

APPEAL NO. 011602
FILED AUGUST 21, 2001

This appeal arises pursuant to the Texas Workers' Compensation Act, TEX. LAB. CODE ANN. § 401.001 *et seq.* (1989 Act). A contested case hearing was held on June 20, 2001. The hearing officer determined that (1) the respondent (claimant) sustained a compensable injury on _____; and (2) the claimant had disability from February 23, 2001, through the date of the hearing. The appellant (carrier) appeals the determinations on sufficiency grounds. The claimant urges affirmance.

DECISION

Affirmed.

Compensable Injury

The hearing officer did not err in determining that the claimant sustained a compensable injury on _____. The claimant had the burden to prove that she sustained damage or harm to the physical structure of her body, arising out of and in the course and scope of her employment. Texas Workers' Compensation Commission Appeal No. 91028, decided October 23, 1991. There was conflicting evidence presented with regard to this issue. The hearing officer is the sole judge of the weight and credibility of the evidence (Section 410.165(a)) and, as the trier of fact, resolves the conflicts and inconsistencies in the evidence, including the medical evidence (Texas Employers Insurance Association v. Campos, 666 S.W.2d 286 (Tex. App.-Houston [14th Dist.] 1984, no writ)). The trier of fact may believe all, part, or none of the testimony of any witness. Taylor v. Lewis, 553 S.W.2d 153, 161 (Tex. Civ. App.-Amarillo 1977, writ ref'd n.r.e.); Aetna Insurance Co. v. English, 204 S.W.2d 850 (Tex. Civ. App.-Fort Worth 1947, no writ). An appeals-level body is not a fact finder and does not normally pass upon the credibility of witnesses or substitute its own judgment for that of the trier of fact, even if the evidence would support a different result. National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania v. Soto, 819 S.W.2d 619, 620 (Tex. App.-El Paso 1991, writ denied). In view of the evidence presented, the hearing officer's injury determination is not so against the great weight and preponderance of the evidence as to be clearly wrong or manifestly unjust. Cain v. Bain, 709 S.W.2d 175 (Tex. 1986).

Disability

The hearing officer did not err in determining that the claimant had disability from February 23, 2001, through the date of the hearing. Disability is a question of fact to be determined by the hearing officer. Texas Workers' Compensation Commission Appeal No. 000303, decided March 29, 2000. In view of the claimant's testimony and the medical evidence, we cannot conclude that the hearing officer's disability determination is so against

the great weight and preponderance of the evidence as to be clearly wrong or manifestly unjust. Cain, *supra*.

The decision and order of the hearing officer are affirmed.

The true corporate name of the insurance carrier is **AMERICAN HOME ASSURANCE COMPANY** and the name and address of its registered agent for service of process is

**CORPORATION SERVICE COMPANY
800 BRAZOS, SUITE 750
COMMODORE 1
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78710.**

Susan M. Kelley
Appeals Judge

CONCUR:

Thomas A. Knapp
Appeals Judge

Robert E. Lang
Appeals Panel
Manager/Judge