

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON
PORTLAND DIVISION

**GARY NEEDHAM, O/B/O ALICE
NEEDHAM, DECEASED,**

Plaintiff,

v.

**CAROLYN W. COLVIN, Acting
Commissioner of Social Security,**

Defendant.

No. 2:12-cv-01147-AC

OPINION AND ORDER

MOSMAN, J.,

On April 9, 2013, Magistrate Judge Acosta issued his Findings and Recommendation (“F&R”) [17] in the above-captioned case, recommending that plaintiff’s motion to amend the complaint [14] be granted and that defendant’s motion to dismiss [9] be denied as moot, with leave to file a subsequent motion to dismiss, should the defendant desire to do so, in response to plaintiff’s amended complaint. No objections were filed.

DISCUSSION

The magistrate judge makes only recommendations to the court, to which any party may file written objections. The court is not bound by the recommendations of the magistrate judge, but retains responsibility for making the final determination. The court is generally required to make a de novo determination regarding those portions of the report or specified findings or

recommendation as to which an objection is made. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C). However, the court is not required to review, de novo or under any other standard, the factual or legal conclusions of the magistrate judge as to those portions of the F&R to which no objections are addressed. *See Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140, 149 (1985); *United States v. Reyna-Tapia*, 328 F.3d 1114, 1121 (9th Cir. 2003). While the level of scrutiny under which I am required to review the F&R depends on whether or not objections have been filed, in either case, I am free to accept, reject, or modify any part of the F&R. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C).

Upon review, I agree with Judge Acosta's recommendation, and I ADOPT the F&R [17] as my own opinion.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED this 19th day of April, 2013.

/s/ Michael W. Mosman
MICHAEL W. MOSMAN
United States District Judge