Bartran, Lance

SECOND INJURY FUND (RCW 51.16.120)

Bodily disorder

The term "bodily disorder", as used in RCW 51.16.120, includes a pre-existing personality disorder.In re Lance Bartran, BIIA Dec., 04 21232 (2005)

Scroll down for order.

BEFORE THE BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE APPEALS STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN RE:	LANCE BARTRAN) DOCKET NOS. 04 21232 & 04 23432 &
) 04 23522
)
CLAIM NO. W-002880) DECISION AND ORDER

APPEARANCES:

Claimant, Lance Bartran, Pro Se

Self-Insured Employer, The Boeing Company, by Reinisch, Weier & MacKenzie, P.C., per Renee M. Bliss

Department of Labor and Industries, by The Office of the Attorney General, per William A. Garling, Jr., Assistant

The self-insured employer, The Boeing Company, filed three appeals under this claim with the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals on August 26, 2004.

Under **Docket No. 04 23522**, The Boeing Company filed an appeal on August 26, 2004, from an order of the Department of Labor and Industries dated June 30, 2004. In this order, the Department placed the claimant on a pension effective July 16, 2004; terminated time-loss compensation benefits as paid through July 15, 2004; authorized treatment of the claimant's accepted condition of depression with Dexedrine, one psychiatric visit per month for medication monitoring; stated that treatment shall not include Schedule 1 through 4 drugs in accordance with RCW 51.36.010; and stated that the pension will be administered by the Department. The Department order is **REVERSED AND REMANDED**.

Under **Docket No. 04 21232**, The Boeing Company filed an appeal on August 26, 2004, from an order of the Department of Labor and Industries dated July 23, 2004. In this order, the Department stated that the claimant had been placed on a pension effective July 16, 2004; set the monthly benefit amount; and instructed The Boeing Company to pay the pension reserve amount in full or make a deposit of three times the monthly benefit, file a bond to cover the reserve amount, and then to make quarterly deposits to the Department. The Department order is **REVERSED AND REMANDED**.

Under **Docket No. 04 23432**, The Boeing Company filed an appeal on August 26, 2004, from an order of the Department of Labor and Industries dated July 1, 2004. In this order, the

Department stated that Second Injury Fund Relief is not applicable to this case. The Department order is **REVERSED AND REMANDED.**

DECISION

Pursuant to RCW 51.52.104 and RCW 51.52.106, this matter is before the Board for review and decision on a timely Petition for Review filed by the self-insured employer to a Proposed Decision and Order issued on July 11, 2005, in which the industrial appeals judge affirmed the orders of the Department dated June 30, 2004; July 1, 2004; and July 23, 2004.

The Board has reviewed the evidentiary rulings in the record of proceedings and finds that no prejudicial error has occurred. The rulings are affirmed.

We have granted review to correctly resolve the issues raised by the self-insured employer regarding the effective date of the pension and second injury fund relief. The self-insured employer presented testimony from Phillip G. Lindsay, M.D., the treating psychiatrist; Paul B. Brown, M.D., Ph.d., an attending physician; and Dr. Jill E. Rosenthal, the vocational counselor. The Department did not present evidence.

Dr. Lindsay testified that he has treated Mr. Bartran since September 23, 1999. Dr. Lindsay has treated the claimant for his major depressive disorder, single episode, chronic, that was caused by the industrial injury. In addition, Dr. Lindsay has diagnosed pre-existing schizoid personality disorder, a condition which is not responsive to treatment. Dr. Lindsay testified that the schizoid personality disorder precludes Mr. Bartran from many types of available work that he would otherwise have been able to perform. Dr. Lindsay stated that the claimant was permanently unable to be gainfully employed on a reasonably continuous basis as a result of the combination of the pre-existing schizoid disorder and the medical and psychiatric conditions that were caused by the industrial injury. Dr. Lindsay indicated that the psychiatric conditions were fixed and stable on February 8, 2002. Dr. Brown has treated Mr. Bartarn since May 23, 2001, for the fibromyalgia resulting from the injury. Dr. Brown testified that the condition had reached maximum medical improvement on September 9, 2002. Jill Rosenthal testified that on February 26, 2001, she began an assessment of Mr. Bartran's vocational abilities for gainful employment. Within the context of her testimony as a whole, it appears that Dr. Rosenthal did not complete the assessment and report her conclusions until April 22, 2002.

In the Proposed Decision and Order, the industrial appeals judge properly states that the effective date of the pension is the date that Mr. Bartran was medically fixed and stable, and as a vocational matter it was demonstrated that he was permanently unable to be gainfully employed on

a reasonably continuous basis. *In re Frederic Cuendet,* BIIA Dec., 99 21825 (2001). Although Dr. Lindsay concluded that Mr. Bartran's mental conditions were fixed and stable as of February 8, 2002, and Dr. Rosenthal concluded the vocational assessment on April 22, 2002, Dr. Brown did not observe that the conditions that he was treating had reached maximum medical improvement until September 9, 2002. The evidence demonstrates that the effective date of the pension is September 9, 2002, and not July 16, 2004, as indicated by the Department in its order dated June 30, 2004.

Although the industrial appeals judge correctly indicates that the language in the second injury fund statute, RCW 51.16.120, refers to previous bodily disability from any injury or disease, we find no authority for, nor do we agree with, the implication made by him that the omission of the term "mental" from the statute operates to exclude pre-existing mental disabilities from the relief of second injury fund. The testimony of Dr. Lindsay and Dr. Brown leave little doubt that Mr. Bartran's pre-existing schizoid personality disorder constitutes a disease in the form of a mental illness affecting the entire person. Mr. Bartran's personality disorder created a previous bodily disability that qualifies for consideration under RCW 51.16.120. According to the expert witnesses. Mr. Bartran can no longer perform his job of injury and he is not capable of gainful employment. In addition, the record of evidence, especially the vocational testimony of Dr. Rosenthal, demonstrates that Mr. Bartran requires retraining to be employed and that his schizoid disorder disables him from such retraining. To qualify for second injury fund relief, the employer must establish that the disability resulting from the injury would not have been total but for the pre-existing condition. In re Alfred Funk, BIIA Dec., 89 4156 (1991). Although the facts of this case are distinguishable from the facts considered under Funk, we find that the employer has established that the pre-existing schizoid personality disorder was an actual cause of the claimant's permanent total disability. Second injury fund relief is applicable.

FINDINGS OF FACT

On February 7, 1997, Lance Bartran, the claimant, filed an Application for Benefits with the Department of Labor and Industries in which he alleged that an injury to his right shoulder occurred during the course of his employment with The Boeing Company, a self-insured employer. On February 13, 1997, the Department issued an order in which it allowed the claim. On February 11, 1998, the Department issued an order in which it closed the claim because the claimant's covered medical condition was stable, ended time-loss compensation benefits as paid through June 19, 1997, and paid an award for permanent partial disability consistent with Category 2 permanent cervical and cervico-dorsal impairments.

On April 7, 1999, the claimant filed an application to reopen the claim for aggravation of his accepted condition. On April 15, 1999, the Department issued an order in which it reopened the claim effective February 7, 1999, for the accepted conditions of right shoulder and cervical disc conditions, and denied responsibility for a psychiatric condition.

On April 26, 1999, the claimant filed a Protest and Request for Reconsideration of the Department order dated April 15, 1999. On May 7, 1999, the self-insured employer filed a Protest and Request for Reconsideration of the Department order dated April 15, 1999. On August 27, 1999, the Department issued an order in which it held its order dated April 15, 1999, in abeyance. On March 16, 2000, the Department affirmed the order dated April 15, 1999.

On March 27, 2000, the claimant filed a Notice of Appeal with the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals from the Department order dated March 16, 2000. On April 5, 2000, the Department issued an order in which it held its order dated March 16, 2000, in abeyance. On April 6, 2000, the Board issued an order in which it returned the case to the Department for further consideration. On April 7, 2000, the Department issued an order in which it corrected its order dated April 15, 1999, and reopened the claim effective February 7, 1999, for authorized treatment and action.

On June 30, 2004, the Department issued an order in which it placed the claimant on the pension rolls effective July 16, 2004; terminated time loss compensation benefits as paid through July 15, 2004; authorized treatment of the claimant's accepted condition of depression with Dexedrine, one psychiatric visit per month for medication monitoring, and determined that treatment shall not include Schedule 1 through 4 drugs in accordance with RCW 51.36.010; and determined that the pension would be administered by the Department. On August 26, 2004, the self-insured employer filed a Notice of Appeal with the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals from the Department order dated June 30, 2004. On September 27, 2004, and October 5, 2004, the Board issued orders in which it extended the time to act on the appeal an additional ten days. On October 12, 2004, the Board issued an order in which it granted the appeal; assigned the appeal Docket No. 04 23432; and ordered that further proceedings be held.

On July 1, 2004, the Department issued an order in which it determined that Second Injury Fund Relief was not applicable in this case. On August 26, 2004, the self-insured employer filed a Notice of Appeal with the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals from the Department order dated July 1, 2004. On September 27, 2004, and October 5, 2004, the Board issued orders in which it extended the time to act on the appeal

an additional ten days. On October 12, 2004, the Board issued an order in which it granted the appeal; assigned the appeal Docket No. 04 23522; and ordered that further proceedings be held.

On July 23, 2004, the Department issued an order in which it placed the claimant on the pension rolls effective July 16, 2004; set the monthly benefit amount at \$2,119.81; and instructed The Boeing Company to pay the pension reserve amount of \$180,448.00 in full, or to make deposit of three times the monthly benefit, file a bond to cover the reserve amount, and then make quarterly deposits to the Department. On August 26, 2004, the self-insured employer filed a Notice of Appeal with the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals from the Department order dated July 23, 2004. On September 27, 2004, and October 5, 2004, the Board issued orders in which it extended the time to act on the appeal an additional ten days. On October 12, 2004, the Board issued an order in which it granted the appeal; assigned the appeal Docket No. 04 21232; and ordered that further proceedings be held.

- 2. The claimant, Lance Bartran, graduated high school in 1965. He attended trade school on and off, and performed sheet metal work until 1989, when he was hired by The Boeing Company as a welder.
- 3. On December 5, 1996, while at work with The Boeing Company, Mr. Bartran injured his right shoulder and neck while struggling with a 460-pound object. The industrial injury proximately caused conditions of fibromylagia and depression that were permanently partially disabling.
- 4. Mr. Bartran suffers from schizoid personality disorder, a disease that pre-existed the industrial injury of December 5, 1996. Prior to the industrial injury of December 5, 1996, the schizoid personality disorder was symptomatic and disabling. It limited Mr. Bartran's ability to obtain and perform the full scope of his employment potential. The personality disorder precluded him from having transferable job skills and precluded him from participating in work retraining programs. Prior to the occurrence of the industrial injury, the disability caused by the schizoid personality disorder did not preclude Mr. Bartran from reasonably continuous employment at the job of injury.
- 5. As of September 9, 2002, the conditions proximately caused by the industrial injury had reached maximum medical improvement and were fixed and stable. As of September 9, 2002, it was demonstrated as a vocational matter that Mr. Bartran was unable to obtain and engage in gainful employment on a reasonably continuous basis.
- 6. As of September, 9, 2002, the conditions proximately caused by the industrial injury limit Mr. Bartran from returning to his job at injury. The residuals of the injury, alone, do not limit Mr. Bartran's transferable job skills, or his capacity to be retrained. The conditions proximately caused

by the industrial injury, did not render Mr. Bartran incapable and unable to obtain reasonably continuous employment in the competitive labor market, when considered in conjunction with his age, education, training, work history, transferable skills. The industrial injury was, in itself, insufficient to cause permanent total disability.

- 7. As of September 9, 2004, the permanent residuals caused by the December 9, 1999 industrial injury, combined with and superimposed upon the pre-existing disabling condition, precluded Mr. Bartran from obtaining or performing reasonably continuous gainful employment in the competitive labor market, when considered with his age, education, training, work history, transferable skills and ability to be retrained.
- 8. As of June 30, 2004, the Department authorized the claimant to receive Dexedrine treatment for his accepted condition of depression, one psychiatric visit per month for medication monitoring, and in which the Department determined that treatment shall not include Schedule 1 through 4 drugs in accordance with RCW 51.36.010.
- 9. As of July 23, 2004, the Department set forth in an order the monthly benefit amount as \$2,119.81; and instructed that The Boeing Company pay the pension reserve amount of \$180,448.00 in full, or makes deposit of three times the monthly benefit, file a bond to cover the reserve amount, and then make quarterly deposits to the Department.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals has jurisdiction over the parties to and the subject matter of these appeals.
- 2. Effective September 9, 2002, Mr. Bartran was a permanently totally disabled worker within the meaning of RCW 51.32.060, due to the combined effects of the industrial injury of December 5, 1996, superimposed upon the pre-existing condition.
- 3. Effective September 9, 2002, the self-insured employer was entitled to distribution of the accident costs under the provisions of RCW 51.16.120, with respect to the industrial injury of the claimant occurring on December 5, 1996.
- 4. The self-insured employer, The Boeing Company, is entitled to Second Injury Fund Relief as provided by RCW 51.16.120. The order of the Department of Labor and Industries dated July 1, 2004, is incorrect and is reversed. The matter is remanded to the Department with direction to provide the self-insured employer with distribution of the accident costs under the provisions of RCW 51.16.120.

- 5. The order of the Department of Labor and Industries dated June 30, 2004, is incorrect and is reversed. The matter is remanded to the Department to place the claimant on a pension effective September 9, 2002; terminate time-loss compensation benefits as paid through September 8, 2002; authorize treatment for the accepted condition of depression with Dexedrine, one psychiatric visit per month for medication monitoring; and state that treatment shall not include Schedule 1 through 4 drugs in accordance with RCW 51.36.010; and determine that the pension will be administered by the Department.
- 6. The order of the Department of Labor and Industries dated July 23, 2004, is incorrect and is reversed. The matter is remanded to the Department to issue an order in which the claimant is placed on a pension effective September 9, 2002; the monthly benefit amount is set; and The Boeing Company is instructed to take such action as is indicated and in accordance with this order.

It is so **ORDERED**.

Dated this 16th day of November, 2005.

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/s/ THOMAS E. EGAN	Chairpersor
/s/ FRANK E. FENNERTY, JR.	Member
/s/	Membe

BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE APPEALS