# Rodriquez, Dominga

#### **PENSION RESERVE**

# Deduction of prior permanent partial disability award (RCW 51.32.080(4)) (Previously RCW 51.32.080(2))

For purposes of calculating the extent to which the pension reserve may be reduced by a prior permanent partial disability award, the "first instance", as used in RCW 51.32.080, is when the Department first determined that the worker had a particular permanent partial disability and began paying compensation therefor. In this case, there were two dates of "first instance" since the Department increased the permanent partial disability award after the claimant protested the initial closure. *...In re Dominga Rodriquez,* **BIIA Dec., 86 4340 (1988)** [*Editor's Note*: 2011 legislative changes require the Department to deduct the amount of the permanent partial disability compensation without regard to whether total disability compensation could have been paid in the first instance. *Overruled to the extent decision is inconsistent with In re Esther Rodriguez,* BIIA Dec., 91 5594 (1993).]

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#### BEFORE THE BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE APPEALS STATE OF WASHINGTON

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IN RE: DOMINGA RODRIQUEZ

DOCKET NO. 86 4340

## CLAIM NO. H-693806

DECISION AND ORDER

APPEARANCES:

Claimant, Dominga Rodriquez, by Prediletto, Halpin, Cannon & Scharnikow, P.S., per William L. Halpin

Employer, Mt. Adams Hop Ranches, Inc. None

Department of Labor and Industries, by The Attorney General, per A. Craig McDonald, Assistant

This is an appeal filed by the claimant on December 1, 1986, from an order of the Department of Labor and Industries dated November 20, 1986 which adhered to the provisions of an order dated November 6, 1986. The November 6, 1986 order was issued pursuant to an order of this Board dated October 17, 1986 and reopened the claim effective March 11, 1986, classified Ms. Rodriquez as a permanently totally disabled worker and placed her on the pension rolls effective March 11, 1986. The order of November 6, 1986 also determined that an overpayment of time-loss compensation payments totaling \$2,673.01 existed which would be recovered from future monthly pension benefits, and ordered that \$3,103.42 previously paid for permanent partial disability and/or interest be charged against Ms. Rodriquez's pension reserve and the monthly payments reduced accordingly. **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 claimant to a Proposed Decision and Order entered on November 13, 1987 in which the order of the Department dated November 20, 1986 was affirmed.

This appeal was submitted on a factual stipulation and the contents of the Department file. We have reviewed both.

The issue raised is whether March 31, 1982 or October 1, 1981 is the date of "first instance" for purposes of calculating the reduction of the pension reserve by "any portion of the permanent partial disability compensation which exceeds the amount that would have been paid the injured worker if

permanent total disability compensation had been paid in the first instance . . .. " RCW 51.32.080(2). We conclude that October 1, 1981 is the date of first instance with respect to the permanent partial disability award for cervical impairment which was made on that date, and that March 31, 1982 is the date of first instance with respect to the mental impairment award which was made on that date.

Ms. Rodriquez injured her neck during the course of her employment with Mt. Adams Hop Ranches on May 2, 1980. Her claim was allowed, and on October 1, 1981, the Department issued an order which closed the claim with an award for permanent partial disability equal to 10% as compared to total bodily impairment for cervical impairment. Ms. Rodriquez timely protested this closing order and the Department issued an order on December 3, 1981, adhering to the provisions of the October 1, 1981 order. Following an appeal to the Board, the Department reassumed jurisdiction and held the December 3, 1981 order in abeyance. According to the parties' stipulation, the sole action of the Department thereafter was to evaluate the extent of Ms. Rodriquez's permanent partial impairment.

On March 31, 1982, the Department issued an order which reopened the claim and closed it with the <u>original</u> award for permanent partial disability equal to 10% as compared to total bodily impairment for her cervical impairment and an <u>additional</u> award of 10% as compared to total bodily impairment for mental health residuals. On May 21, 1982 the Department issued an order holding the order of March 31, 1982 in abeyance pending further consideration, apparently in response to a complaint received from Employment Security, challenging payment of time-loss compensation for certain periods. However, on October 12, 1982, the Department adhered to the provisions of the March 31, 1982 order and no further appeal was taken by any party.

On August 22, 1983, Ms. Rodriquez filed an application with the Department to reopen her claim for aggravation of condition. The Department denied the application on April 11, 1984. On May 2, 1984, Ms. Rodriquez filed a notice of appeal with this Board from the April 11, 1984 order. The appeal was granted, proceedings were held, and on March 19, 1985, this Board issued an Order Adopting a Proposed Decision and Order entered on February 20, 1985, which reversed the Department's April 11, 1984 order and remanded the claim to the Department with directions to reopen it for provision of treatment and for such order action as was indicated by the law and the facts.

After reopening the claim, the Department paid Ms. Rodriquez time loss compensation pursuant to the provisions of several orders, including one dated March 11, 1986. Ms. Rodriquez appealed the March 11, 1986 order to this Board, contending that she was permanently totally disabled rather than temporarily totally disabled. On October 17, 1986, we issued an Order on

Agreement or Parties which reversed the Department's March 11, 1986 order and remanded the claim to the Department with directions to issue an order determining Ms. Rodriquez to be a permanently totally disabled worker and to place her on the pension rolls effective March 11, 1986. The Department order of November 6, 1986 (reaffirmed by the Department order of November 20, 1986) followed, as did this appeal.

That portion of the Department order of November 6, 1986 which placed Ms. Rodriguez on the pension rolls is ministerial in nature, since it simply complied with the Board order of October 17, 1986. However, the manner in which the pension reserve should be reduced by previously paid permanent partial disability was not before us nor addressed by us in the prior order. Therefore, that portion of the Department order which determines that the pension reserve should be reduced by \$3,103.42, an amount previously paid for permanent partial disability and interest, is not ministerial and we have jurisdiction in this appeal over the claimant's challenge to the Department's method of applying the RCW 51.32.080(2) reduction provisions.

When it issued its order of November 6, 1986 (and the adherence order of November 20, 1986), the Department reduced Ms. Rodriquez's pension reserve pursuant to RCW 51.32.080(2) which provides:

"Provided further, that in case permanent partial disability compensation is followed by permanent total disability compensation, any portion of the permanent partial disability compensation which exceeds the amount that would have been paid the injured worker if permanent total disability compensation had been paid in the first insurance shall be deducted from the pension reserve of such injured worker and his or her monthly compensation payments shall be reduced accordingly."

In interpreting this statute, the Department contends that the "first instance" as contemplated by RCW 51.32.080(2) is the date of the <u>final</u> order which directed payment of a permanent partial disability award. In Ms. Rodriquez's case, the Department determined that that particular order was the one issued on March 31, 1982. Accordingly, the Department subtracted \$8,896.58 which Ms. Rodriquez would have received in permanent total disability benefits between March 31, 1982 and August 11, 1983 (when the claim was reopened and she began to receive temporary total disability payments) from the \$12,000.00 she received in permanent partial disability payments pursuant to the order of March 31, 1982. The remainder of \$3,103.42 was determined to be the excess she received in permanent total disability payments had she been placed on a pension on March 31, 1982.

Ms. Rodriquez contends that the "first instance" in this case is October 1, 1981, when it was first established that her industrially related condition was fixed and stable and the claim was closed with an award for permanent partial disability. She argues that the only action taken by the Department between October 1, 1981 and March 31, 1982 was to correct the error made in the first order which resulted in payment of an incorrectly low permanent partial disability award. It is clear that had the Department paid Ms. Rodriquez compensation for both her cervical and mental health impairments on October 1, 1981, there would be no excess. Ms. Rodriquez believes that the Department's error in computing the extent of her permanent partial disability should not result in any reduction of her pension benefits.

The Department urges that we have previously interpreted the meaning of "first instance" in a manner consistent with its interpretation in this case in <u>In re John Jensen</u>, BIIA Dec., 32,619 (1970), a case which it contends had identical facts to those now before us.

It is difficult to discern the exact factual background of <u>Jensen</u>. The case was presented on stipulated facts from which it appears that the claim was originally closed on December 16, 1953, without award for permanent partial disability, that it was reopened pursuant to Mr. Jensen's application to reopen for aggravation of condition filed on August 3, 1954 and that:

"Thereafter, by reason for a series of Department closing orders and successive claimant's appeals therefrom, the claim effectively remained open until a Department closing order was entered on March 10, 1960, at which time it was conclusively determined that claimant had a permanent partial disability of 70 per cent (sic) of the maximum allowable for unspecified disabilities, the compensation paid for said disability being in the sum of \$4,200.00." Jensen, at 2.

The Board determined, in the course of discussing calculations to be made in effectuating RCW 51.32.080(2) that, "the date of "first instance" here, of course, is March 10, 1960." <u>Jensen</u>, at 4.

From the statement of facts presented, we are unable to discern whether any determination had been made prior to March 10, 1960 that Mr. Jensen's industrially related condition was medically fixed <u>and</u> that he had sustained a permanent partial disability. If that determination was first made on March 10, 1960, then <u>Jensen</u> would not be inconsistent with the claimant's argument in the instant appeal. However, because of the unclear factual background of <u>Jensen</u>, we are unable to determine that it presents any persuasive authority, either way, on the issue before us.

Furthermore, the precise issue <u>decided</u> in <u>Jensen</u> was that compensation for, and periods of, <u>temporary</u> total disability between the date of "first instance" and the date the order was issued which

determined the claimant to be totally permanently disabled should not be included in calculating the excess pursuant to RCW 51.32.080(2). Thus, the issue before us now was not raised by the parties or decided by the Board in <u>Jensen</u>.

Indeed, we know of no authority which addresses the precise issue before us in this appeal. None of the Board Decisions and Orders cited to us by the parties is directly on point. The question of when the date of first instance occurs would therefore appear to be one of first impression.

We do not wholeheartedly adopt either the Department's or the claimant's analysis, but instead forge a middle ground. We can see no basis for relating the March 31, 1982 award for mental impairment back to October 1, 1981. By the same token, we can see no logical reason to ignore the fact that payment of the cervical impairment aware was first ordered on October 1, 1981 and never rescinded by any subsequent order.

We are convicted that the finality of the Department order which establishes the existence of permanent partial disability is not necessarily the key to determining the date of "first instance." The critical inquiry is when the Department first determined that the claimant had a particular permanent partial disability and began paying compensation therefor. In this case, with respect to cervical impairment, that date was October 1, 1981 when the claim was closed with an award for permanent partial disability equal to 10% as compared to total bodily impairment. It appears that the Department paid the monetary award for the permanent partial disability in the interim between October 1, 1981 and March 31, 1982, in spite of Ms. Rodriguez's protest that she was entitled to a greater amount. It does not appear Ms. Rodriguez alleged in her protest that her condition was not fixed and stable as of October 1, 1981. More importantly, in its subsequent order the Department did not conclude that her cervical condition was not "permanent" and disabling. October 1, 1981 was, therefore, the first instance when the Department recognized that Ms. Rodriguez's industrially related cervical condition was fixed and that she was entitled to permanent partial disability compensation for cervical impairment. By the same reasoning, March 31, 1982 was the first instance when the Department recognized that Ms. Rodriguez's mental impairment was fixed and disabling and directed payment of a 10% permanent partial disability award therefor.

In so concluding, we note that the Department does not appear to actually have a policy that the "first instance" is the date of finality of a Department order establishing permanent partial disability. Were such a policy in effect, the Department could not have determined that the March 31, 1982 order closing Ms. Rodriquez's claim was the "first instance", inasmuch as that order was held in abeyance

 and, like the October 1, 1981 order, never became final. The final order closing the claim with <u>both</u> permanent partial disability awards was dated October 12, 1982, when the Department adhered to the provisions of the March 31, 1982 order. Thus, if the Department in fact has such a policy, it did not adhere to it in the present case.

Based on the foregoing, we hold that, in the particular circumstances of this case, where an order awarding permanent partial disability compensation is protested on the ground of inadequacy of such compensation and a subsequent order merely increases the compensation for permanent partial disability, the date of "first instance" for purposes of computing the reduction of the pension reserve required by RCW 51.32.080(2) is the date of the <u>original</u> order, with respect to the amount of permanent partial disability paid by that order. The date of "first instance" with respect to any subsequent increased award for permanent partial disability is the first date on which the Department ordered that the increased amount be paid. Thus, in this appeal, the date of first instance for the award is October 1, 1981 and the date of first instance for the mental impairment award is March 31, 1982.

### FINDINGS OF FACT

1. On May 12, 1980 Dominga Rodriquez filed a claim for benefits alleging that she sustained an injury on May 2, 1980 during the course of her employment with Mt. Adams Hop Ranch. On July 11, 1980, the Department issued an order allowing the claim and benefits, including time-loss compensation, were paid.

On October 1, 1981, the Department issued an order which closed the claim with time-loss compensation as paid and an award for permanent partial disability equal to 10% as compared to total bodily impairment for cervical impairment. On November 18, 1981, Ms. Rodriguez filed a protest and request for reconsideration with the Department from its October 1, 1981 order. On December 3, 1981, the Department issued an order which adhered to the provisions of the October 1, 1981 order. On December 10, 1981, the claimant filed a notice of appeal with the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals from the December 3, 1981 Department order. On December 28, 1981, the Department issued an order which reassumed jurisdiction of the claim and held the order of December 3, 1981 in abeyance. On December 29, 1981, this Board issued an order returning the claim to the Department for further action. On March 31, 1982, the Department issued an order reopening the claim to pay awards for permanent partial disability equal to 10% as compared to total bodily impairment for cervical impairment and 10% as compared to total bodily impairment for mental health impairment, less prior awards, whereupon the claim was closed. On May 21, 1982, within sixty days of March 31, 1982, the Department issued an order which held the March 31, 1982

order in abeyance. On October 12, 1982, the Department issued an order which adhered to the provisions of the March 31, 1982 order.

On August 23, 1983, Ms. Rodriquez filed an application to reopen the claim for aggravation of condition. On April 11, 1984, the Department issued an order which denied the application to reopen the claim. On May 2, 1984, Ms. Rodriquez filed a notice of appeal with this Board from the April 11, 1984 Department order. On May 17, 1984, this Board issued an order which granted the appeal, assigned it Docket No. 67,630 and directed that further proceedings be held. On March 19, 1985, this Board issued an Order Adopting a Proposed Decision and Order which had been issued on February 20, 1985 which reversed the Department's order of April 11, 1984 and remanded the claim to the Department with directions to reopen the claim for treatment and other action as required by the law and the facts. On April 4, 1985, the Department issued an order which complied with the Board's order of March 19, 1985 and reopened the claim effective August 11, 1983 for payment of benefits, including time-loss compensation.

On March 11, 1986, the Department issued an order which authorized payment of time-loss compensation to Ms. Rodriguez for the period from March 1, 1986 through April 30, 1986, less a deduction for previous overpayment. On May 5, 1986, Ms. Rodriquez filed a notice of appeal with this Board from the March 11, 1986 Department order. On May 21, 1986, this Board granted the appeal, assigned it Docket No. 86 1817 and directed that further proceedings be held. On October 17, 1986, this Board issued an Order on Agreement of Parties which reversed the Department's order of March 11, 1986, and remanded the claim to the Department with directions to issue an order which determined that Ms. Rodriguez was a totally and permanently disabled worker and which placed her on the pension rolls effective March 11, 1986. On November 6, 1986, the Department issued an order which complied with the Board's order of October 17, 1986. The order also determined that an overpayment of time- loss compensation payments totaling \$2,673.01 existed which would be recovered from future monthly pension benefits, and ordered that \$3,103.42 previously paid for permanent partial disability and/or interest be charged against Ms. Rodriguez's pension reserve and the monthly benefits reduced accordingly.

On November 17, 1986, Ms. Rodriquez filed a protest and request for reconsideration with the Department from its November 6, 1986 order. On November 20, 1986, the Department issued an order which adhered to the provisions of the November 6, 1986 order. On December 1, 1986, Ms. Rodriquez filed a notice of appeal with this Board from the Department's order of November 20, 1986. On December 16, 1986, this Board granted the appeal, assigned it Docket No. 86 4340 and directed that further proceedings be held.

#### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter to this appeal.
- 2. For purposes of calculating the reduction, if any, of Ms. Rodriquez's pension reserve, October 1, 1981 is the date of "first instance" for the permanent partial disability award for cervical impairment and March 31, 1982 is the date of "first instance" for the permanent partial disability award for mental health impairment, within the meaning of RCW 51.32.080(2).
- 3. The Department order of November 20, 1986 which adhered to the provisions of an order of November 6, 1986 which reopened the claim pursuant to an order of this Board dated October 17, 1986, classified Ms. Rodriquez as permanently totally disabled, placed her on Permanent pension rolls effective March 11, 1986, determined that an overpayment of time-loss compensation totaling \$2,673.01 would be recovered from future monthly pension benefits, and deducted \$3,103.42 previously paid for permanent partial disability and/or interest against the pension reserve and reduced monthly benefits accordingly, is incorrect. That order should be reversed and this claim remanded to the Department with directions to issue an order which complies with this Board's order of October 17, 1986, determines that an overpayment for time-loss compensation of \$2,673.01 existed and orders that it be recovered from future monthly pension benefits, and which calculates a deduction for previously paid permanent partial disability and/or interest, if any, to be charged against the pension reserve with an appropriate reduction of monthly payments based on a date of "first instance" within the meaning of RCW 51.32.080(2) of October 1, 1981 for the permanent partial disability award for cervical impairment and of March 31, 1982 for the permanent partial disability award for mental impairment.

It is so ORDERED.

Dated this 21<sup>st</sup> day of June, 1988.

# BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE APPEALS

/s/	
SARA T. HARMON,	Chairperson
<u>/s/</u>	
FRANK E. FENNERTY, JR.	Member
<u>/s/</u>	
PHILLIP T. BORK	Member