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Federal rules of Civil Procedure and 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). When no objections are filed, the district court is not required to review the magistrate judge's report and recommendation. The Court reviews de novo those portions of the Report and Recommendation to which objections are made. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). The Court may "accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the findings or recommendations made by the magistrate judge." Id. 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) (emphasis in original). "Neither the Constitution nor the statute requires a district judge to review, de novo, findings and recommendations that the parties themselves accept as correct." Id.

Here, neither party has timely filed objections to the Report. Having reviewed it, the Court finds that it is thorough, well-reasoned, and contains no clear error. Accordingly, the Court **HEREBY ADOPTS** Magistrate Judge Gallo's Report and Recommendation [Doc. No. 12] in its entirety. For the reasons stated in the Report, which is incorporated herein by reference, the Court **DENIES** the Petition. [Doc. No. 1.]

Moreover, because the Court does not believe that reasonable jurists would find the Court's assessment of the constitutional claims debatable or wrong it **DECLINES** to issue a Certificate of Appealability. See *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: April 6, 2018

Hon. Cathy Ann Bencivengo United States District Judge