APPEAL NO. 040603 FILED MAY 6, 2004

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 February 11, 2004. The hearing officer resolved the disputed issue by determining that the respondent (claimant) is entitled to supplemental income benefits (SIBs) for the fourth quarter. The appellant (carrier) appeals this determination. The claimant urges affirmance of the hearing officer's decision.

DECISION

Affirmed.

Section 408.142 provides that an employee continues to be entitled to SIBs after the first compensable guarter if the employee: (1) has not returned to work or has earned less than 80% of the employee's average weekly wage as a direct result of the impairment; and (2) has in good faith sought employment commensurate with her ability to work. The carrier asserts that the hearing officer erred in determining that the claimant satisfied both of the aforementioned requirements for SIBs entitlement. We have stated that a finding of "direct result" is sufficiently supported by evidence that an injured employee sustained an injury with lasting effects and could not reasonably perform the type of work being done at the time of the injury. To meet the direct result requirement, one only need prove that the unemployment or underemployment was a direct result of the compensable injury. See Texas Workers' Compensation Commission Appeal No. 001786, decided September 13, 2000. Upon review of the record, we cannot agree that the hearing officer's direct result determination is 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).

Tex. W.C. Comm'n, 28 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 130.102(d)(5) (Rule 130.102(d)(5)) provides that the good faith requirement may be satisfied if the claimant "has provided sufficient documentation as described in subsection (e)." Rule 130.102(e) states that "an injured employee who has not returned to work and is able to return to work in any capacity shall look for employment commensurate with his or her ability to work every week of the qualifying period and document his or her job search efforts." The rule then lists information to be considered in determining whether the injured employee has made a good faith effort, including, among other things, the number of jobs applied for, applications which document the job search, the amount of time spent in attempting to find employment, and any job search plan. In Texas Workers' Compensation Commission Appeal No. 992321, decided November 22, 1999, the Appeals Panel held that the documentation requirement of Rule 130.102(e) was mandatory and that a hearing officer cannot consider employment contacts that are not documented in arriving at the good faith determination. The carrier asserts that the claimant failed to document a job search during the fourth week of the qualifying period.

However, Claimant's Exhibit No. 9 reflects that the claimant documented two job searches during the week in question.

Whether the claimant satisfied the good faith requirement was a factual question for the hearing officer to resolve. The hearing officer is the sole judge of the relevance, materiality, weight, and credibility of the evidence presented at the hearing. Section 410.165(a). It was the hearing officer's prerogative to believe all, part, or none of the testimony of any witness, including that of the claimant. Aetna Insurance Company v. English, 204 S.W.2d 850 (Tex. Civ. App.-Fort Worth 1947, no writ). The hearing officer was persuaded by the evidence that the claimant satisfied the good faith requirement and concluded that she is entitled to fourth quarter SIBs. We perceive no reversible error in the hearing officer decision. Cain, supra.

The decision and order of the hearing officer are affirmed.

The true corporate name of the insurance carrier is **LIBERTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY** and the name and address of its registered agent for service of process is

CT CORPORATION 350 NORTH ST. PAUL STREET, SUITE 2900 DALLAS, TEXAS 75201.

	Chris Cowan Appeals Judge
CONCUR:	
Judy L. S. Barnes Appeals Judge	
Edward Vilano Appeals Judge	