

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

Derrick B. Woods, a/k/a Derrick Bernard	)	C/A No. 9:17-cv-02324-AMQ-BM
Woods, #197161	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	<b>ORDER</b>
vs.	)	
	)	
Officer Favor, Officer Hunter, and Officer	)	
Shaw,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	

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Plaintiff Derrick B. Woods (“Plaintiff”), proceeding *pro se*, brought this action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. (ECF No. 1). This matter is before the Court for review of the Report and Recommendation (“Report”) of United States Magistrate Judge Bristow Marchant recommending dismissal of the action without prejudice due to Plaintiff’s failure to prosecute in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b). (ECF No. 32). The Report was issued in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and Local Civil Rule 73.02(B) for the District of South Carolina.

Magistrate Judge Marchant issued the Report on April 16, 2018. (ECF No. 32). The Magistrate Judge advised Plaintiff of the right to file objections to the Report, the procedures and requirements for filing objections to the Report, and the serious consequences if he failed to do so. (ECF No. 32 at 4). As of the date of this Order, Plaintiff has filed no objections and the time for doing so has expired.

The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to this Court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight. The responsibility for making a final determination remains with this Court. *Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261, 270 (1976). The Court may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the Report or may recommit the matter to the Magistrate Judge with

instructions. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). In the absence of a timely filed objection, a district court need not conduct a *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.” *Diamond v. Colonial Life & Acc. Ins. Co.*, 416 F.3d 310, 315 (4th Cir. 2005). Furthermore, failure to file specific written objections to the Report results in a party’s waiver of the right to appeal from the judgment of the District Court based upon such recommendation. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); *see Wells v. Shriners Hosp.*, 109 F.3d 198, 200 (4th Cir. 1997) (“[t]he Supreme Court has authorized the waiver rule that we enforce... ‘[A] court of appeals may adopt a rule conditioning appeal, when taken from a district court judgment that adopts a magistrate’s recommendation, upon the filing of objections with the district court identifying those issues on which further review is desired.’”) (citing *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140, 155 (1985)).

After a thorough review of the record, the applicable law, and the Report, the Court finds the Magistrate Judge’s recommendation to be proper and has determined that there is no clear error on the face of the record. Accordingly, the Court adopts the recommendation and incorporates the Report herein by specific reference. For the reasons articulated by the Magistrate Judge, it is hereby ordered that the Plaintiff’s action be dismissed without prejudice.

**ORDERED**, that the Magistrate Judge’s Report and Recommendation is adopted as the order of this Court, and this action is hereby dismissed without prejudice.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

/s/ A. Marvin Quattlebaum, Jr.  
United States District Judge

May 15, 2018  
Greenville, South Carolina

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**NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL**

The parties are hereby notified that any right to appeal this Order is governed by Rules 3 and 4 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure.