# Lunyou, Larry

# **COMMUNICATION OF DEPARTMENT ORDER**

# Receipt of copy of Department order

The brief display of a Department order to the employer at a deposition does not satisfy the statutory requirement that a copy of the order be served on the employer by the Department. Being shown the order does not constitute "communication" or receipt of the order. ....In re Larry Lunyou, BIIA Dec., 87 0638 (1988)

Scroll down for order.

# BEFORE THE BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE APPEALS STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN RE: LARRY LUNYOU	)	DOCKET NOS. 87 0638, 87 0639 & 87 0741
	)	
CLAIM NO. J-167282	)	DECISION AND ORDER

#### APPEARANCES:

Claimant, Larry Lunyou, by Hurst and Crossland, per Phyllis Owens, Legal Assistant, and David K. Crossland

Employer, Walter Fairman Trucking, Inc., by John H. Rayback

Department of Labor and Industries, by The Attorney General, per Wilhelm Dingler and William R. Strange, Assistants

The appeals assigned Docket Nos. 87 0638 and 87 0639 were filed by the claimant on February 19, 1987 from two orders of the Department of Labor and Industries. The first, dated January 9, 1987, held in abeyance an order entered by the Department on June 26, 1985 that rejected this claim solely for the reason that the Department was unable to substantiate an employer-employee relationship at the time of the alleged injury. The second, dated January 14, 1987, adhered to the provisions of the order dated June 26, 1985.

The appeal assigned Docket No. 87 0741 is an appeal filed by the employer on March 2, 1987 from the Department order dated January 14, 1987. All three appeals were consolidated for hearing and decision. This Board concludes that the Department had the authority to enter its orders of January 98 1987 and January 14, 1987, and that the issues raised by the Department order of January 14, 1987 are properly before us. The Department order of January 14, 1987 is **REVERSED**.

# PROCEDURAL AND EVIDENTIARY MATTERS

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 issued on November 16, 1987 in which the order of the Department dated January 14, 1987 was reversed and the claim remanded to the Department with directions to "accept the claim and reopen it for further action as indicated."

By written stipulation received at this Board on June 1, 1987 all parties to this action submitted sixteen documents to be incorporated into the Board record for the purpose of determining the

preliminary issue of jurisdiction. Those documents are marked as Exhibits 5-20 and identified as follows:

- 5. Motion for Summary Judgment;
- 6. Supplemental Motion for Summary Judgment, dated July 15, 1986;
- 7. Memorandum in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment, dated July 15, 1986;
- 8. Affidavit of John H. Rayback, dated July 15, 1986;
- 9. Supplemental Memorandum in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment, dated July 22, 1986;
- 10. Supplemental Motion to Dismiss, dated August 5, 1986;
- 11. Affidavit of Larry Lunyou, dated August 15, 1986;
- 12. Affidavit of David K. Crossland, dated August 29, 1986;
- 13. Memorandum in Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment, dated September 2, 1986;
- 14. Supplemental Memorandum in Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment, dated September 8, 1986;
- 15. Affidavit of Larry Lunyou, dated September 8, 1986;
- 16. Affidavit of David K. Crossland, dated October 3, 1986;
- 17. Defendant's Supplemental Memorandum on Motion for Summary Judgment, dated September 29, 1986;
- 18. Affidavit of John H. Rayback, dated October 5, 1986;
- 19. Order Denying Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment, dated February 17, 1987; and
- 20. Deposition of Walter L. Fairman, dated August 28, 1986.

Exhibits 5 through 20 are hereby admitted for the sole purpose of resolving the jurisdictional issue.

The employer filed a Motion to Deny Petition for Review on December 15, 1987, contending that claimant's Petition for Review was untimely filed since it was not filed within twenty days of communication of the June 8, 1987 Interlocutory Order, which preliminarily determined the jurisdictional issue. However, the interlocutory rulings of Industrial Appeals Judge are not subject to direct review by the Board and failure to request review of an interlocutory ruling does not constitute a waiver of the party's objection. WAC 263-12-115(6)(a) and (b). The error here lies not in claimant's failure to petition for review of the interlocutory order of June 8, 1987, but in the Industrial Appeals

Judge's failure to include findings and conclusions on the jurisdictional question within the Proposed Decision and Order. The employer's Motion to Deny Petition for Review is therefore denied.

The Board has reviewed the other evidentiary rulings in the record of proceedings. We find that no prejudicial error was committed and all other rulings are hereby affirmed.

#### **ISSUES**

- 1. Whether the Department order of June 26, 1985 was communicated to the employer within the meaning of RCW 51.52.050 so that the sixty day statute of limitations became applicable?
- 2. Whether the claimant sustained an industrial injury during the course of his employment with Walter Fairman Trucking, Inc. on August 21, 1982?

We answer both questions in the affirmative.

#### **DECISION**

## 1. <u>Jurisdiction</u>

Mr. Lunyou contends that the employer did not appeal or protest the Department order of June 26, 1985, which rejected this claim, within sixty days from the day on which a copy of that order was first communicated to the employer. Accordingly, Mr. Lunyou argues that the order rejecting his claim became final and binding, and that the Department lacked jurisdiction to enter both the order of January 9, 1987, which held in abeyance the rejection order, and the order of January 14, 1987, which adhered to the provisions of the rejection order. If the Department order of June 26, 1985 was communicated to the employer more than sixty days before his protest was filed, the Department would have been without jurisdiction to enter its orders of January 9, 1987 and January 14, 1987. Perry v. Department of Labor and Industries, 48 Wn.2d 205, 292 P.2d 366 (1956).

Mr. Lunyou also argues, without citing any authority, that a Yakima County Superior Court order that denied the employer's motion to dismiss the civil action for lack of jurisdiction represents a <u>res judicata</u> determination that this matter is not within the purview of the Industrial Insurance Act. However, that order represents nothing more than a determination that the court could not conclude as a matter of law that the civil action was barred by the exclusive remedy provisions of the Industrial Insurance Act, RCW 51.04.010. It is therefore not a final adjudication of the issue.

Concerning the finality of the Department order of June 26, 1985, Mr.Lunyou alleges for the first time in his Petition for Review that a copy of the Department order of June 26, 1985 was provided to the employer, along with interrogatories, in December of 1985. There is, however, no evidence in the record to support this contention, and the claimant has requested this Board to remand the matter for

further hearings on this issue. However, there is no indication that any restrictions were placed upon the claimant's ability to submit evidence, and there is no indication that the claimant ever attempted to present this evidence at the appropriate time or that the information was not discovered and could not have been discovered in time for him to present it at hearing. We also note that the claimant's attorney chose not to appear and participate in the hearings held in this matter, and therefore chose to forego the opportunity to cross-examine the employer, who testified at the hearing. Accordingly, the claimant's motion to remand this matter for further proceedings is hereby denied.

On its face it is quite clear that the order of June 26, 1985 was not mailed to the employer. According to the affidavit of Mr. Will Patterson, a Disability Adjudicator III with the Department, when an employer's account with the Department is closed, as occurred in this case prior to June 26, 1985, that employer's name and address are removed from the Department's computer, and no further orders or notices are thereafter sent to that employer. It is also evident that the employer in this case had actual notice of the existence of the Department order of June 26, 1985, perhaps as early as September 25, 1985. However, we are unwilling to equate notice of the existence of an order with the statutory requirement that an order be "communicated."

Further, although the employer in this case was shown a copy of the Department order of June 26, 1985 at a deposition held on August 28, 1986, we are also unwilling to conclude that the statutory requirement of communication is satisfied by merely showing a copy of the order to the interested party in such a context. In Rodriquez v. Department of Labor and Industries, 85 Wn.2d 949, 540 P.2d 1359 (1975) our Supreme Court stated that the word "communicated" contained in RCW 51.52.060 requires that a copy of the order be received by the party. 85 Wn.2d at 952. Further, this Board has stated that communication of a Department order is satisfied by receipt of a copy of the actual order. In re Elmer P. Doney, Dckt. No. 86 2762 (December 14, 1987). However, the employer in this case did not "receive" a copy of the Department order during the deposition on August 28, 1986; rather, a copy of the order was marked as Exhibit 7 to that deposition and was merely shown to the employer.

Receiving a copy of a Department order, and being shown a copy of the order for a brief period during the course of a deposition, are significantly different. First, a copy of the order was only fleetingly shown to the employer, and it does not appear that he was given sufficient time to read the entire order, and in particular to read the language advising of the time within which an appeal must be filed. It is apparent that the employer expressed some difficulty reading during the course of the deposition, and that the copy of the order in question was only one of ten exhibits shown to him over a

short period of time. Further, when a party actually receives a copy of a Department order, he or she may choose where, when, and with whom to peruse or discuss the contents of the order. In the present case, the employer's attention was briefly directed to the order as he was being examined under oath by the attorney for an adverse party. Clearly, the employer did not receive a copy of that order at the deposition.

Only upon communication of a Department order does the time within which a protest or appeal must be filed begin to run as to that party. From the record before us it does not appear that the Department order of June 26, 1985 was ever communicated to the employer within the meaning of RCW 51.52.050. We therefore conclude that the employer's protest of the Department's order of June 26, 1985, which was received by the Department on October 30, 1986, and which was apparently predicated upon actual knowledge of the <u>contents</u> of that Department order, was filed in a timely manner, and that the Department had the authority to enter its orders of January 9, 1987 and January 14, 1987.

### 2. Merits of the claim

This issue and the evidence presented by the parties concerning the merits of the claim are very adequately set forth in the Proposed Decision and Order. Mr. Lunyou was injured while traveling from his job site to the employer's base camp in a truck owned and furnished by his employer as an incident to his employment. Under similar facts, our Supreme Court has held that such an injury was within the coverage of the Industrial Insurance Act. Aloha Lumber Corp. v. Department of Labor and Industries, 77 Wn.2d 763, 466 P.2d 151 (1970). We believe that Mr. Lunyou's injury occurred during the course of his employment with his employer, Walter Fairman Trucking, Inc.

After consideration of the Proposed Decision and Order, the claimant's Petition for Review filed thereto, and the Employer's Motion to Deny Petition for Review, and a careful review of the entire record before us, we are persuaded that the Department order of January 14, 1987, adhering to the order of June 26, 1985, is incorrect and should be reversed and this claim remanded to the Department with direction to enter an order allowing the claim and to take such other and further action as may be indicated or required by law.

#### FINDINGS OF FACT

1. On September 13, 1982 the Department of Labor and Industries received an accident report alleging the occurrence of an industrial injury to the claimant, Larry Lunyou, during the course of his employment with Pyramid Trucking Company on August 21, 1982. On November 8, 1982 the

Department entered an order allowing the claim and closing it for medical treatment only. On November 10, 1982 the claimant filed a protest and request for reconsideration of the Department order of November 8, 1982. On November 16, 1982 the Department entered an order setting aside and holding for naught its order of November 8, 1982, directing that time-loss compensation be terminated with payment from August 22, 1982 through September 2, 1982, and closing the claim with no award for permanent partial disability. On December 20, 1982 the claimant filed a protest and request for reconsideration of the Department order of November 16, 1982. On June 7, 1985 the Department entered an order holding in abeyance its order of November 16, 1982. On June 26, 1985 the Department entered an order rejecting this claim for the reason that the Department was unable to substantiate an employer-employee relationship at the time of the alleged injury on August 21, 1982.

On October 30, 1986 the employer filed a protest and request for reconsideration of the Department order of June 26, 1985. On December 10, 1986 the employer filed a notice of appeal with the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals from the Department order of June 26, 1985. On January 9, 1987 the Department entered an order reassuming jurisdiction and holding in abeyance its order of June 26, 1985. Also on January 9, 1987 the Board entered an order returning the case to the Department for further action.

On January 14, 1987 the Department entered an order adhering to the provisions of its order of June 26, 1985. On February 19, 1987 the claimant filed a notice of appeal with the Board from both the Department order of January 9, 1987 and the Department order of January 14, 1987; Docket Nos. 87 0638 and 87 0639 were assigned. On March 2, 1987 the employer filed a notice of appeal with the Board from the Department order of January 14, 1987; Docket No. 87 0741 was assigned. On March 11, 1987 the Board entered orders granting the claimant's appeals, and directing that hearings be held on the issues raised by the notice of appeal. On March 25, 1987 the Board entered an order granting the employer's appeal, and directing that proceedings be held on the issues raised by the notice of appeal.

- 2. The Department order of June 26, 1985 which rejected this claim was not mailed to, and was never received by the employer. On October 30, 1986 the employer filed a protest and request for reconsideration of the Department order of June 26, 1985 with the Department.
- 3. On August 21, 1982 Larry Lunyou injured his right knee during the course of his employment with Walter Fairman Trucking, Inc. At the time of the injury, Mr. Lunyou was traveling from his job site to the employer's base camp as a passenger in a truck owned and furnished by his employer as an incident to his employment.

#### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal.
- 2. The Department order of June 26, 1985 was not communicated to the employer within the meaning of RCW 51.52.050, and the sixty day statute of limitations did not begin to run as to the employer. The Department of Labor and Industries possessed jurisdiction to enter its orders of January 9, 1987 and January 14, 1987 in response to the employer's protest and request for reconsideration received by the Department on October 30, 1986.
- 3. The claimant, Larry Lunyou, sustained an industrial injury during the course of his employment with Walt Fairman Trucking, Inc. on August 21, 1982. At the time of the injury Mr. Lunyou was an employee, within the meaning of RCW 51.08.185, of Walt Fairman Trucking, Inc., an employer within the meaning of RCW 51.08.070.
- 4. The order of the Department of Labor and Industries dated January 14, 1987, which adhered to the provisions of a prior order dated June 26, 1985 that rejected this claim solely for the reason that the Department was unable to substantiate an employer-employee relationship at the time of the alleged injury, is incorrect and should be reversed, and the claim remanded to the Department with direction to enter an order allowing the claim and to take such other and further action as may be indicated or required by law.

It is so ORDERED.

Dated this 25<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1988.

**BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE APPEALS** 

/S/	
SARA T. HARMON	Chairperson
/S/	
FRANK E. FENNERTY, JR.	Membe
/S/	
PHILLIP T. BORK	Membe