

Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) assigned to this case to address all issues identified by Plaintiff in his brief (see Doc. 13), as well as any other issues raised by Plaintiff on remand.

In light of the foregoing, and the plain language of sentence four of 42 U.S.C. § 405(g) empowering this Court “to enter, upon the pleadings and transcript of the record, a judgment affirming, modifying, or reversing the decision of the Commissioner of Social Security, with or without remanding the cause for a rehearing[,]” the Defendant’s unopposed motion (Doc. 16) is **GRANTED** and the decision of the Commissioner of Social Security denying Plaintiff benefits is reversed and remanded pursuant to sentence four of 42 U.S.C. § 405(g), see *Melkonyan v. Sullivan*, 501 U.S. 89, 111 S.Ct. 2157, 115 L.Ed.2d 78 (1991), for further proceedings not inconsistent with this decision. The remand pursuant to sentence four of § 405(g) makes Plaintiff a prevailing party for purposes of the Equal Access to Justice Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2412, see *Shalala v. Schaefer*, 509 U.S. 292, 112 S.Ct. 2625, 125 L.Ed.2d 239 (1993), and terminates this Court’s jurisdiction over this matter.

DONE and **ORDERED** this the 29th day of July, 2019.

s/P. Bradley Murray
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE