## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IRENE BRANHAM,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 21-cv-2014-RMM

KILOLO KIJAKAZI, Commissioner of Social Security,

Defendant.

## **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

Irene Branham brought this case seeking judicial review of a decision of the Commissioner to deny her Supplemental Security Income benefits. *See* Compl., ECF No. 1. She moved for entry of a judgment vacating the Commissioner's decision and remanding the matter for further administrative proceedings, on the theory that the Commissioner's decision lacks a substantial evidentiary basis and is erroneous as a matter of law. *See* Mot. for J. of Reversal, ECF No. 16. Rather than respond to Ms. Branham's motion, the Commissioner filed a Motion for Entry of Judgment with Remand, requesting that the Court remand Ms. Branham's claim "to allow the Commissioner to remand Plaintiff's claim to an administrative law judge (ALJ) for further administrative proceedings." Def. Mot. for Remand, ECF No. 19. Ms. Hester does not oppose the Commissioner's motion. *See id.* at 1.

This Court has "the power to enter, upon the pleadings and transcript of the record, a judgment affirming, modifying, or reversing the decision of the Commissioner of Social Security, with or without remanding the cause for a rehearing" pursuant to the fourth sentence of 42 U.S.C. § 405(g). A sentence-four remand is appropriate only in conjunction with a final judgment on the Commissioner's decision to deny benefits. *Melkonyan v. Sullivan*, 501 U.S. 89, 99–100 (1991).

For that reason, a "substantive ruling on the correctness of [the Commissioner's] decision" is a "necessary prerequisite to a sentence-four remand." *Krishnan v. Barnhart*, 328 F.3d 685, 692

(D.C. Cir. 2003) (citing *Melkonyan*, 501 U.S. at 98–101).

The Commissioner has conceded that her decision was incorrect in this matter. Under this

Court's local rules, when an argument is advanced in support of a motion and the opposing party

fails to counter the argument in a timely opposition brief, the court may treat the argument as

conceded, even if the result is dismissal of the entire case. See Local Rule 7(b); Stephenson v.

Cox, 223 F. Supp. 2d 119, 121 (D.D.C. 2002) (collecting cases); Bancoult v. McNamara, 227 F.

Supp. 2d 144, 149 (D.D.C. 2002) (same). The Commissioner's response to Ms. Ms. Branham's

Motion for Judgment of Reversal was due on April 18, 2022. See Mar. 14, 2022 Min. Order. The

Commissioner did not file an opposition or seek an extension of time to do so. She has thus

conceded the arguments in Ms. Branham's motion and brief in support, and the Court accordingly

GRANTS Ms. Branham's Motion for Judgment of Reversal. Consistent with sentence four of

Section 405(g) and the Commissioner's unopposed motion for remand, the Court also **GRANTS** 

the Commissioner's Motion for Remand and **REMANDS** this matter for further administrative

proceedings.

**SO ORDERED** this July 7, 2022.

ROBIN M. MERIWEATHER UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE