

Indeed, the Ninth Circuit has recognized that a district court is not required to review a 1 magistrate judge's report and recommendation where no objections have been filed. See 2 3 United States v. Reyna-Tapia, 328 F.3d 1114 (9th Cir. 2003) (disregarding the standard of review employed by the district court when reviewing a report and recommendation to 4 5 which no objections were made); see also Schmidt v. Johnstone, 263 F. Supp. 2d 1219, 6 1226 (D. Ariz. 2003) (reading the Ninth Circuit's decision in *Reyna-Tapia* as adopting the 7 view that district courts are not required to review "any issue that is not the subject of an objection."). Thus, if there is no objection to a magistrate judge's recommendation, then 8 9 the court may accept the R&R without review. See, e.g., Johnstone, 263 F. Supp. 2d at 10 1226 (accepting, without review, a magistrate judge's recommendation to which no 11 objection was filed).

Nevertheless, this Court finds it appropriate to engage in a *de novo* review to
determine whether to adopt Magistrate Judge Cam Ferenbach's R&R. Upon reviewing
the R&R and underlying briefs, this Court finds good cause to adopt the Magistrate
Judge's R&R in full.

16 It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed that the R&R of Magistrate Judge
17 Cam Ferenbach (dkt. no.149) be accepted and adopted in its entirety.

18 It is further ordered that Defendant Nevada Property 1, LLC's Second Motion for
19 Determination of Good Faith Settlement (dkt. no. 145) is granted.

It is further ordered that, upon an express finding that there is no just reason for
delay, the Clerk is directed to enter final judgment dismissing Nevada Property 1, LLC
from this case, with prejudice, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 54(b). Defendant Nevada
Property 1, LLC is discharged from all liability for contribution and for equitable indemnity
to any other tortfeasor pursuant to NRS § 17.245.

DATED THIS 30<sup>th</sup> day of October 2014.

25

26

- 27
- 28

1th

MIRANDA M. DU UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

2