standard of review employed by the district court when reviewing a report and

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recommendation to which no objections were made); see also Schmidt v. Johnstone, 263 F. Supp. 2d 1219, 1226 (D. 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).

Neither Plaintiff nor Defendants objected to the R&R. Nevertheless, the Court will conduct a de novo review to determine whether to adopt the R&R. The Magistrate Judge recommends denying any request by Plaintiff to defer ruling on the motion for summary judgment under Rule 56(d), denying Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment (ECF No. 18), and dismissing without prejudice the doe defendants and claims asserted against them in Count II because Plaintiff has failed to timely serve those defendants. Having reviewed the R&R, Defendant's motion and the filings in this case, the Court agrees with the R&R and will adopt Judge Cobb's recommendation.

It is therefore ordered that the Report and Recommendation of Magistrate Judge William G. Cobb (ECF No. 45) is accepted and adopted in its entirety.

It is further ordered that Defendant's motion for summary judgment (ECF No. 18) is denied.

DATED THIS 30th day of July 2018.

MIRANDA M. DU

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE