Forsythe, Jeannie

SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY OFFSET (RCW 51.32.220)

Limitation on recovery of overpayment (RCW 51.32.220)

Where lump sum payments of time-loss compensation by the self-insured employer were made prior to the Department notifying the worker that it was reducing her benefits, the self-insured employer's recovery of the overpayment is limited to the amount of compensation for six months of total disability preceding the notification.In re Jeannie Forsythe, BIIA Dec., 09 22899 (2011) [Editor's Note: The Board's decision was appealed to superior court under Mason County Cause No. 11-2-00163-0.]

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BEFORE THE BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE APPEALS STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN RE:	JEANNIE R. FORSYTHE)	DOCKET NO. 09 22899
)	
CLAIM NO. W-695453)	DECISION AND ORDER

APPEARANCES:

Claimant, Jeannie R. Forsythe, by Jack W. Hanemann, Inc., P.S., per Jack W. Hanemann

Self-Insured Employer, Bank of America NA, by The Law Office of Gress & Clark, LLC, per James L. Gress

Department of Labor and Industries, by The Office of the Attorney General, per James S. Johnson, Assistant

The self-insured employer, Bank of America NA (BOA), filed an appeal with the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals on December 14, 2009, from an order of the Department of Labor and Industries dated November 3, 2009. In this order, the Department affirmed the provisions of its order dated September 23, 2009. In the September 23, 2009 order, the Department changed Ms. Forsythe's monthly rate of time loss compensation benefits to \$2,558, effective July 1, 2009, but to be implemented on October 1, 2009, because of her receipt of social security disability benefits in the monthly sum of \$1,266. In the order the Department explained that the new time loss compensation benefits rate calculation was based on the fact that 80 percent of the claimant's highest year's earnings were \$3,824 per month. In its order, the Department also declared that BOA had overpaid time loss compensation benefits to Ms. Forsythe for the period from July 1, 2009, through September 30, 2009, in the sum of \$1,285.24, and that BOA could recoup the overpayment by deducting \$214.20 per month from future awards. The Department order is **REVERSED AND REMANDED**.

As provided by RCW 51.52.104 and RCW 51.52.106, this matter is before the Board for review and decision. The claimant and Department filed timely Petitions for Review of a Proposed Decision and Order issued on November 3, 2010, in which the industrial appeals judge reversed and remanded the Department order dated November 3, 2009. Attached to the claimant's Brief in Support of Claimant's Petition for Review was an exhibit that consisted of an 11-page document

regarding the Social Security Administration's policy on Washington State's workers' compensation program's social security offset policy. Because that exhibit was not presented as part of the evidence during proceedings before our industrial appeals judge, it has not been reviewed or considered as part of this decision.

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

ISSUE

This appeal presents the issue of when the Department or a self-insured employer is restricted to recovering only a six-month period of overpayments for total disability benefits when the worker receives social security disability benefits and lump sum payment of industrial insurance benefits for the same period of time. Here, the Department limited BOA to recovering total disability benefits it paid to Ms. Forsythe for the period beginning on July 1, 2009. BOA contends it is entitled to recoup such benefits for a time period beginning on September 13, 2007, due to lump sum payments it made in July and September of 2009.

THE FACTS

The Proposed Decision and Order contains an accurate summary of the facts to which the parties stipulated in this appeal. We will repeat those facts only as necessary.

Ms. Forsythe was injured during the course of her employment with BOA on April 20, 2007. The Department allowed the claim and BOA paid benefits, including temporary total disability benefits, to Ms. Forsythe through September 12, 2007. The Department closed the worker's claim on November 7, 2007. Ms. Forsythe appealed the closing order to this Board.

On March 4, 2009, we reversed the Department's closing order and remanded the claim to the Department with directions, among other things, to require BOA to pay temporary total disability benefits to Ms. Forsythe for the inclusive period from September 13, 2007, through November 7, 2007. BOA appealed the Board's order to Mason County Superior Court, under Cause No. 09-2-00333-9, but it did not obtain an order staying benefits pending the conclusion of the appeal.

In June 2009, the Social Security Administration notified the Department that Ms. Forsythe was eligible for social security disability benefits. That same month, the administration paid benefits to the claimant for the period from October 2007, through May 2009. Effective July 2009, she received social security benefits in the monthly sum of \$1,371.

On July 30, 2009, and September 4, 2009, BOA paid retroactive temporary total disability benefits to Ms. Forsythe in lump sums for the period from September 13, 2007, through July 1, 2009. Nineteen days later, on September 23, 2009, the Department notified Ms. Forsythe that BOA was going to begin taking an offset of the total disability benefits it paid to her because of her receipt of social security benefits.

THE STATUTE

In relevant parts, RCW 51.32.220 provides:

(1) For persons receiving compensation for temporary or permanent total disability pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, such compensation shall be reduced by an amount equal to the benefits payable under the federal old-age, survivors, and disability insurance act.

. .

(2) Any reduction under subsection (1) of this section shall be effective the month following the month in which the department or self-insurer is notified by the federal social security administration that the person is receiving disability benefits under the federal old-age, survivors, and disability insurance act: PROVIDED, That in the event of an overpayment of benefits the department or self-insurer may not recover more than the overpayments for the six months immediately preceding the date the department or self-insurer notifies the worker that an overpayment has occurred: PROVIDED FURTHER, That upon determining that there has been an overpayment, the department or self-insurer shall immediately notify the person who received the overpayment that he or she shall be required to make repayment pursuant to this section and RCW 51.32.230.

This statute is commonly referred to as the reverse offset statute. Federal law allows the Social Security Administration to offset the amount it pays for total disability benefits to a worker who is under age 65 from compensation the worker receives from a state program such as industrial insurance for total disability benefits. Because the State of Washington has a statute authorizing it to do so, it may reverse the federal offset and take the offset itself against the amount of social security benefits a worker receives so long as the requirements of RCW 51.32.220 are met.

If there has been an overpayment of benefits and if the worker is being paid total disability benefits, the Department or self-insured employer may deduct an amount equal to 25 percent of the monthly amount the worker is due or one-sixth of the amount of the total overpayment, whichever is

less. RCW 51.32.220(3). No reduction may be taken unless the Department or self-insurer notifies the worker of the reduction prior to the month in which the reduction is made. RCW 51.32.220(4).

DECISION

In the Proposed Decision and Order, our industrial appeals judge relied on *Potter v. Department of Labor and Indus.*, 101 Wn. App. 399 (2000) to determine that BOA could recoup the entire amount of overpayment of benefits. In the *Potter* case, on December 19, 1995, the Department was notified that Ms. Potter was receiving social security disability benefits and on that same date, the Department notified the claimant that it was going to reduce the amount of the total disability benefits it was paying to her because of her receipt of those benefits. On January 3, 1996, it paid retroactive time loss compensation benefits to the claimant for the period from February 23, 1993, through October 25, 1994, in a lump sum and it deducted the offset for the entire time period. The Court of Appeals approved the deduction for the reason that the six-month limitation in RCW 51.32.220(2) only applies to overpayments already received. Because the lump sum was paid after the Department notified Ms. Potter that the offset would be deducted from her industrial insurance benefits, the six-month limitation for recouping benefits did not apply. The court noted that the statute authorizes the Department to recoup excess benefits that the worker has already received, but limits the recovery to six months in order to prevent an undue hardship on workers who likely had spent the excess. *Potter*, at 410.

A crucial difference exists in the facts currently before us and the facts in *Potter*. BOA paid the retroactive benefits before the Department notified Ms. Forsythe that it was reducing her benefits. The Department received notice that Ms. Forsythe was receiving social security benefits in June 2009. In September 2009, it notified the claimant that it was reducing her industrial insurance benefits. The reduction could not be implemented, however, until October 2009, because that was the month after September 23, 2009, when the Department notified Ms. Forsythe of the pending offset. BOA paid the retroactive benefits to Ms. Forsythe before September 23, 2009. Ms. Forsythe already received the lump sum compensation from BOA for total disability when the Department notified her that benefits were offset due to receipt of social security benefits. For that reason recovery of the overpayment is limited to the amount of compensation for six months of total disability preceding notification. *In re Marianne Taylor*, Dckt. No. 09 17082 (July 20, 2010.)

The retroactive payments BOA made constituted overpayments of compensation for total disability to Ms. Forsythe for the period from September 13, 2007, through July 1, 2009.

RCW 51.32.220(2) unambiguously limits BOA to recoupment of the portion of the lump sum overpayment attributable to time loss compensation benefits owed for the six-month period that came before September 2009, when Ms. Forsythe was notified of the overpayment.

Accordingly, BOA is entitled to the reverse offset for overpayments of time loss compensation benefits it paid to Ms. Forsythe from March 2009, through August 2009. Because the Department order before the Board limited BOA to take the reverse offset from July 1, 2009, through September 30, 2009, it must be reversed and this matter be remanded to the Department with directions to issue an order which contains the same language as its September 23, 2009 order with the exception that the order must declare that BOA is entitled to offset the amount of the time loss compensation benefits overpayment it made to Ms. Forsythe because of her receipt of social security disability benefits for the months from March 2009, through September 2009.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. On May 8, 2007, the claimant, Jeannie R. Forsythe, filed an Application for Benefits with the Department of Labor and Industries, in which she alleged that she had been injured during the course of her employment with Bank of America NA (BOA) on April 20, 2007. The Department allowed the claim for benefits on July 27, 2007. On September 24, 2007, the Department issued its order, in which it denied that BOA was responsible under the claim for a condition described as chronic post-traumatic stress disorder and closed Ms. Forsythe's claim with time loss compensation benefits as paid through September 12, 2007, and without compensation for permanent partial disability. After Ms. Forsythe filed a Protest and Request for Reconsideration on October 12, 2007, the Department affirmed the provisions of its order on November 7, 2007.

On November 27, 2007, a Notice of Appeal on behalf of Ms. Forsythe, was filed with the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals from the November 7, 2007 Department order. On December 14, 2007, the Board issued an Order Granting Appeal under Docket No. 07 26291, and agreed to hear the appeal. On January 5, 2009, a Proposed Decision and Order was issued in the appeal. In the decision the Board reversed the November 7, 2007 Department order and remanded the claim to the Department with directions to issue an order which required BOA to accept responsibility for left shoulder pain (not contested), adjustment disorder with anxiety (acute stress reaction), and aggravation of pre-existing post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, panic disorder, and agoraphobia; pay time loss compensation benefits to Ms. Forsythe for the period from September 13, 2007, through November 7, 2007; provide proper and necessary medical treatment; and to take such other action as the law and the facts dictated. BOA filed a Petition for Review of the Proposed Decision and Order on

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February 19, 2009. The Board issued an Order Denying Petition for Review on March 4, 2009.

BOA filed a Notice of Appeal from the March 4, 2009 Board order in Mason County Superior Court, under Cause No. 09-2-00333-9, on March 30, 2009.

On September 23, 2009, the Department issued an order in which it declared that Ms. Forsythe's total disability compensation rate was being adjusted effective July 1, 2009, because of her receipt of social security disability benefits; the claimant's new rate of compensation was \$2,558 per month because social security paid her \$1,266 per month and her highest years' earnings were \$3,824 per month; the new rate was not going to be implemented until October 1, 2009; BOA had overpaid time loss compensation benefits to Ms. Forsythe for the period from July 1, 2009, through September 30, 2009; and BOA was allowed to deduct the overpayment from future benefits at the rate of \$214.20 per month. BOA protested the order on October 29, 2009, but the Department affirmed the provisions of the order on November 3, 2009. December 14, 2009, BOA filed a Notice of Appeal with the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals from the November 3, 2009 Department order. On January 11, 2010, the Board issued an Order Granting Appeal under Docket No. 09 22899, and agreed to hear the appeal.

- 2. In June 2009, the Social Security Administration notified the Department that Ms. Forsythe was eligible for social security disability benefits and it paid benefits to the claimant for the period from October 2007, through May 2009.
- 3. On July 30, 2009, and September 4, 2009, BOA paid retroactive temporary total disability benefits to Ms. Forsythe for the period from September 13, 2007, through July 1, 2009.
- 4. On September 23, 2009, the Department issued an order in which it notified Ms. Forsythe that (1) her monthly rate of time loss compensation benefits was being changed to \$2,558, effective July 1, 2009, because of her receipt of social security disability benefits in the sum of \$1,266; (2) the rate change was going to be implemented on October 1, 2009; (3) the new time loss compensation benefits rate calculation was based on the fact that 80 percent of the claimant's highest year's earnings were \$3,824 per month; (4) BOA had overpaid time loss compensation benefits to Ms. Forsythe for the period from July 1, 2009, through September 30, 2009, in the sum of \$1,285,24; and (5) that BOA could recoup the overpayment by deducting \$214.20 per month from future awards.
- 5. On October 29, 2009, BOA filed a Protest and Request for Reconsideration to the Department order dated September 23, 2009.
- 6. The Department affirmed the provisions of its September 23, 2009 order on November 3, 2009.

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CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals has jurisdiction over the parties to and the subject matter of this appeal.
- 2. The effective date of the social security offset is July 1, 2009, as provided by RCW 51.32.220(2).
- 3. As required by RCW 51.32.220(4), Ms. Forsythe received notice of the reduction of her benefits by a Department order dated September 23, 2009.
- 4. The implementation date of the social security offset is October 1, 2009, pursuant to RCW 51.32.220(4).
- 5. Because Ms. Forsythe was not notified of the reduction in her benefits until after September 23, 2009, BOA was not permitted to reduce the lump sums it paid on July 30, 2009, and September 4, 2009, for time loss compensation benefits covering the period from September 13, 2007, through February 28, 2009, under the terms of RCW 51.32.220(4).
- 6. BOA may only recover the overpayment of time loss compensation benefits it paid to Ms. Forsythe for the six months immediately preceding September 23, 2009, pursuant to RCW 51.32.220(2).
- 7. BOA was permitted to begin recovering the overpayment of time loss compensation benefits for the six months immediately preceding September 2009, on October 1, 2009.
- 8. The November 3, 2009, order of the Department of Labor and Industries is incorrect and is reversed. The claim is remanded to the Department with directions to issue an order which:
 - a. Adjusts Ms. Forsythe's monthly rate of time loss compensation benefits effective July 1, 2009, because of her receipt of social security benefits, with a new rate of \$2,558 per month based on social security payments of \$1,266 per month, and 80 percent of the claimant's highest year's earnings in the amount of \$3,824 per month;
 - b. Determines the new rate could not be implemented until October 1, 2009:
 - c. Determines that BOA overpaid time loss compensation benefits to Ms. Forsythe for the months of March through August 2009 based on the social security offset, and determines the amount of that overpayment;
 - d. Declares the overpayment will be deducted from future benefits at the rate of 25 percent of the monthly amount the worker is due or one-sixth of the amount of the total overpayment, whichever is less; and

e. Takes such other and further action as the law and the facts dictate.

DATED: January 12, 2011.

BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE APPEALS

DAVID E. THREEDY

Chairperson

<u>/s/</u> FRANK E. FENNERTY, JR.

Member