

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA
FLORENCE DIVISION**

Michele W. Orr,)
)
Plaintiff,)
)
v.)
)
Nancy A. Berryhill,)
Acting Commissioner of)
Social Security Administration,¹)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

Civil Action No.: 4:16-cv-02728-JMC

ORDER

This matter is before the court on upon review of the Magistrate Judge’s Report and Recommendation (“Report”) (ECF No. 23), filed on January 19, 2018, recommending that the decision of the Commissioner (“Defendant”) be reversed, and this case be remanded to the Commissioner for further proceedings necessary to develop and fully evaluate the evidentiary record in this case as noted in the Report.

The Magistrate Judge’s Report is made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Local Civil Rule 73.02(B)(2)(a) for the District of South Carolina. The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to this court, which has no presumptive weight. The responsibility to make a final determination remains with this court. *See Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261, 270-71 (1976). The court is charged with making a *de novo* determination of those portions of the Report to which specific objections are made. Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(2)-(3).

¹ Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 25(d), Nancy A. Berryhill is substituted for Carolyn Colvin as the named defendant because she became the Acting Commissioner of Social Security on January 23, 2017.

The parties were advised of their right to file objections to the Report. (ECF No. 23-1.) Defendant gave notice that she would not be filing any objections to the Report. (ECF No. 26.) Plaintiff also did not file any objections to the Report.

In the absence of objections to the Magistrate Judge's Report, this court is not required to provide an explanation for adopting the recommendation. *See Camby v. Davis*, 718 F.2d 198, 199 (4th Cir. 1983). Rather, "in the absence of a timely filed objection, a district court need not conduct a *de novo* review, but instead must 'only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation.'" *Diamond v. Colonial Life & Acc. Ins. Co.*, 416 F.3d 310, 315 (4th Cir. 2005) (*quoting* Fed. R. Civ. P. 72 advisory committee's note). Furthermore, failure to file specific written objections to the Report results in a party's waiver of the right to appeal from the judgment of the District Court based upon such recommendation. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); *see Wells v. Shriners Hosp.*, 109 F.3d 198, 200 (4th Cir. 1997) ("[t]he Supreme Court has authorized the waiver rule that we enforce. . . . '[A] court of appeals may adopt a rule conditioning appeal, when taken from a district court judgment that adopts a magistrate's recommendation, upon the filing of objections with the district court identifying those issues on which further review is desired.'" (citing *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140, 155 (1985))).

After a thorough review of the Report and the record in this case, the court finds the Report provides an accurate summary of the facts and law. There is a lack of evidence as to the effect that Plaintiff's medication has on her, and further development of the evidentiary record could have an impact upon the outcome of Plaintiff's case as to her medication's side effects as well as her other arguments of error. For this reason, the court **ACCEPTS** the Report. Defendant's decision is therefore **REVERSED**, and this case is **REMANDED** to the Commissioner for further proceedings consistent with this order.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "J. Michelle Childs". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and a distinct "Childs" at the end.

United States District Judge

February 8, 2018
Columbia, South Carolina