## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

ESTRELLITA L. TORRES, o/b/o D.P.

CIVIL ACTION

Plaintiff

: No. 16-0690

V.

:

CAROLYN W. COLVIN, Acting Commissioner of Social Security

Commissioner of Social Security Administration

Defendant

FILED

DEC 2 1 2016

LUCY VERN Interim Clerk By Dep. Clerk

## **ORDER**

**AND NOW**, this 21<sup>st</sup> day of December 2016, upon consideration of the *Report and Recommendation* issued on December 1, 2016, by the Honorable Linda K. Caracappa, United States Magistrate Judge ("the Magistrate Judge"), [ECF 19], and after a careful and independent review of the record, this Court concurs with the Magistrate Judge's conclusion that the findings of fact and conclusions of law, as determined by the Administrative Law Judge in this matter, are supported by substantial evidence. <sup>1</sup> Consequently, it is hereby **ORDERED** that:

- 1. The Report and Recommendation is APPROVED and ADOPTED.
- 2. Plaintiff's Request for Review is **DENIED**.
- 3. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 405(g), the decision of the Commissioner of Social Security is **AFFIRMED**, and **JUDGMENT** is entered in favor of Defendant Carolyn W. Colvin, Acting Commissioner of Social Security, and against Plaintiff Estrellita L. Torres.
- 4. The Clerk of Court is directed to mark this matter **CLOSED**.

BY THE COURT:

ENTERED

DEC 21 2016

NITZA Ł QUIÑONES ALEJAN

Judge, United States District Court

CLERK OF COURT

Neither Plaintiff nor the Acting Commissioner filed any objection and/or response to the *Report and Recommendation* (the "R&R"). In the absence of any objections, this Court reviewed the R&R under the "plain error" standard. *See Facyson v. Barnhart*, 2003 WL 22436274, at \*2 (E.D. Pa. May 30, 2003). Under this plain error standard of review, an R&R should only be rejected if the magistrate judge commits an error that was "(1) clear or obvious, (2) affect[ed] 'substantial rights,' and (3) seriously affected the fairness, integrity or public reputation of judicial proceedings." *Leyva v. Williams*, 504 F.3d 357, 363 (3d Cir. 2007) (internal quotations and citations omitted). Here, after a thorough review of the record and the R&R, this Court finds no error and, therefore, adopts the R&R in its entirety.