NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FILED

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

JUN 18 2014

RENEE ELIZABETH AGNEW-CURRIE,

No. 12-16723

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

Plaintiff - Appellant,

D.C. No. 2:11-cv-01953-JAT

V.

CAROLYN W. COLVIN, Commissioner of Social Security Administration,

Defendant - Appellee.

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court for the District of Arizona James A. Teilborg, Senior District Judge, Presiding

> Argued and Submitted June 11, 2014 San Francisco, California

Before: SCHROEDER, GRABER, and BYBEE, Circuit Judges.

Claimant Renee Elizabeth Agnew-Currie appeals the district court's order remanding this case pursuant to sentence four of 42 U.S.C. § 405(g) for the administrative law judge ("ALJ") to reconsider all evidence in this case. We affirm.

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

- 1. The government argues that we must accept the ALJ's adverse credibility determination for purposes of this appeal. Although we doubt that our review is so constrained, we need not decide the issue here because we reach the same conclusion either way. Assuming that we have the authority to review the ALJ's adverse credibility determination, substantial evidence supports that determination because the ALJ provided "specific, clear and convincing reasons." Molina v. Astrue, 674 F.3d 1104, 1112 (9th Cir. 2012) (internal quotation marks omitted).
- 2. As the government conceded in its motion to remand for good cause, the ALJ failed to provide sufficient reasons for rejecting the medical opinions of Dr. Mildred DeJesus, Dr. Teresa Lanier, Nurse Lois Henderson, and Dr. Howard Mason. Because those opinions may have depended, in whole or in part, on Claimant's self-reported symptoms, we affirm the district court's decision to remand this case for further proceedings. See McAllister v. Sullivan, 888 F.2d 599, 603 (9th Cir. 1989) ("There may be evidence in the record to which the Secretary can point to provide the requisite specific and legitimate reasons for disregarding the testimony of [the claimant's] treating physician. Then again, there may not be. In any event, the Secretary is in a better position than this court to perform this task.").

AFFIRMED.