United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

October 17, 2003

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 03-60027 Summary Calendar

L.C. GATHERIGHT,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

versus

JO ANNE B. BARNHART, COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY,

Defendant-Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi (4:00-CV-112-LG)

Before JOLLY, WIENER, and DENNIS, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Plaintiff-Appellant L.C. Gatheright appeals the judgment affirming the determination by the Commissioner of Social Security that he is not disabled within the meaning of the Social Security Act. Gatheright argues that the decision of the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) applied the wrong legal standard and was contrary to the evidence. In particular, Gatheright argues that the ALJ erred in denying benefits because vocational expert testimony was required and reliance on the medical-vocational guidelines was

^{*} Pursuant to 5TH CIR. R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.4.

improper, and because the ALJ erred in finding his complaints of pain incredible.

Contrary to Gatheright's contentions, we conclude that the ALJ applied the correct legal standard, and that substantial evidence supports the ALJ's finding that the weight of the medical evidence established that Gatheright's back condition was mild and would not prevent him from performing light and sedentary work, so that he is not disabled. See 20 C.F.R. Part 404, Subpart P, App. 2; Ripley v. Chater, 67 F.3d 552, 555 (5th Cir. 1995).

the ALJ properly relied on the medical-vocational guidelines, the ALJ did not need to determine independently that jobs that Gatheright is able to perform exist in the national economy, and that no vocational expert testimony was necessary. <u>See Pate v. Heckler</u>, 777 F.2d 1023, 1025-26 (5th Cir. 1985); <u>Fraga</u> <u>v. Bowen</u>, 810 F.2d 1296, 1304-05 (5th Cir. 1987). Finally, we are that substantial evidence supports the determination regarding the credibility of Gatheright's complaints of pain, entitling that determination to judicial deference. See Villa v. Sullivan, 895 F.2d 1019, 1024 (5th Cir. 1990). The decision of the district court affirming the Commissioner's decision is

AFFIRMED.