

APPEAL NO. 023214
FILED FEBRUARY 18, 2003

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 November 26, 2002. The hearing officer determined that the respondent's (claimant) _____, compensable injury does not extend to and include his lumbar area, but that it does extend to and include the claimant's depression. The appellant (carrier) appealed the hearing officer's determination that the compensable injury extends to and includes depression. The file does not contain a response from the claimant. The hearing officer's determination that the compensable injury does not extend to and include the claimant's lumbar area is unappealed and has become final. Section 410.169.

DECISION

Affirmed.

The issue of extent of injury presented a question of fact for the hearing officer. Section 410.165(a) provides that the hearing officer, as finder of fact, is the sole judge of the relevance and materiality of the evidence as well as the weight and credibility that is to be given to the evidence. It was for the hearing officer, as trier of fact, to resolve the inconsistencies and conflicts in the evidence. Garza v. Commercial Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, 508 S.W.2d 701, 702 (Tex. Civ. App.-Amarillo 1974, no writ). This is equally true regarding medical evidence. Texas Employers Insurance Association v. Campos, 666 S.W.2d 286, 290 (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). Nothing in our review of the record indicates that the hearing officer's determination regarding the appealed issue is so against the great weight and preponderance of the evidence as to be clearly wrong or manifestly unjust. Therefore, no sound basis exists for us to reverse that determination on appeal. Cain v. Bain, 709 S.W.2d 175, 176 (Tex. 1986); Pool v. Ford Motor Co., 715 S.W.2d 629, 635 (Tex. 1986).

The hearing officer's decision and order are affirmed.

The true corporate name of the insurance carrier is **TEXAS PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION** for **Reliance National Indemnity Company**, an **impaired carrier** and the name and address of its registered agent for service of process is

**MARVIN KELLY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
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AUSTIN, TEXAS 78758.**

Daniel R. Barry
Appeals Judge

CONCUR:

Gary L. Kilgore
Appeals Judge

Michael B. McShane
Appeals Panel
Manager/Judge