

in minimal activities of daily living is “hardly consistent with an ability to perform a day-to-day competitive job[,]” and “says nothing about his mental limitations.” (Doc. No. 19, pp. 4-5).

It is clear the ALJ considered all of the evidence before him, including Plaintiff’s VA medical records, in determining Plaintiff’s residual functional capacity, and that determination is supported by substantial evidence. As noted by the Magistrate Judge, a district court should affirm a Commissioner’s decision when it is supported by substantial evidence. Dyer v. Barnhart, 395 F.3d 1206, 1212 (11th Cir. 2005). Contrary to Plaintiff’s contention, the record reflects that Plaintiff engaged in more than minimal activities of daily living. The ALJ properly found that Plaintiff’s allegations of limitation were not supported by the objective evidence of record.

Plaintiff’s Objections are without merit. The Magistrate Judge’s Report and Recommendation is adopted as the opinion of the Court. The decision of the Commissioner is **AFFIRMED**. Plaintiff’s Complaint is **DISMISSED**. The Clerk of Court is directed to enter the appropriate judgment of dismissal.

SO ORDERED, this 29th day of September, 2009.



HONORABLE LISA GODBEY WOOD
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE