

As a result, there are two aspects of Butler's RFC that are called into question. First, the RFC does not contain a restriction requiring a cane but the objective medical evidence reveals that claimant requires a cane to walk. Despite his use of a cane, the ALJ found that Butler could perform a modified range of light work, including standing for two out of eight hours. Second, while Dr. Stevens and Dr. Milligan each indicate that Butler suffers bilateral manual dexterity limitations, neither the RFC nor the hypothetical question posed to the vocational expert included any restrictions on his manual dexterity. As such, this case must be remanded for consideration of the entirety of Dr. Stevens' and Dr. Milligan's opinions and a RFC determination consistent with the entire medical record.

Accordingly, it is therefore **ORDERED** and **ADJUDGED** that the Commissioner's motion for summary judgment (Dkt. No. 11) is **DENIED**, Butler's motion for summary judgment (Dkt. No. 9) is **GRANTED**, and the report and recommendation (Dkt. No. 14) is **ADOPTED in its entirety**, this case will be **REMANDED** to the Commissioner for further consideration consistent herewith pursuant to sentence four of 42 U.S.C. § 405(g), and this matter is **STRICKEN** from the active docket of the court.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

The Clerk is directed to send a certified copy of this Order to all counsel of record.

Entered: May 31, 2013

/s/ Michael F. Urbanski

Michael F. Urbanski
United States District Judge