

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO
Judge Philip A. Brimmer

Civil Action No. 10-cv-00320-PAB-KMT

MARK ALAN STREPKA,

Plaintiff,

v.

SERGEANT GERALD JONSGAARD, individually and in his official capacity as Aurora City Police Officer, and
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO, a second class city and a municipal corporation of Colorado,

Defendants.

ORDER ACCEPTING MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S RECOMMENDATION

This matter is before the Court on the Recommendation of United States Magistrate Judge Kathleen M. Tafoya filed on November 8, 2010 [Docket No. 62]. The Recommendation states that objections to the Recommendation must be filed within fourteen days after its service on the parties. *See also* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C). The Recommendation was served on November 8, 2010. No party has objected to the Recommendation.

In the absence of an objection, the district court may review a magistrate judge's recommendation under any standard it deems appropriate. *Summers v. Utah*, 927 F.2d 1165, 1167 (10th Cir. 1991); *see also Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140, 150 (1985) (“[i]t does not appear that Congress intended to require district court review of a magistrate's factual or legal conclusions, under a *de novo* or any other standard, when neither party

objects to those findings”). In this matter, I have reviewed the Recommendation to satisfy myself that there is “no clear error on the face of the record.”¹ See Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b), Advisory Committee Notes. Based on this review, I have concluded that the Recommendation is a correct application of the facts and the law. Accordingly, it is

ORDERED as follows:

1. The Recommendation of United States Magistrate Judge [Docket No. 62] is ACCEPTED.

2. Defendants’ Partial Motion to Dismiss Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6) [Docket No. 20] is DENIED.

DATED November 29, 2010.

BY THE COURT:

s/ Philip A. Brimmer
PHILIP A. BRIMMER
United States District Judge

¹This standard of review is something less than a “clearly erroneous or contrary to law” standard of review, Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(a), which in turn is less than a de novo review. Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b).