

1000 n.13 (9th Cir. 2005) ("[D]e novo review of a R & R is only required when an objection is made"); *United States v. Reyna-Tapia*, 328 F.3d 1114, 1121 (9th Cir. 2003) (en banc) (holding that 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(c) "makes it clear that the district judge must review the magistrate judge's findings and recommendations de novo *if objection is made*, but not otherwise").

In contrast, the duties of a district court in connection with a magistrate judge's report and recommendation are quite different when an objection has been filed. Specifically, the district court "must make a *de novo* determination of those portions of the report . . . to which objection is made," and "may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the findings or recommendations made by the magistrate." 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(c); *see also United States v. Raddatz*, 447 U.S. 667, 676 (1980); *United States v. Remsing*, 874 F.2d 614, 617 (9th Cir. 1989).

In light of the fact that no objections to the Report have been filed, the Court approves Judge Dembin's recommendations, **ADOPTS** the Report in its entirety (Doc. 62), and **DENIES** Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Doc. 1). Furthermore, because reasonable jurists would not find the Court's assessment of the issues above debatable or wrong, the Court also **DENIES** a certificate of appealability. *See Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: August 23, 2012

United States District Court Judge