



The Court finds that Magistrate Judge Cohn correctly and comprehensively addressed the substance of Plaintiff's objections in the Report and Recommendation itself. Accordingly, the Court will not write separately to address Plaintiff's objections, except as noted in the margin.

**AND SO**, on this 17th day of March 2016, upon review of the record and the applicable law, **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

1. Magistrate Judge Cohn's Report and Recommendation (Doc. No. 17), is **ADOPTED**;
2. Plaintiff's appeal (Doc. No. 1), is **DENIED**; and
3. The Clerk of Court is directed to close this case.

S/ Yvette Kane  
Yvette Kane, District Judge  
United States District Court  
Middle District of Pennsylvania

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(Doc. No.10-2 at 22-25.) Plaintiff argues that, “[t]he key factor to be examined in determining whether drug addiction or alcoholism is a contributing factor material to the determination of disability is whether the SSA would still find a claimant disabled if the claimant stopped using drugs or alcohol.” (Doc. No. 18 at 7-8.) The ALJ appears to have done precisely that. (See Doc. No. 10-2 at 22-25) (“If the claimant stopped the substance use, the claimant would have the residual functional capacity to perform sedentary work[.]”). Magistrate Judge Cohn found that “[t]he medical evidence supports the ALJ’s conclusion that Plaintiff did not suffer disabling limitations while she was suffering only from mental illness, not substance abuse, after October of 2009.” (Doc. No. 17 at 33.) The Court agrees with Magistrate Judge Cohn’s findings.