## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA OCALA DIVISION

#### MICHAEL N. KATROS,

#### Plaintiff,

v.

Case No: 5:14-cv-541-Oc-PRL

# COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY

Defendant.

### ORDER

This matter is before the undersigned on the Commissioner's Unopposed Motion for Entry of Judgment with Remand in which Defendant requests the Court to remand this case so that the Commissioner can take further administrative action. (Doc. 18).

Pursuant to Title 42, United States Code, Section 405(g) the Court is empowered to reverse the decision of the Commissioner with or without remanding the cause for a rehearing. *Shalala v. Schaefer*, 113 S. Ct. 2625 (1993). The failure of the ALJ to develop the record constitutes sufficient grounds for remand. *Brissette v. Heckler*, 730 F.2d 548 (8th Cir. 1984), *appeal after remand* 613 F. Supp. 722 (E.D. Mo. 1985), *judgment aff'd in part, rev'd in part,* 784 F.2d 864 (8th Cir. 1986). Where the district court cannot discern the basis for the Commissioner's decision, a sentence-four remand may be appropriate to allow him to explain the basis for his decision. *Falcon v. Heckler*, 732 F.2d 827, 829-30 (11th Cir. 1984) (holding remand was appropriate to allow the ALJ to explain the basis for the determination that the claimant's depression did not significantly affect her ability to work and treating psychologist acknowledged that claimant had improved in response to treatment and could work in a

supportive, noncompetitive, tailor-made work environment). On remand under sentence four, the ALJ should review the case on a complete record, including any new material evidence. *Diorio v. Heckler*, 721 F.2d 726, 729 (11th Cir. 1983) (finding that it was necessary for the ALJ on remand to consider psychiatric report tendered to Appeals Council); *Reeves v. Heckler*, 734 F.2d 519, 522 n. 1 (11th Cir. 1984) (holding that the ALJ should consider on remand the need for an orthopedic evaluation).

Upon review of the record and filings, I agree with the parties that it is appropriate to remand this matter to the Commissioner. Accordingly, it is ORDERED:

1. The Commissioner's Motion (Doc. 18) is **GRANTED** and this action is

**REVERSED** and **REMANDED** pursuant to sentence four of 42 U.S.C. §  $405(g)^1$  to the

Commissioner for the following reason:

On remand, the ALJ will further consider the record evidence concerning Plaintiff's visual impairment and the medical opinions of record, and evaluate Plaintiff's maximum residual functional capacity pursuant to the relevant legal standards, obtaining vocational expert testimony if needed.

2. The Clerk is directed to enter judgment accordingly and close the file.

**DONE** and **ORDERED** in Ocala, Florida on April 21, 2015.

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PHILIP R. LAMMENS United States Magistrate Judge

Copies furnished to: Counsel of Record Unrepresented Parties

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Remand pursuant to sentence four of § 405(g) makes the Plaintiff a prevailing party for purposes of the Equal Access to Justice Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2412, and terminates this Court's jurisdiction over this matter. <u>Shalala v. Schaefer</u>, 509 U.S. 292, 113 S. Ct. 2625, 125 L. Ed. 2d 239 (1993).