

employed by the district court when reviewing a report and recommendation to which no 27

objections were made); see also Schmidt v. Johnstone, 263 F. Supp. 2d 1219, 1226 (D. 28

Ariz. 2003) (reading the Ninth Circuit's decision in *Reyna-Tapia* as adopting the 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 the court may
accept the recommendation without review. *See, e.g., Johnstone*, 263 F. Supp. 2d at
1226 (accepting, without review, a magistrate judge's recommendation to which no
objection was filed).

Nevertheless, this Court finds it appropriate to engage in a *de novo* review to
determine whether to adopt Magistrate Judge Cooke's R&R. The Magistrate Judge
recommended that Plaintiff's motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* be denied
because the application is insufficient, although Plaintiff paid the full filing fee. The
Magistrate Judge further recommends dismissal of Plaintiff's complaint without prejudice.
Upon reviewing the R&R and the filings in this case, this Court finds good cause to adopt
the Magistrate Judge's R&R in full.

14 It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed that the Report and
15 Recommendation of Magistrate Judge Valerie P. Cooke (ECF No. 14) is accepted and
16 adopted in its entirety.

17 It is ordered that Plaintiff's motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* (ECF No.
7) is denied.

19 It is further ordered the Plaintiff's request for issuance of summons (ECF No. 12)20 is denied.

21 It is further ordered that this action is dismissed without prejudice.

22 The Clerk is directed to close this case.

23 DATED THIS 12<sup>th</sup> day of January 2017.

MIRANDA M. DU UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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