filing of the Magistrate Judge's Report, the time for filing objections under F.R. Civ. P. 72(b) shall be shall be twenty (20) days or such further time as the Magistrate Judge may order."

[&]quot;Consistent with the Federal Rule governing Magistrate Judges and the Federal Magistrates Act, the Court construes that to mean twenty calendar days after the incarcerated party is *served with* the R&R, not merely twenty days after the R&R is filed on the docket." *Crump v. CSP-Los Angeles County's Maintenance-Plant Operations Dep't*, No. LA CV 15-07845, 2016 WL 1610593, *1 n.1 (C.D. Cal. Apr. 21, 2016) (Fairbank, J.), *appeal dismissed*, No. 16-55883 (9th Cir. Dec. 9, 2016).

4111295, *1 (C.D. Cal. July 7, 2015) (Fairbank, J.) ("As required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(3), the Court has engaged in de novo review of the portions of the R&R to which petitioner has specifically objected"), *COA denied*, Doc. 53, No. 15-56205 (9th Cir. Feb. 18, 2016).

Conversely, the Ninth Circuit has held that absent a timely objection purporting to identify specific defects in the R&R, the District Judge has no obligation to review the R&R at all. See United States v. Revna-Tapia, 328 F.3d 1114, 1121 (9th Cir. 2003) (en banc) (district judge must review a magistrate's findings and recommendations de novo if objections are made, "but not otherwise")), cited by Beard v. Nooth, 2013 WL 3934188, *1 (D. Or. July 30, 2013) ("For those portions of a magistrate's findings and recommendations to which neither party has objected, the [Federal Magistrates] Act does not prescribe any standard of review.") (also citing *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140, 152, 106 S. Ct. 466, 473 (1985) ("There is no indication that Congress, in enacting [the Federal Magistrates Act], intended to require a district judge to review a magistrate's report.[.]")); see, e.g., Herring v. Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, 2016 WL 2754851, *1 (D. Ariz. May 12, 2016) (Campbell, J.) ("No objection has been filed, which relieves the Court of its obligation to review the R&R.") (citing, inter alia, Revna-Tapia, 328 F.3d at 1121, and Thomas, 474 U.S. at 149); Hussak v. Ryan, 2016 WL 2606993, *1 (D. Ariz. May 6, 2016) (Rayes, J.) (same). Accord Kinetic Fuel Technology, Inc. v. Total Fuel Solutions, LLC, 2016 WL 1389616, *1 (W.D.N.Y. Apr. 6, 2016) ("The Court is not required to review de novo those portions of a report and recommendation to which objections were not filed.") (citing Mario v. P&CFood Markets, Inc., 313 F.3d 758, 766 (2d Cir. 2002)).

"Nonetheless, the Magistrates Act does not *preclude* a district judge from reviewing an R&R to make sure that it recommends a legally permissible and appropriate outcome (based on sound reasoning and valid precedent) if she chooses to do so." *Juarez v. Katavich*, 2016 WL 2908238, *2 (C.D. Cal. May 17, 2016) (Fairbank, J.) (citing *Beard*, 2013 WL 3934188 at *1 (although in the absence of objections no review is

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required, the Magistrates Act "does not preclude further review by the district judge[] sua sponte . . . under a de novo or any other standard") (quoting *Thomas*, 474 U.S. at 154)). "Indeed, the Advisory Committee Notes to Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b) recommend that [w]hen no timely objection is filed, the Court review the magistrate's recommendations for clear error on the face of the record." Juarez, 2016 WL 2908238 at *2 (quoting Beard, 2013 WL 3934188 at *1 (internal quotation marks omitted)).

Out of an abundance of caution, then, the Court has reviewed the R&R. On either clear-error or de novo review, the Court finds no defect of law, fact, or logic in the R&R. Therefore the Court will adopt the R&R and implement its recommendations. Cf. Hawkins v. Boyd, 2017 WL 27949, *1 (E.D.N.Y. Jan. 3, 2017) ("This Court, however, will conduct de novo review if it appears that the magistrate judge may have committed plain error. No such error appears here. Accordingly, the Court adopts the R&R....") (internally citing Spence v. Sup't of Great Meadow Corr. Facility, 219 F.3d 162, 174 (2d Cir. 2000)).

ORDER

The Report and Recommendation [Doc #19] is ADOPTED without objection.

The previously granted *Kelly* stay of these habeas proceedings is **LIFTED**.

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Dated: Thursday, February 23, 2017

Hon. Valerie Baker Fairbank

Senior United States District Judge

Valerie Laker Fairbank