NOTE: This order is nonprecedential.

United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

HUONG THI NGUYEN,

Plaintiff-Appellant

v.

CORP. OF CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP, WILLIAM H.S. PRATT, RYAN MILLER, STEVEN PHILLIP PYLE, CATHOLIC COMMUNITY SERVICES,

Defendants

2025-1782

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington in No. 3:24-cv-05996-BHS, Senior Judge Benjamin H. Settle.

ON MOTION

Before TARANTO, CUNNINGHAM, and STARK, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM.

ORDER

Huong Thi Nguyen appeals from the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington's

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dismissal of her complaint seeking state worker's compensation benefits. Having considered Ms. Nguyen's and the Corporation of Catholic Archbishop's responses to the court's order directing the parties to show cause why this appeal should not be dismissed or transferred, we now dismiss.

This court's jurisdiction over appeals from federal district courts is generally limited to review of patent cases, see 28 U.S.C. § 1295(a)(1); civil actions on review to the district court from the United States Patent and Trademark Office, see id. § 1295(a)(4)(C); and cases involving certain damages claims against the United States not exceeding \$ 10,000 in amount, id. §§ 1295(a)(2), 1346(a)(2). Ms. Nguyen's case does not involve a patent, a patent application, or a claim against the United States, so we do not have authority to hear her appeal. Since Ms. Nguyen already had an appeal from the same district court decision docketed before the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, we conclude that transfer of this appeal to that court is unnecessary. See 28 U.S.C. § 1631.

Accordingly,

IT IS ORDERED THAT:

- (1) The appeal is dismissed.
- (2) All pending motions are denied.
- (3) Each party shall bear its own costs.

FOR THE COURT

Jarrett B. Perlow Clerk of Court

August 11, 2025
Date

1 2 3 4 5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 6 AT TACOMA 7 HUONG THI NGUYEN, CASE NO. C24-5996 BHS 8 Plaintiff, **ORDER** 9 v. 10 CORPORATION OF CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP, et al., 11 Defendant. 12 13 THIS MATTER is before the Court on Magistrate Judge Theresa L. Fricke's 14 Report and Recommendation (R&R), Dkt. 10, recommending the Court deny pro se 15 plaintiff Huong Nguyen's application to proceed in forma pauperis, Dkt. 1, and dismiss 16 without prejudice her proposed complaint, Dkt. 1-1, for lack of subject matter jurisdiction 17 and failure to state a plausible claim. Nguyen's claims relate to a 2013 on the job injury 18 and ensuing workers compensation claim. She seeks to sue her employers' attorneys, 19 other attorneys, and various judges that have apparently already ruled against her in prior 20 litigation arising from the same incident. 21

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Nguyen has objected to the R&R, Dkt. 11, but she does not address the basis for the R&R's proposed dismissal of her claim. She instead reiterates that she was injured and is entitled to compensation, and repeats her claim that various attorneys and judges mishandled her claim.

A district judge must determine de novo any part of a magistrate judge's proposed disposition to which a party has properly objected. It must modify or set aside any portion of the order that is clearly erroneous or contrary to law. Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(a).

The district judge may accept, reject, or modify the recommended disposition; receive further evidence; or return the matter to the magistrate judge with instructions.

Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(3). A proper objection requires "specific written objections to the proposed findings and recommendations" in the R&R. Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(2). "[I]n providing for a de novo determination . . . Congress intended to permit whatever reliance a district judge, in the exercise of sound judicial discretion, chose to place on a magistrate's proposed findings and recommendations." *United States v. Raddatz*, 447

U.S. 667, 676 (1980) (internal quotation marks omitted). Accordingly, when a district court adopts a magistrate judge's recommendation, the district court is required to merely "indicate[] that it reviewed the record de novo, found no merit to . . . [the] objections, and summarily adopt[s] the magistrate judge's analysis in [the] report and recommendation." *United States v. Ramos*, 65 F.4th 427, 433 (9th Cir. 2023). In so doing, district courts are "not obligated to explicitly address [the] objections." *Id.* at 437.

The R&R correctly points out that the judicial defendants are entitled to absolute 1 judicial immunity, that Nguyen has failed to identify a federal question over which this 3 Court has subject matter jurisdiction, and has not stated a plausible claim against any defendant. The objections are OVERRULED, the R&R is ADOPTED, Nguyen's 4 5 application to proceed in forma pauperis is **DENIED**, and the case is **DISMISSED** without prejudice and without leave to amend for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. The 6 Clerk shall close the case. 7 8 IT IS SO ORDERED. 9 Dated this 8th day of April, 2025. 10 11 12 United States District Judge 13 14 15 16 17 18

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Additional material from this filing is available in the Clerk's Office.