

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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THOMAS B. GANOE,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 5:14-CV-1396  
(GTS/WBC)

CAROLYN W. COLVIN,  
Commissioner of Social Security,

Defendant.

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APPEARANCES:

LEGAL SERVICES OF CENTRAL NEW YORK  
Counsel for Plaintiff  
472 South Salina Street, Suite 300  
Syracuse, NY 13202

U.S. SOCIAL SECURITY ADMIN.  
OFFICE OF REG'L GEN. COUNSEL – REGION II  
Counsel for Defendant  
26 Federal Plaza, Room 3904  
New York, NY 10278

OF COUNSEL:

CHRISTOPHER CADIN, ESQ.

KAREN T. CALLAHAN, ESQ.

GLENN T. SUDDABY, Chief United States District Judge

**DECISION and ORDER**

Currently before the Court, in this Social Security action filed by Thomas B. Ganoe (“Plaintiff”) against the Commissioner of Social Security (“Defendant” or “the Commissioner”) pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 405(g) and 1383(c)(3), is the Report and Recommendation of United States Magistrate Judge William B. Mitchell Carter, filed November 23, 2015, recommending that Plaintiff’s motion for judgment on the pleadings be granted to the extent it seeks remand under sentence four of 42 U.S.C. § 405(g), and that Defendant’s motion for judgment on the pleadings be denied. (Dkt. No. 18.) Objections to the Report and Recommendation have not been filed, and the time in which to do so has expired. (*See generally*, Docket Sheet.)

A district court reviewing a magistrate judge's Report and Recommendation "may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the findings or recommendations made by the magistrate judge." 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C). Parties may raise objections to the magistrate judge's Report and Recommendation, but they must be "specific written objections," and must be submitted "[w]ithin 14 days after being served with a copy of the recommended disposition." Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(2); *accord*, 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C). When no objection is made to a report and recommendation, the Court subjects that report and recommendation to only a clear error review. Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b), Advisory Committee Notes: 1983 Addition. When performing such a "clear error" review, "the court need only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation." *Id.*; *see also* *Batista v. Walker*, 94-CV-2826, 1995 WL 453299, at \*1 (S.D.N.Y. July 31, 1995) (Sotomayor, J.) ("I am permitted to adopt those sections of [a magistrate judge's] report to which no specific objection is made, so long as those sections are not facially erroneous.") (internal quotation marks and citations omitted).

After carefully reviewing the relevant papers herein, including Magistrate Judge Carter's thorough Report and Recommendation, the Court can find no clear error in the Report and Recommendation. Magistrate Judge Carter employed the proper standards, accurately recited the facts, and reasonably applied the law to those facts. (Dkt. No. 18.)

**ACCORDINGLY**, it is

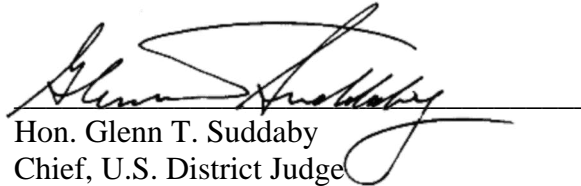
**ORDERED** that Magistrate Judge Carter's Report and Recommendation (Dkt. No. 18) is **ACCEPTED** and **ADOPTED** in its entirety; and it is further

**ORDERED** that Plaintiff's motion for judgment on the pleadings (Dkt. No. 15) is **GRANTED** in part, and **DENIED** in part; and it is further

**ORDERED** that the Commissioner's determination is VACATED; and it is further

**ORDERED** that the matter is REMANDED to the Commissioner of Social Security for further proceedings consistent with the specific instructions outlined in the Report and Recommendation.

Dated: December 18, 2015  
Syracuse, New York

  
Hon. Glenn T. Suddaby  
Chief, U.S. District Judge