

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
for the Fifth Circuit

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No. 93-3136  
Summary Calendar

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WILBERT WILLIAMS,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

VERSUS

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent-Appellee.

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Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Middle District of Louisiana  
(CA 91 913 B)

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(February 28, 1994)

Before DAVIS, JONES, and DUHÉ, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:<sup>1</sup>

Appellant Williams appeals the denial of his application for social security disability benefits claiming that there is not sufficient evidence to support the Secretary's finding that he was capable of performing sedentary work. We affirm.

Appellant primarily argues that the Secretary and the district court did not accord sufficient weight to his evidence of pain, and that pain is the reason he is unable to perform sedentary work.

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<sup>1</sup> Local Rule 47.5 provides: "The publication of opinions that have no precedential value and merely decide particular cases on the basis of well-settled principles of law imposes needless expense on the public and burdens on the legal profession." Pursuant to that Rule, the Court has determined that this opinion should not be published.

The ALJ did consider this evidence. He found Appellant's complaints not credible. That credibility determination is fully supported by the record. The evidence of several medical professionals, that Appellant was exaggerating his complaints for monetary gain, is sufficient to support the finding. Likewise, the ALJ considered the opinion of the vocational rehabilitation expert to the effect that Appellant, if his pain was as severe as he claimed, could not perform sedentary work. However, in light of Appellant's lack of credibility and the clear contradiction of his pain testimony by the objective medical evidence, the ALJ was justified in rejecting that opinion. The assumption on which it was based was not credible.

AFFIRMED.