## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA

WILLIAM BANKS,

Plaintiff,

v.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:14CV98 (Judge Keeley)

COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY,

Defendant.

ORDER ADOPTING MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S OPINION/REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §636(b)(1)(B), Rule 72(b), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Local Court Rule 4.01(d), on June 9, 2014, the Court referred this Social Security action to United States Magistrate Judge John S. Kaull with directions to submit proposed findings of fact and a recommendation for disposition.

On December 3, 2014, Magistrate Judge Kaull filed his Report and Recommendation ("R&R"), which directed the parties, in accord with 28 U.S.C. §636(b)(1) and Rule 6(e), Fed. R. Civ. P., to file with the Clerk of Court any written objections within fourteen (14) days after being served with a copy of the R&R. The R&R further advised the parties that failure to file objections would result in a waiver of the right to appeal from the judgment of this Court. After being so advised, the parties did not file any objections.

## ORDER ADOPTING MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

Upon consideration of Magistrate Judge Kaull's recommendation, and having received no written objections, the Court accepts and approves the R&R, and ORDERS that this civil action be disposed of in accordance with the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge. Accordingly, the Court

- 1. **GRANTS** the Commissioner's motion for Summary Judgment (dkt. no. 18);
- 2. **DENIES** the plaintiff's motion for Summary Judgment (dkt. no. 14); and
- 3. **DISMISSES** this civil action **WITH PREJUDICE** and **RETIRES** it from the docket of this Court.

Pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 58, the Court directs the Clerk of Court to enter a separate judgment order and to transmit copies of this Order to counsel of record.

DATED: February 6, 2015.

/s/ Irene M. Keeley
IRENE M. KEELEY
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

The failure of the parties to object to the Report and Recommendation not only waives their appellate rights in this matter, but also relieves the Court of any obligation to conduct a de novo review of the issues presented. See Wells v. Shriners  $\underline{\text{Hospital}}$ , 109 F.3d 198, 199-200 (4<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1997);  $\underline{\text{Thomas v. Arn}}$ , 474 U.S. 140,148-153 (1985).