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final decision of the Commissioner was not based on substantial evidence because Plaintiff was constantly in pain and experienced irregular bowel movements 10 times a day. The undersigned notes that Defendant has submitted the administrative record in this cause, which includes the transcript of the hearing before the ALJ and the medical records upon which the ALJ relied in rendering the decision. In light of this record, the undersigned anticipates no conflicting testimony.

Additionally, review of the administrative record and the Complaint demonstrates that Plaintiff is able to identify his impairments and the impact of those impairments on his ability to work, along with other factors relevant to disability determination. Plaintiff seeks review of an adverse determination by the Social Security Administration, and such review requires this Court to determine “whether the ALJ’s decision ‘complies with the relevant legal requirements and is supported by substantial evidence in the record as a whole.’” *Halverson v. Astrue*, 600 F.3d 922, 929 (8th Cir. 2010) (quoting *Ford v. Astrue*, 518 F.3d 979, 981 (8th Cir. 2008)); *see also* 42 U.S.C. § 405(g) (“The findings of the Commissioner of Social Security as to any fact, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive . . .”). A challenge to such an adverse ruling does not involve overly complex issues of law. Because the factual nature and the legal issues of this case are not complex, the undersigned finds that at this time Plaintiff is able to adequately present his claims to the Court.

Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's Motion for Appointment of Counsel (ECF No. 3) is **DENIED** without prejudice.

Dated this 14th day of July, 2015.



RONNIE L. WHITE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE