

1 argument. See S.D. Cal. Civ. R. 7.1(d.1). For the reasons outlined below, the Court
2 adopts the Magistrate's Report and Recommendation, **GRANTS** Plaintiff's Motion for
3 Summary Judgment, **DENIES IN PART AND GRANTS IN PART** Defendant's
4 Cross-Motion for Summary Judgment, and **REMANDS** the case for further
5 proceedings.

6
7 **I. BACKGROUND**

8 Plaintiff was born in Iraq on January 24, 1960. (Admin. R. 20, 65.) She came
9 to the United States in 1982 and became a U.S. citizen in 1996. (Id. at 62, 65.)
10 Plaintiff has seven years of formal education and only a limited ability to read and write
11 in English. (Id. at 180.) She does not have any past relevant work experience. (Id. at
12 20.) Plaintiff claims to be disabled due to back pain, leg pain, depression, weakness, and
13 memory problems. (Id. at 20, 170, 181.)

14 On February 15, 2001, Plaintiff filed an application for Supplemental Security
15 Income ("SSI") payments (Id. at 27.) The Social Security Administration ("SSA")
16 denied her claim and upheld the denial following reconsideration. (Id. at 29, 35.) On
17 June 17, 2002, Plaintiff requested a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge
18 ("ALJ"), and a hearing was held before ALJ James S. Carletti . (Id. at 39, 374.) On
19 November 26, 2002, Judge Carletti issued a written decision, finding Plaintiff was not
20 disabled. (Id. at 19; see Supp. Admin. R..)

21 Plaintiff filed a request for review with the Appeals Council. (Admin. R. at 19.)
22 On March 28, 2003, the denial of benefits became final when the Appeals Council
23 upheld the ALJ's decision . (Id.) Plaintiff did not seek judicial review of this decision.
24 On July 31, 2003, she instead filed a second application for SSI benefits. (Id. at 19,
25 170.) On March 20, 2004, the SSA denied this claim. (Id. at 140.) Plaintiff requested
26 reconsideration of the decision, and the decision was upheld. (Id. at 144, 146.) She
27 thereafter requested another hearing before an ALJ. ALJ Larry B. Parker presided over
28 her hearing on March 1, 2005. (Id. at 152, 359.) L. Stewart testified at the hearing as

1 a vocational expert. (Id. at 370.)

2 On April 27, 2005, Judge Parker issued a written decision. (See id. at 19-26.)
3 Judge Parker denied Plaintiff benefits because he found that although she suffered from
4 a depressive disorder, she did not have a severe mental or physical impairment, and thus
5 was not disabled within the meaning of the Social Security Act during the relevant time
6 period. (Id. at 25.) On October 25, 2006, the SSA Appeals Council denied Plaintiff's
7 request for review of ALJ Parker's decision. (Id. at 7.)

8 On December 7, 2006, Plaintiff commenced this action for judicial review
9 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 405(g). (Compl. 1); see 42 U.S.C.A. § 405(g). On September
10 21, 2007, Plaintiff filed a Motion for Summary Judgment requesting reversal of ALJ
11 Larry Parker's April 27, 2005 decision that she is not disabled. Plaintiff alleges that ALJ
12 Parker erred by: (1) failing to give full consideration to statements made by Plaintiff's
13 brother about the severity of her impairments; (2) finding Plaintiff did not have a severe
14 mental impairment; (3) applying a prior unfavorable decision by ALJ Carletti, from
15 November 26, 2002, to create a presumption of nondisability; and (4) rejecting
16 Plaintiff's treating physician's opinion without making appropriate findings. (Pl.'s Mem.
17 P. & A. 4, 9, 12, 13.) Plaintiff asks this Court to reverse the Commissioner's
18 determination and order the payment of benefits. (Id. at 16-17.)

19 On November 20, 2007, Defendant filed a Cross-Motion for Summary Judgment
20 and Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment. (Doc. No. 23.)
21 Defendant also lodged a supplement to the Administrative Record, which included the
22 November 26, 2002, decision of ALJ James S. Carletti.

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24 **II. THE COURT ADOPTS THE MAGISTRATE'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION**

25 Magistrate Judge Brooks' Report and Recommendation ("Report") recommended
26 that the Court grant Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment on all four grounds.
27 Judge Brooks concluded that Plaintiff met her burden of establishing changed
28 circumstances regarding her greater mental disability in 2005 than at the time of the

1 original determination of nondisability in 2002. He also found that the ALJ erred in
2 finding that Plaintiff's depression did not meet the standard for finding a severe mental
3 impairment. Furthermore, Judge Brooks concluded that the ALJ did not appropriately
4 credit Plaintiff's brother's testimony regarding her disability. Finally, Judge Brooks
5 found that the ALJ did not provide specific and legitimate support for his failure to
6 credit the opinion of Plaintiff's treating physician.

7 Judge Brooks also recommended that the Court grant the Defendant's Cross-
8 Motion for Summary Judgment on one ground: namely, that Plaintiff did not
9 sufficiently establish a change in her physical disability since the original nondisability
10 determination in 2002. The Report recommends denial of the remainder of
11 Defendant's Cross-Motion.

12 Magistrate Judge Brooks issued his Report on August 14, 2008. Objections to the
13 Report were due no later than August 29, 2008. To date, neither party has submitted
14 objections nor requested additional time in which to do so.


15 A district court's duties concerning a magistrate judge's report and
16 recommendation and a respondent's objections thereto are set forth in Rule 72(b) of
17 the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). When no objections
18 are filed, the district court is not required to review the magistrate judge's report and
19 recommendation. See United States v. Reyna-Tapia, 328 F.3d 1114, 1121 (9th Cir.
20 2003) (holding that 28 U.S.C. 636(b)(1)(c) "makes it clear that the district judge must
21 review the magistrate judge's findings and recommendations de novo if objection is
22 made, but not otherwise") (emphasis in original); Schmidt v. Johnstone, 263 F. Supp.
23 2d 1219, 1226 (D. Ariz. 2003) (concluding that where no objections were filed, the
24 District Court had no obligation to review the magistrate judge's Report). This rule of
25 law is well established within the Ninth Circuit and this district. See Wang v. Masaitis,
26 416 F.3d 992, 1000 n. 13 (9th Cir. 2005) ("Of course, de novo review of a R & R is only
27 required when an objection is made to the R & R.") (citing Reyna-Tapia, 328 F.3d at
28 1121); Nelson v. Giurbino, 395 F. Supp. 2d 946, 949 (S.D. Cal. 2005) (Lorenz, J.)

1 (adopting the Magistrate's Report without review because neither party filed objections
2 despite the opportunity to do so, "accordingly, the Court will adopt the Report and
3 Recommendation in its entirety."); see also Nichols v. Logan, 355 F. Supp. 2d 1155,
4 1157 (S.D. Cal. 2004) (Benitez, J.).

5 Here, neither Plaintiff nor Defendant have tendered objections to the Report,
6 nor requested extension of time in which to do so. The Court therefore accepts Judge
7 Brook's Report, herein incorporated by reference, and **GRANTS** Plaintiff's Motion for
8 Summary Judgment, **DENIES IN PART AND GRANTS IN PART** Defendant's
9 Cross-Motion for Summary Judgment, and **REMANDS** the case for further
10 proceedings.¹

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12 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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14 **DATE: September 8, 2008**


15 **HON. THOMAS J. WHELAN**
16 United States District Court
17 Southern District of California

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27 ¹Although the Magistrate Judge's Report is titled "Report and Recommendation
28 Re: Granting Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment, Denying Defendant's Cross-
Motion for Summary Judgment, and Remanding Case for Further Proceedings," the
Court recognizes that Judge Brooks' determinations adopted by this Court actually
result in a partial grant and a partial denial for Defendant. Therefore, the titling of the
Court's final order reflects this result.