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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	DEBORAH L. MARSHALL,	CASE NO. 08cv1735-L(WMc)
12 13	Plaintiff, vs.	ORDER GRANTING IN PART PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT, DENYING
13 14		DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT, AND
15	MICHAEL J. ASTRUE, Commissioner of Social Security	REVERSING AND REMANDING ACTION FOR FURTHER
16	Defendant.	ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS
17		
18	Plaintiff Deborah L. Marshall filed a Complaint for Judicial Review and Remedy on	
19	Administrative Decision Under the Social Security Act. In accordance with 28 U.S.C.	
20	§ 636(b)(1)(B) and Civil Local Rule 72.1(c)(1)(c), the case was referred to United States	
21	Magistrate Judge William McCurine, Jr. for a report and recommendation. The parties	
22	filed cross-motions for summary judgment. On February 8, 2010 Judge McCurine issued a	
23	report and recommendation recommending to grant in part Plaintiff's motion for summary	
24	judgment, deny Defendant's motion for summary judgment and remand the action for	
25	further administrative proceedings. For the reasons which follow, the Report and	
26	Recommendation is ADOPTED. This action is REVERSED AND REMANDED .	
27	Upon review of the Administrative Law Judge's ("ALJ") decision, the record, and	
28	the parties' papers, Judge McCurine found that in denying benefits, the ALJ relied on the	

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vocational expert's opinion. The ALJ erred by failing to ask the vocational expert whether 1 2 his opinion conflicted with the Department of Labor's Dictionary of Occupational Titles 3 ("DOT"). Specifically, the ALJ found that one of Plaintiff's limitations was the she could only occasionally reach overhead with her left arm. The vocational expert opined that 4 5 Plaintiff could perform three occupations all of which required more than occasional reaching. The conflict between Plaintiff's limitations and the DOT requirements was not 6 7 explained in the ALJ's opinion. Accordingly, the Magistrate Judge recommended to 8 remand the action for further administrative proceedings.

9 A district judge "may accept, reject, or modify the recommended disposition" on a 10 dispositive matter prepared by a magistrate judge proceeding without the consent of the parties for all purposes. Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b); see 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). "The court shall 11 12 make a *de novo* determination of those portions of the [report and recommendation] to 13 which objection is made." 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Section 636(b)(1) does not require 14 review by the district court under a lesser standard when no objections are filed. Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140, 149-50 (1985). The "statute makes it clear that the district judge must 15 16 review the magistrate judge's findings and recommendations *de novo if objection is made*, 17 but not otherwise." United States v. Reyna-Tapia, 328 F.3d 1114, 1121 (9th Cir. 2003) (en 18 banc) (emphasis in the original); see Schmidt v. Johnstone, 263 F. Supp. 2d 1219, 1225-26 19 & n.5 (D. Ariz. 2003). When no objections are filed, the *de novo* review is waived. 20 Neither party has filed any objections. The Report and Recommendation is 21 **ADOPTED.** Plaintiff's motion for summary judgment is **GRANTED IN PART**, Defendant's summary judgment motion is **DENIED**. This action is **REVERSED** AND 22 23 **REMANDED** to the Social Security Administration for further proceedings consistent with 24 the Report and Recommendation.

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- COPY TO:

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: March 10, 2010

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M. Jamés Zorenz // // United States District Court Judge

1	HON. WILLIAM McCURINE, Jr. UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
2	ALL PARTIES/COUNSEL
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