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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA 9 10 RILEY WALKER, CASE NO. 15-cv-5252-MJP-JRC 11 Plaintiff, ORDER ON PLAINTIFF'S 12 v. MOTION TO FILE **OVERLENGTH BRIEF** 13 CAROLYN W. COLVIN, Acting Commissioner of the Social Security 14 Administration, 15 Defendant. 16 17 This matter is before the Court on plaintiff's Motion to File an Overlength brief 18 (see Dkt. 12). The local rules of the Court indicate that "[n]o Opposition to the motion 19 shall be filed unless requested by the court," however defendant has filed a Motion for 20 Leave to File a Response, along with an attached Proposed Response (see Dkt. 14). Local 21 Rules W.D. Wash. Rule 7(f)(3). Plaintiff has filed a Motion for Leave to File a Reply, 22 with a Proposed Reply (see Dkt. 15). 23 24

Plaintiff does not request an alteration of the briefing schedule, but requests that plaintiff be allowed to attach to the Opening Brief a Motion from another matter, a class action raising, among other things, a claim that the ALJ in the matter herein has demonstrated "a pattern of bias or misconduct against a group or particular category of claimants such as [plaintiff herein]" (Declaration of William Rutzick, Dkt. 13, p. 2).

Because of the unusual nature of the arguments made in this case, both parties' motions to file a Response and Reply, respectively, regarding the underlying Motion for Overlength Brief, are granted, and the Court has considered these documents.

Due to defendant's concerns regarding personally identifiable information of third parties, the Court emphasizes that the attached Motion, Response, and Reply should be sealed.

## **BACKGROUND**

Plaintiff filed a complaint in this matter challenging the denial by the Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ Sloan") of his application for Supplemental Security Income ("SSI") benefits (*see* Dkt. 1). In this complaint, plaintiff contends that additional evidence submitted to the Appeals Council but not included in the administrative record demonstrates "a pattern of decisions or conclusions by ALJ Sloan that are inconsistent with controlling case law and/or Social Security regulations" (*see id.* ¶ 4.2). The additional evidence includes, among other things, the redacted copies of 84 prior decisions by ALJ Sloan (*see id.* at ¶¶ 3.5-3.6). Plaintiff contends that ALJ Sloan is biased against persons like plaintiff (*see e.g.*, Declaration, Dkt. 13, ¶ 3).

In Seibel/Phelps, Case No: 14-cv-1973-TSZ, plaintiff's current counsel filed a class action raising, among other claims, the claim that ALJ Sloan has demonstrated a pattern of bias or misconduct against a group or particular category of claimants such as plaintiff (*id.*, ¶ 4). With respect to this class action, plaintiff has submitted the same redacted copies of 84 prior decisions by ALJ Sloan (*see id.*). After the denial of defendant's motion to dismiss the class action, plaintiffs in that case filed a 21 page Motion to Remand or For Alternative Relief (*see id.*; *see also* Case No: 14-cv-1973-TSZ, Dkt. 28). This Motion to Remand explains the significance of the materials submitted by plaintiffs, including the redacted copies of 84 prior decisions by ALJ Sloan, and arguments as to why the omitted materials should be furnished to the court.

Plaintiff contends that he cannot adequately brief the issue regarding this additional material as well as the issue of the other substantive claims that plaintiff has regarding errors in ALJ Sloan's decision in his case in 18 pages of the Opening Brief (*see id.*  $\P$  5). Plaintiff contends that the simplest and most efficient way to raise all relevant issues adequately "is to maintain the existing briefing brief page limits, but permit the parties to submit to this Court the Motion to Remand in Seibel/Phelps, Case No: C14-1973-TSZ, Defendant's response thereof and Plaintiff's Reply" (*id.*). Plaintiff indicates that the briefing schedules then do not need to be altered, as they are relatively soon and relatively similar (*see id.*,  $\P$  6). Plaintiff's arguments are persuasive.

## **DISCUSSION**

Defendant contends that plaintiff's alleged bias of ALJ Sloan is not relevant to the issue at hand; however, this contention is not persuasive (*see* Dkt. 14-1, p. 1). *See* 

1	Ventura v. Shalala, 55 F.3d 900, 901 (3d Cir. 1995) (citing Hummel v. Heckler, 736 F.2d
2	91, 94 (3d Cir. 1984)); see also 20 C.F.R. § 416.1440 ("An Administrative law judge
3	shall not conduct a hearing if he or she is prejudiced or partial with respect to any party.
4	"). Defendant contends that the only issue before this Court is whether or not ALJ
5	Sloan's decision is supported by substantial evidence ( <i>see id.</i> ). However, this Court also
6	must determine if ALJ Sloan's decision is based on legal error. See Bayliss v. Barnhart,
7	427 F.3d 1211, 1214 n.1 (9th Cir. 2005) (citing Tidwell v. Apfel, 161 F.3d 599, 601 (9th
8	Cir. 1999)) (pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 405(g), the court may set aside the Commissioner's
10	denial of social security benefits if the ALJ's findings are based on legal error or not
11	supported by substantial evidence in the record as a whole). If denial of plaintiff's
12	application for SSI benefits was based in part on bias by ALJ Sloan, such denial could
13	violate due process as well as the ALJ's duty to develop the record. See Ventura, supra,
14	55 F.3d at 902 (noting that the "right to an unbiased ALJ is particularly important
15	because of the active role played by ALJs in social security cases") (citation omitted).
16	The Court finds persuasive the conclusion from the Fifth Circuit that "even if the record
17	was totally devoid of evidence supporting a finding of disability, 'the bias of the
18	adjudicator might still be a ground for setting aside a determination adverse to the
19	claimant" <i>Id.</i> at 904 ( <i>quoting Hummel v. Heckler</i> , 736 F.2d 91, 95 (3d Cir. 1984))
20	(other citations omitted).
21   22	In addition, the Court is not persuaded by defendant's argument that there has
23	been "no finding of bias against the ALJ in this case, and indeed, there should not be"
24	(Dkt. 14, p. 1). Plaintiff contends that the Appeals Council has been presented with this

issue of bias in this case, but that it declined to make any conclusion on the allegation, as "the claims of bias, prejudice, and unfairness" are "beyond the scope of the Appeals Council's authority to decide" (Dkt. 13, ¶ 3 (*citing* Social Security Ruling 13-1p, AR. 309, 329)). Plaintiff also has raised this issue of bias in this matter and contends that the subject materials are relevant to plaintiff's allegation of bias before this Court, which, obviously, has yet to render any findings or conclusions on the subject (*see id.*, ¶¶ 4-5).

Although defendant also contends that plaintiff should instead make the relevant arguments in the Opening Brief, the Court finds persuasive plaintiff's contentions that he cannot adequately brief in the Opening Brief the issue regarding this additional material supporting bias as well as the issue of the other substantive claims that plaintiff has regarding errors in ALJ Sloan's decision in his case, and that the simplest and most efficient way to raise all relevant issues adequately "is to maintain the existing briefing brief page limits, but permit the parties to submit to this Court the Motion to Remand in Seibel/Phelps, Case No: C14-1973-TSZ, Defendant's response thereof and Plaintiff's Reply" (see id. ¶ 5).

## CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated the Court GRANTS plaintiff's motion (Dkt. 12) and hereby Orders that:

Plaintiff's Opening Brief in this matter is limited to 18 pages supplemented by
Plaintiffs' previously filed Motion to Remand or for Alternative Relief filed in
Case No: C14-1973-TSZ (Dkt 28). Both will be filed with this Court by October
22, 2015. Plaintiff is directed to note in the Opening Brief which pages of the