

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA  
BIG STONE GAP DIVISION**

**CHARLOTTE AMANDA BISHOP,** )

Plaintiff, )

v. )

**ANDREW SAUL, COMMISSIONER  
OF SOCIAL SECURITY,** )

Defendant. )

Case No. 2:19CV00015

**OPINION AND ORDER**

By: James P. Jones  
United States District Judge

Vernon M. Williams, WOLFE, WILLIAMS & REYNOLDS, Norton, Virginia, for Plaintiff; Evelyn Rose Marie Protano, Special Assistant United States Attorney, OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL, SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for Defendant.

In this social security disability case, I accept the report and recommendations of the magistrate judge.

Charlotte Amanda Bishop challenges the final decision of the Commissioner of Social Security (“Commissioner”) denying her claim for disability insurance benefits under certain provisions of the Social Security Act (“Act”). The action was referred to United States Magistrate Judge Pamela Meade Sargent to conduct appropriate proceedings. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B); Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b). Magistrate Judge Sargent filed her 25-page Report and Recommendation (“Report”) on May 19, 2020, in which she recommended that the court affirm the Commissioner’s decision denying benefits. On May 22, 2020, the

plaintiff filed written objections to the Report. The defendant filed a response to the objections on June 3, 2020. The objections are ripe for decision.

I must make a de novo determination of those portions of the report to which the plaintiff objects. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C); Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b). Under the Act, I must uphold the factual findings and final decision of the Commissioner if they are supported by substantial evidence and were reached through application of the correct legal standard. See *Coffman v. Bowen*, 829 F.2d 514, 517 (4th Cir. 1987). Substantial evidence is “evidence which a reasoning mind would accept as sufficient to support a particular conclusion. It consists of more than a mere scintilla of evidence but may be somewhat less than a preponderance.” *Laws v. Celebrezze*, 368 F.2d 640, 642 (4th Cir. 1966). If such evidence exists, my inquiry is terminated and the Commissioner’s final decision must be affirmed. See *id.*

In her objections, the plaintiff contends that the administrative law judge (“ALJ”) erred in two ways: (1) by failing to properly identify other jobs that the plaintiff could perform using transferrable skills from her past relevant work; and (2) by failing to properly consider the opinion of Sung-Joon Cho, M.D., in determining her physical residual functional capacity. Pl.’s Objs. 1–3, ECF No. 18. She also contends that additional evidence submitted to the Appeals Counsel warrants remand. *Id.* at 3–4.

Based upon my careful consideration of these objections, the record, and the arguments of counsel, I agree with the magistrate judge that substantial evidence supported the ALJ's findings and that the ALJ's decision was in accord with relevant case precedent. Accordingly, it is **ORDERED** as follows:

1. Plaintiff's Objections, ECF No. 18, are DENIED;
2. The magistrate judge's Report and Recommendations, ECF No. 17, are fully ACCEPTED;
3. Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment, ECF No. 10, is DENIED;
4. The Commissioner's Motion for Summary Judgment, ECF No. 14, is GRANTED; and
5. A separate final judgment will be entered herewith.

ENTER: July 30, 2020

/s/ JAMES P. JONES  
United States District Judge