Crossman v. Colvin		D
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6	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
7	DISTRICT OF NEVADA	
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9	RONALD CROSSMAN,	Case No. 3:15-cv-00249-MMD-WGC
10	Plaintiff,	ORDER ACCEPTING AND ADOPTING
11	V.	REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION OF MAGISTRATE JUDGE WILLIAM G. COBB
12	CAROLYN COLVIN, Acting Commissioner of Social Security Administration,	
13	Defendant.	
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15	Before the Court is Magistrate Judge William G. Cobb's Report and	
16	Recommendation ("R&R") (ECF No. 18), regarding Plaintiff Ronald Crossman's Motion	
17	for Reversal and/or Remand (ECF No. 12) and Defendant Commissioner's Cross-	
18	Motion to Affirm and Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Remand (ECF Nos. 15, 16).	
19	Judge Cobb recommends granting Plaintiff's motion and denying the Commissioner's	
20	cross-motion. (ECF No. 18.) The Commissioner has until June 6, 2016, to object (ECF	
21	No. 18). To date, no objection has been filed.	
22	This Court "may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the findings or	
23	recommendations made by the magistrate judge." 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Where a party	
24	timely objects to a magistrate judge's report and recommendation, then the court is	
25	required to "make a de novo determination of those portions of the [report and	

26 recommendation] to which objection is made." 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Where a party 27 fails to object, however, the court is not required to conduct "any review at all . . . of any issue that is not the subject of an objection." Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140, 149 (1985). 28

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Indeed, the Ninth Circuit has recognized that a district court is not required to review a 1 magistrate judge's report and recommendation where no objections have been filed. 2 See United States v. Reyna-Tapia, 328 F.3d 1114 (9th Cir. 2003) (disregarding the 3 standard of review employed by the district court when reviewing a report and 4 5 recommendation to which no objections were made); see also Schmidt v. Johnstone, 263 F. Supp. 2d 1219, 1226 (D. Ariz. 2003) (reading the Ninth Circuit's decision in 6 *Reyna-Tapia* as adopting the view that district courts are not required to review "any 7 8 issue that is not the subject of an objection"). Thus, if there is no objection to a 9 magistrate judge's recommendation, then the court may accept the recommendation without review. See, e.g., Johnstone, 263 F. Supp. 2d at 1226 (accepting, without 10 11 review, a magistrate judge's recommendation to which no objection was filed).

Nevertheless, this Court finds it appropriate to engage in a *de novo* review in order to determine whether to adopt the R&R. The R&R finds that the ALJ erred in determining there was no conflict between the vocational expert's ("VE") testimony and the Dictionary of Occupational Titles, and such error is not harmless. (ECF No. 18.) The R&R recommends that the matter be remanded for additional testimony from the VE. Upon review of the R&R and the records in this case, the Court finds good cause to adopt the R&R in full.

19 It is hereby ordered that the R&R (ECF No. 18) is accepted and adopted.
20 Plaintiff's Motion to Remand (ECF No. 12) is granted and the Commissioner's Cross21 Motion to Affirm (ECF No. 15) is denied.

It is further ordered that the case is remanded to the ALJ for further proceedings
consistent with the Report and Recommendation (ECF No. 18).

The Clerk is directed to enter judgment in accordance with this Order and closethis case.

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DATED THIS 27th day of July 2016.

MIRANDA M. DU UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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