IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA GREENVILLE DIVISION

Myra Christenbury,)	Civil Action No.: 6:14-cv-2872-RBH
Petitioner,)	
v.)	ORDER
Superintendent Leath Correctional Institution,)	
Respondent.) _) _)	

Petitioner Myra Christenbury ("Petitioner"), a state prisoner proceeding *pro se*, filed this petition for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 on July 21, 2014. *See* Pet., ECF No. 1. The matter is before the Court for review of the Report and Recommendation ("R & R") of United States Magistrate Judge Kevin F. McDonald, made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Rule 73.02 for the District of South Carolina. *See* R & R, ECF No. 35. In the Report and Recommendation, the Magistrate Judge recommends that the Court dismiss this action for failure to prosecute pursuant to Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. *See id.* at 2.¹

¹ As the Magistrate Judge detailed in his R & R, Respondent filed a return to the petition and a motion for summary judgment on November 21, 2014. *See* Mot., ECF No. 21; Return, ECF No. 22. Because Petitioner is proceeding *pro se*, the Court entered a *Roseboro* Order on November 21, 2014, advising Petitioner of the summary judgment procedures and the possible consequences if he failed to respond. *See* Order, ECF No. 23 at 1–2. The Order directed Petitioner to respond within thirty-four (34) days, making the deadline December 29, 2014. *Id.* Petitioner did not file a response. As she is proceeding *pro se*, the Court entered an Order on January 7, 2015, giving Petitioner through January 28, 2015 to file her response. *See* Order, ECF No. 26. Petitioner did not file a timely response. However, on February 3, 2015, Petitioner filed a motion for an extension of time to file a response, which the Court received on February 5, 2015. *See* ECF No. 30. The Court granted her motion on February 6, 2015 via Text Order, and extended Plaintiff's deadline to file a response to March 9, 2015, *see* Text Order, ECF No. 31. Petitioner, however, did not file any response. Accordingly, on March 31, 2015, the Magistrate Judge issued his R & R recommending

The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to this Court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight. The responsibility to make a final determination remains with this Court. *See Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261, 270–71 (1976). The Court is charged with making a *de novo* determination of those portions of the Report and Recommendation to which specific objection is made, and the Court may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge or recommit the matter with instructions. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).

No party has filed objections to the Report and Recommendation. In the absence of objections to the Report and Recommendation of the Magistrate Judge, this Court is not required to give any explanation for adopting the recommendations. *See Camby v. Davis*, 718 F.2d 198, 199 (4th Cir. 1983). The Court reviews only for clear error in the absence of an objection. *See Diamond v. Colonial Life & Accident Ins. Co.*, 416 F.3d 310 (4th Cir. 2005) (stating that "in the absence of a timely filed objection, a district court need not conduct *de novo* review, but instead must 'only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation'") (quoting Fed. R. Civ. P. 72 advisory committee's note).

Furthermore, a certificate of appealability will not issue absent "a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2). When the district court denies relief on the merits, a prisoner satisfies this standard by demonstrating that reasonable jurists would find that the court's assessment of the constitutional claims is debatable or wrong. *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000); *see Miller–El v. Cockrell*, 537 U.S. 322, 336–38 (2003). When the district court denies relief on procedural grounds, the prisoner must demonstrate both that the dispositive procedural ruling is debatable, and that the petition states a debatable claim of the denial of a

that the action be dismissed or failure to prosecute. *See* ECF No. 35. As of the date of this Order, the Court has not received any response from Petitioner.

constitutional right. *Slack*, 529 U.S. at 484–85. In the instant matter, the Court concludes that Petitioner has failed to make the requisite showing of "the denial of a constitutional right."

After a thorough review of the record in this case, the Court finds no clear error. Accordingly, the Report and Recommendation of the Magistrate Judge is adopted and incorporated by reference. Therefore, it is **ORDERED** that Petitioner's § 2254 petition is **DISMISSED** with prejudice for failure to prosecute pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a certificate of appealability is **DENIED** because the Petitioner has failed to make "a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/ R. Bryan Harwell

R. Bryan Harwell United States District Judge

Florence, South Carolina April 28, 2015