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A district judge "may accept, reject, or modify the recommended disposition" of a magistrate judge on a dispositive matter. Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(3); see also 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). "[T]he district judge must determine de novo any part of the [report and recommendation] that has been properly objected to." Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(3). However, "[t]he statute 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." United States v. Reyna-Tapia, 328 F.3d 1114, 1121 (9th Cir. 2003) (en banc); see also Wang v. Masaitis, 416 F.3d 992, 1000 n.13 (9th Cir. 2005). "Neither the Constitution nor the statute requires a district judge to review, de novo, findings and recommendations that the parties themselves accept as correct." Reyna-Tapia, 328 F.3d at 1121.

The Court need not conduct a de novo review given the absence of objections. However, the Court has conducted a de novo review and fully **ADOPTS** the Report and Recommendation. Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment is **DENIED** and Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment is **GRANTED**. The Clerk shall close the file.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: November 23, 2015

United States District Judge