McCleland v. Raemisch et al Doc. 74

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

Civil Action No. 18-cv-00233-PAB-NYW

ROBERT JW McCLELAND,

Plaintiff,

٧.

RICK RAEMISCH, RISHI ARIOLA-TIRELLA, RENAE JORDAN, SUSAN TIONA, DEBORAH BORREGO, JOANNE MCGREW, and DAYNA JOHNSON,

Defendants.

ORDER ACCEPTING MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S RECOMMENDATION

This matter is before the Court on the Recommendation of United States Magistrate Judge Nina Y. Wang filed on February 28, 2019 [Docket No. 63]. 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 February 28, 2019. 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." 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. 63] is accepted.
- 2. Defendants Rick Raemisch, Renae Jordan, and Susan Tiona's Motion to Dismiss [Docket No. 51] is denied as moot.

DATED April 3, 2019.

BY THE COURT:

s/Philip A. Brimmer
PHILIP A. BRIMMER
Chief 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).