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

#### Civil Action No. 11-cv-01972-PAB-CBS

#### ANETT HARP,

Plaintiff,

v.

# DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, COLORADO MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE AT PUEBLO,

Defendant.

### **ORDER ACCEPTING MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S RECOMMENDATION**

This matter is before the Court on the Recommendation of United States Magistrate Judge Craig B. Shaffer filed on March 9, 2012 [Docket No. 25]. The Recommendation states that objections to the Recommendation must be filed within fourteen days after its service on the parties. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C). The Recommendation was served on March 9, 2012. 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. *See 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, the Court has reviewed the

Recommendation to satisfy itself that there is "no clear error on the face of the record."<sup>1</sup> Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b), Advisory Committee Notes. Based on this review, the Court has 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. 25] is ACCEPTED.

2. Defendant's Partial Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Title VII Complaint [Docket No. 20] is GRANTED. Plaintiff's claim for discrimination based on her alleged disability is dismissed without prejudice for lack of subject matter jurisdiction.

DATED May 23, 2012.

BY THE COURT:

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This 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).