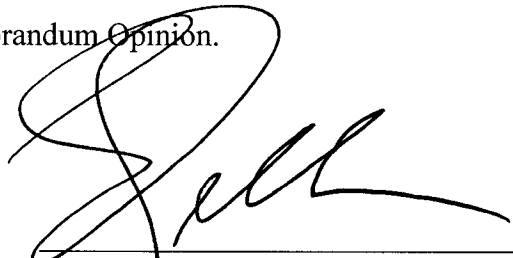


Plaintiff, who currently is receiving social security disability income benefits, appears to allege that she is entitled to additional benefits based on past employment. Missing from the complaints are any allegations suggesting that plaintiff exhausted her administrative remedies prior to filing this lawsuit. Ordinarily, “final SSA decisions eligible for judicial review follow four steps of an administrative review process: (1) an initial determination; (2) a reconsideration determination; (3) a hearing before an ALJ; and (4) review by the Appeals Council.” *Beattie v. Astrue*, 845 F. Supp. 2d 184, 191 (D.D.C. 2012) (citation omitted). In other words, only “after any final decision by the Commissioner of Social Security made after a hearing to which he is a party” may a plaintiff seek judicial review in a federal district court. 42 U.S.C. § 405(g). Absent a showing that plaintiff has satisfied the exhaustion requirement, judicial review is not warranted at this time. Accordingly, the Court will dismiss the complaint and this action without prejudice. *See Ford v. Astrue*, 808 F. Supp. 2d 150, 153 (D.D.C. 2011) (dismissing complaint where plaintiff “has only completed the first two steps of the four-step SSA administrative-review process”).

An Order accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

DATE:

12/5/14


United States District Judge