

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF
FLORIDA, TAMPA DIVISION

Nekaisia Robinson v. Frank Bisignano, Commissioner of the Social
Security Administration

Robinson · No. 8:25-cv-360-AAS · Decided January 21, 2026

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida reviewed the Commissioner of Social Security’s denial of Nekaisia Robinson’s applications for disability insurance benefits, supplemental security income, and child’s insurance benefits. The court held that the ALJ properly evaluated Robinson’s Crohn’s disease symptoms and that substantial evidence supported the RFC and disability determination, affirming the Commissioner’s decision and directing entry of judgment for the Commissioner.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida, Tampa Division
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Amanda Arnold Sansone
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida, Tampa Division
DECIDED	January 21, 2026
DOCKET	8:25-cv-360-AAS
DISPOSITION	affirmed
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Nekaisia Robinson sought judicial review under 42 U.S.C. § 405(g) of the Commissioner's final decision denying her applications for SSI, DIB, and CIB. The district court reviewed the administrative record and the parties' memoranda.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	The court reviews whether the Commissioner applied the correct legal standards and whether the decision is supported by substantial evidence. The court may not make new factual determinations, reweigh the evidence, or substitute its judgment for the Commissioner's. A decision must be affirmed if supported by substantial evidence and based on proper legal standards, even if the evidence could support a different conclusion.

PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	unknown
PARTIES	Nekaisia Robinson v. Frank Bisignano, Commissioner of the Social Security Administration

TOPICS

judicial review of agency action agency adjudication administrative law ada / disability

PRACTICE AREAS

Social Security administrative law disability benefits

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the ALJ properly evaluated Robinson's subjective symptoms under SSR 16-3p and 20 C.F.R. §§ 404.1529(c) and 416.929(c).
2. Whether substantial evidence supported the ALJ's assessment of Robinson's residual functional capacity and the determination that she was not disabled.

HOLDINGS

1. The ALJ properly evaluated Robinson's subjective complaints concerning Crohn's disease. The ALJ appropriately determined that the impairment could reasonably produce the alleged symptoms but that the alleged intensity, persistence, and functional limitations were not entirely consistent with the objective medical and other evidence.
2. Substantial evidence supported the ALJ's residual-functional-capacity assessment and determination that Robinson was not disabled. The Commissioner's decision was affirmed.

KEY QUOTATIONS

"The court must not make new factual determinations, reweigh evidence, or substitute its judgment for the Commissioner's decision." (III.A)

"The ALJ applied the proper legal standards, analyzed the evidence, and articulated why she did not find Ms. Robinson's subjective complaints completely consistent with the evidence." (III.B)

"For the reasons stated, the Commissioner's decision is AFFIRMED, and the Clerk is directed to enter judgment for the Commissioner and close the file." (IV)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Robinson alleged disability based on Crohn's disease beginning October 27, 2021, and was twenty years old when the ALJ issued the decision. She had a high school education and no prior relevant work experience. The administrative record showed occasional gastrointestinal symptoms, five relevant emergency-department visits after she attained age eighteen, generally normal diagnostic testing, and mostly minimal or controlled

complaints. The ALJ assessed a modified range of light work with postural, environmental, and unskilled-work restrictions, and relied on vocational-expert testimony identifying available jobs.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Robinson applied for SSI and later applied for DIB and CIB, alleging disability based primarily on Crohn's disease. The Social Security Administration denied the claims initially and on reconsideration. After an ALJ hearing, the ALJ found Robinson not disabled, and the Appeals Council affirmed on January 3, 2025, making the ALJ's decision the Commissioner's final decision. The district court affirmed the Commissioner's decision and directed the Clerk to enter judgment for the Commissioner and close the file.

DISPOSITION

affirmed

CASES CITED

- *McDaniel v. Bowen*, 800 F.2d 1026, 1031 (11th Cir. 1986)
- *McRoberts v. Bowen*, 841 F.2d 1077, 1080 (11th Cir. 1988)
- *Richardson v. Perales*, 402 U.S. 389, 390 (1971)
- *Dale v. Barnhart*, 395 F.3d 1206, 1210 (11th Cir. 2005)
- *Foote v. Chater*, 67 F.3d 1553, 1560 (11th Cir. 1995)
- *Biestek v. Berryhill*, 139 S. Ct. 1148, 1154 (2019)
- *Phillips v. Barnhart*, 357 F.3d 1232, 1240 & n.8 (11th Cir. 2004)
- *Lowery v. Sullivan*, 979 F.2d 835, 837 (11th Cir. 1992)
- *Marbury v. Sullivan*, 957 F.2d 837, 839 (11th Cir. 1992)
- *Miraco B. v. Commissioner, Social Security Administration*, No. 19-CV-05777, 2021 WL 9667338, at *12 (N.D. Ga. July 8, 2021)
- *Wolfe v. Chater*, 86 F.3d 1072, 1078 (11th Cir. 1996)
- *Edwards v. Sullivan*, 937 F.2d 580, 584 (11th Cir. 1991)
- *Hunter v. Commissioner of Social Security*, 808 F.3d 818, 822 (11th Cir. 2015)
- *Winschel v. Commissioner of Social Security*, 631 F.3d 1176, 1178 (11th Cir. 2011)
- *Ted Martin v. Louis W. Sullivan, Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, Martin v. Sullivan*, 894 F.2d 1520, 1529 (11th Cir. 1990)
- *B. B. v. Schweiker*, 643 F.2d 1069, 1071 (5th Cir. 1981)
- *Sullivan v. Zebley*, 493 U.S. 521, 531 n.9 (1990)