CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of The Law Offices of Charles R. Zeh, Esq., and that on this date I served the attached *Reply Brief*, on those parties identified below by:

√	Placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed envelope, postage prepaid, placed for collection and mailing in the United States Mail, at Reno, Nevada:	
	Donald C. Smith, Esq. Jennifer J. Leonescu, Esq. Department of Business and Industry Division of Industrial Relations 1301 North Green Valley Parkway, Suite 200 Henderson, NV 89074	
	Personal delivery	
√	Electronically filing via the Court's e-filing system. Robert F. Balkenbush, Esq., has consented to service of documents by electronic means through the Court's e-filing program on behalf of North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and Public Agency Compensation Trust @ at the following e-mail address: rfb@thorndal.com . rbalkenbush@thorndal.com, psb@thorndal.com.	
	Federal Express or other overnight delivery	
	Reno-Carson Messenger Service	
	Certified Mail/Return Receipt Requested	

Dated this 29 day of December, 2014.

An employee of The Law Offices of Charles R. Zeh, Esq.

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Reply Brief 26 December 29, 2014

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1 **RPLY** Robert F. Balkenbush, Esq. CLERK OF THE COURT 2 Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger 6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite B 3 Reno, Nevada 89509 Tel.: (775) 786-2882 Fax.: (775) 786-8004 5 Attorneys for: North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District, Employer, and Public Agency Compensation Trust, Insurer 6 DISTRICT COURT 7 8 COUNTY OF CLARK, NEVADA 9 10 NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AND PUBLIC 11 Case No. A-14-702-463-J AGENCY COMPENSATION TRUST, 12 Petitioners, 13 Dept. No. XXXII VS. 14 THE BOARD FOR ADMINISTRATION OF 15 THE SUBSEQUENT INJURY ACCOUNT 16 FOR THE ASSOCIATIONS OF SELF-INSURED PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 17 EMPLOYERS, and ADMINISTRATOR OF 18 THE NEVADA DIVISION OF 19 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OF THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS 20 AND INDUSTRY. 21 Respondents. 22 23 24 EMPLOYER AND INSURER'S REPLY BRIEF 25 COMES NOW, CITY OF FERNLEY, the employer, and PUBLIC AGENCY 26 COMPENSATION TRUST, the insurer, by and through their attorney, Robert F. Balkenbush, Esq., 27 Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger, and hereby submit their Opening Brief 28

pursuant to NRS 233B.133.

This Brief is supported by the following points and authorities, the record on appeal on file herein, and all other papers and pleadings on file in this matter. DATED this 6th day of February, 2015. THORNDAL, ARMSTRONG, DELK, BALKENBUSH & EISINGER By /John D. Hooks, Esa./ ROBERT F. BALKENBUSH, ESQ. JOHN D. HOOKS, ESQ. Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger 6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite B Reno, Nevada 89509 Tel.: (775) 786-2882 Fax.: (775) 786-8004 Attorneys for: North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and Public Agency Compensation Trust

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I. INTRODUCTION

In the present case, there is uncontroverted evidence that the Employee had a permanent physical impairment which was greater than 6% whole person impairment (WPI) to his lumbar spine pre-existing his subsequent injury. ROA 130 and 135. Nothing in the record nor the Board's Reply Brief can refute that fact. The Board has offered no authority to contradict the utilization of the statutory definition of "permanent physical impairment" nor the vast authority cited addressing the sufficiency of knowledge required under NRS 616B.578. The Board has only proffered linguistic red herrings confusing a rather simple statutory scheme. Without citing any authority other than citing the governing statute, the Board's Decision applies its own narrow subjective analysis as to whether this employer knew about the particular diagnosis "spondylolsthesis." That is not the law and constitutes legal error.

Numerous jurisdictions, including Nevada, have explained that the Employer is not charged with knowledge of a particular medical diagnosis which underlies the "permanent physical impairment" required under NRS 616B.578. As long as there is knowledge of a pre-existing "permanent physical impairment," corroborated by written evidence, that constitutes a 6% whole person impairment and that that impairment is of such seriousness as to likely be hinderance to employment or reemployment, reimbursement from the SIA is proper. This is the case at hand.

II. LEGAL ARGUMENT

A. The Permanent Physical Impairment of NRS 616B.578 is the "Condition" of Permanent Impairment Existing in the Body Part to which the Subsequent Injury Occurs.

In the present case, there is uncontroverted evidence that the Employee had a permanent physical impairment which was greater than 6% whole person impairment (WPI) to his lumbar spine pre-existing his subsequent injury. An employer may request relief through the Subsequent Injury Account, which provides reimbursement when an employee sustains an injury entitling him or her

to compensation for disability that is substantially greater due to the combined effects of a preexisting impairment and the subsequent injury than that which would have resulted from the subsequent injury alone, provided that the employer can satisfy various statutory conditions. NRS 616B.578; see also, Holiday, 274 P.3d at 760. One of these conditions requires the proof of a "permanent physical impairment." NRS 616B578(3). Permanent physical impairment "means any permanent condition, whether congenital or caused by injury or disease, of such seriousness as to constitute a hindrance or obstacle to obtaining employment or to obtaining reemployment if the employee is unemployed." *Id.* That "condition is not a"permanent physical impairment" unless it would support a rating of permanent impairment of 6 percent or more of the whole person." *Id.* The permanent physical impairment is the condition of the body part involved prior to the subsequent injury (e.g. time of hiring or retention). Permanent partial impairment is not some hyperspecific diagnosis to be taken singularly and apart from other permanent impairments - from whatever source - concurrently existing in that body part prior to the subsequent injury.

In the present case, two physicians have evaluated the nature and extent of the permanent impairment of the Employee's lumbar spine which pre-existed the subsequent injury. ROA at 130 and 135. Those opinions are consistent and have not been contradicted in the record. As highlighted in the Opening Brief, we instructively turn to the language found in Dr. Jay E. Betz's and the rating physician, Dr. David Berg's, opinions to confirm two facts uncontradicted in the record: (1) The Employee has a total rating of a 21% whole person impairment to his lumbar spine following his recovery from the subsequent injury upon which the instant request for reimbursement is based and (2) 50% of that impairment to the lumbar spine existed *prior* to the subsequent injury - 10.5% WPI. ROA 130 and 135. That 10.5% WPI is the undisputed "condition" of the permanent physical impairment to his lumbar spine at the time of the subsequent injury. Dr. Betz makes this point very clear:

A disability evaluation was then performed by Dr. David Berg, Chiropractor, on 10/19/11. He evaluated the patient under the range of motion section of *The Guides* and concluded that there was 13% whole person impairment for the specific spine disorders (Table 15-7) including 23% for single-level fusion with an additional 1% for second level. He also found the patient had the range of motion limitations totaling 9% for a total of 21% whole person impairment.

ROA 130 (emphasis added).

Dr. Betz highlighted the fact that "Mr. ______ lumbar pathologies clearly predate his occupation subsequent injury. Not only did he have unstable spondylolysis with spondylolisthesis, which is preexisting developmental problem, it is also well documented that he was having significant symptoms from these pathologies dating back to at least 2002 and was considered for fusion to address his instability as early as 2003. ROA 130 (emphasis added). Dr. Betz goes on to explain that this claim should qualify for subsequent injury account relief because Burgess clearly has at least 6% WPI impairment preexisting the subsequent injury. By way of example, he notes that symptomatic spondylolysis with spondylolisthesis alone is associated with at least 7% WPI. He also stresses that, "To that would be combined any allowances for ROM [range of motion] loss which most certainly were present prior to the subsequent injury based on this patient's long history of pain requiring treatment." ROA 130. Dr. Betz further elaborates Mr. _______ clearly had significant ratable impairments affecting his low back prior to the subsequent injury. The rating physician, Dr. Berg, apportioned 50% of that 21% to the subsequent injury and 50% to the pre-existing pathologies. ROA 135.

These facts are undisputed in the record. The Board, however, spends almost its entire

Answering Brief trying to explain why it should have only considered the particular amount specifically related to a diagnosis of "spondylolisthesis." This approach, however, is contrary to very policy underlying the purpose of the Subsequent Injury Fund - to encourage employers to hire and retain workers who have pre-existing conditions and provide relief to employers who hire and retain

workers' with pre-existing conditions when such an worker sustains a subsequent compensable injury. *Holiday Ret. Corp. v. State Div. of Indus. Rels.*, 274 P.3d 759, 128 Nev. Adv. Rep. 13 (2012). This approach is also contrary to the language of the governing statute utilizing the encompassing term "condition" and contrary to common sense.

Consistent with the Law

As explained in the Opening Brief, and wholly unrefuted by any statutory or judicial authority in the Board's Reply Brief, an employer in Nevada is not charged with having knowledge of any particular diagnosis or "exactly what the employee's prior conditions is in medical terms." Special Fund Div. v. Industrial Comm'n (Morin), 182 Ariz. 341, 897 P.2d 643 (1994)¹. In Morin, the employee, as part of employment application, completed a medical questionnaire in which she "reported that she had "knee problems" in January 1982 and a "laminectomy" in June 1962." See, Industrial Comm'n (Morin), 897 P.2d at 649 (1994). The court held, under an objective standard, rather than a subjective standard, the existence of such evidence alone in the possession of the employer created an inference that the employer knew about a pre-existing permanent impairment (medically identified as degenerative dis disease and a ruptured disc) and decided to hire her anyway. Id.

The fact that an employer is not charged with knowledge of any particular medical diagnosis is consistent with the inclusive view that the "permanent physical impairment" pre-existing the subsequent injury is the general permanent condition of the impairment of the lumbar spine as a whole not that attributable to any particular, singular diagnosis.

¹ The Nevada Supreme Court has not offered any insight into the sufficiency issue. The Court however, in *Holiday*, relies on the interpretation provided by a jurisdiction with similar statutory language on the issue. *See*, *Holiday*, 274 P.3d at 761-2. Namely, the sole source cited by the Nevada Supreme Court for interpretational inspiration on the such statutes was the majority trend identified in an Arizona opinion, *Special Fund Div. v. Industrial Comm'n*, 184 Ariz. 363, P.2d 430 (1995)(citing 1A, Arthur Larson, The Law of Workers' Compensation Sec. 59.33.a (1994). When interpreting the nature and extent of employer knowledge required we instructively look to the same sources the Court has utilized.

Consistent with Common Sense and Nevada's Policy to Avoid Inconsistent Results

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The Board's logic cannot be applied to achieve rational results nor justice. For example, if an employee had Injury A in 2000 for which he obtained a 4% WPI to his lumbar spine and Injury B for which he obtained an additional 4% WPI to his lumbar spine and thereafter suffered a subsequent injury, common sense would dictate that they be treated as one rating of 8% WPI under a SIA analysis - because that is the "permanent physical impairment" of his lumbar spine prior to the subsequent injury. The Board's Reply Brief admonishes such logic an impermissible cobbling while citing absolutely no authority for that contention. Furthermore, as a matter of policy, Nevada, as most jurisdictions, avoids interpreting statutes in a way that will lead to inconsistent and unreasonable results. See, Scott Plaza, Inc. v. Clark County, 160 Nev. 320, 792 P.2d 398 (1990)(The court reversed a district court's interpretation of a particular statute "[b]ecause the district court's interpretation of NRS 463.400 yields inconsistent and unreasonable results."). To allow for the employer of an injured employee with one prior 8% WPI injury to his lumbar spine to recover from the SIA but to not allow the employer of an injured employee who has two separate prior 4% WPI injuries to his lumbar spine to recover (failing the pre-existing 6% rule) would lead to inconsistent results for identically situated employers through no fault of their own. Hence in the present case, the undisputed records establishes that the Employee had a total permanent physical impairment of 10.5% WPI to the lumbar spine which preexisted the subsequent injury which forms the basis of the instant claim for reimbursement.

B. Assuming Arguendo, Even Under the Board's Characterization of Employee's Permanent Physical Impairment Reimbursement from the SIA is Warranted.

The above logic also explains why reimbursement from the SIA should be allowed even under the Board's characterization of his "permanent physical impairment" - which only takes into account the pre-existing permanent impairment related to the "spondylolisthesis" - at least "7%."

ROA 130. The undisputed record reveals that the Employee had spondylolisthesis which preexisted his subsequent injury and that that spondylolisthesis represented at least a 7% WPI to his lumbar spine, ROA 130. The Board suggests that the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and Public Agency Compensation Trust (hereinafter "NLTFPD") could not have knowledge of the Employee's "permanent physical impairment" because the condition of spondylolisthesis was not specifically diagnosed by a medical professional until after the subsequent injury. According to the Nevada Supreme Court, the timing of the diagnosis of spondylolisthesis is a red herring as a diagnosis is not the determining factor to establish employer knowledge. See, Holiday, 274 P.3d 759, 761-2, 128 Nev. Adv. Rep. 13 (2012) and Special Fund Div. v. Indus. Com'n of Ariz., 184 Ariz. 363, P.2d 430 (1995). The Court has emphasized that once the pre-existing permanent physical impairment is established - as it has been here - the final questions to be asked are: (1) Did the Employer have knowledge of the pre-existing permanent physical impairment prior to hiring or retaining the Employee? and (2) Whether the permanent physical impairment is of such seriousness as to constitute a hindrance or obstacle to obtaining employment or to obtaining reemployment if the employee is unemployed? See, Holiday, 274 P.3d 759, 761-2, 128 Nev. Adv. Rep. 13 (2012) and Special Fund Div. v. Indus. Com'n of Ariz., 184 Ariz. 363, P.2d 430 (1995)².

Employer Knowledge of Impairment

As explained in Petitioners' Opening Brief, the timing of the diagnosis is irrelevant because, in Nevada, an employer is not charged with knowledge of a specific diagnosis to satisfy the knowledge requirement in NRS 616B.578 and receive reimbursement from the SIA. *Id.* Rather the employer must have knowledge, corroborated by written evidence, of a "permanent physical impairment" prior to hiring or retaining him. The governing statute, NRS 616B.578, has defined

² See also, 5 Larson's Workers' Compensation Law § 91.03[3]; Special Fund Div. v. Industrial Comm'n (Morin), 182 Ariz.341, 897 P.2d 643 (1994).

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permanent physical impairment as "any permanent condition, whether congenital or caused by injury or disease, of such seriousness as to constitute a hindrance or obstacle to obtaining employment or to obtaining reemployment if the employee is unemployed." *Id*.

While the majority of jurisdictions hold that employer knowledge before the subsequent injury is required, perfect knowledge is not. 5 Larson's Workers' Compensation Law § 91.03[3]; Special Fund Div. v. Industrial Comm'n (Morin), 182 Ariz.341, 897 P.2d 643 (1994). Indeed, the scholarly treatises on the issue treat this contention as a given, "It is clear that the employer does not have to know exactly what the employee's prior condition is in medical terms." Id. The Arizona Supreme Court has stressed that "we emphasize that the "writing requirement is merely evidentiary, and must be sensibly construed so as not to defeat the statute's larger remedial purpose. The larger purpose, of course, is to promote the hiring of disabled or handicapped workers. We therefore interpret the statute in the manner that best carries out the legislative purpose." See, Special Fund Div. v. Industrial Comm'n, 191 Ariz. 149,953 P.2d (1997) (citing Special Fund v. Industrial Comm'n (Burrell), 189 Ariz. 162, 165, 939 P.2d 795, 798 (1997) (Fidel, J., dissenting) (emphasis in the original) (citations omitted)). This objective analysis as to whether the record provides sufficient evidence to prove that an employer had sufficient knowledge of a permanent physical impairment is utilized throughout a majority of jurisdictions. Kennecott Copper Corporation v. Chavez, 111 N.M. 366, 805 P.2d 633, 637-38 (App. 1990) ("An employer is not required to know the medical specifics of an impairment, as long as knowledge of the impairment is present.") and Denton v. Sunflower Elec. Co-Op, 12 Kan. App. 2d 262, 740 P.2d 98 (1987)(knowledge of low back problems lasting ten years is sufficient without knowing that the problems were caused by degenerative disc disease).

Seriousness of Impairment

The courts have also adopted an objective standard in analyzing the final requirement, that

the permanent physical impairment be of such seriousness as to constitute a hindrance or obstacle to obtaining employment or to obtaining reemployment if the employee is unemployed. See, Country Wide, 891 P.2d at 879; NRS 616B.578(3). In Country Wide, the Administrative Law Judge, initially determined that Walker's impairment did not constitute a hindrance to his employment or reemployment "because it never caused him to be denied a job nor prevented him from doing his pre-impairment job as a truck driver." Country Wide, 891 P.2d at 879. Country Wide argued and the court agreed that the "subjective approach defeats apportionment's purpose of providing employers an incentive to hire the handicapped." Id.

The court indeed adopted a more objective approach which "looks not to the particular individual's ability to maintain employment, but rather to the nature of the preexisting impairment and the <u>likelihood that an employer would be less likely to hire someone with such an impairment than one without</u>." *Id.* The court in *Country Wide* found that this approach was consistent with the policy considerations extolled by numerous jurisdictions and the Model Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Law. *Country Wide*, 891 P.2d at 879.

In the present case, the NLTFPD presented written evidence of a spinal condition that predated the subsequent November 2007, industrial injury. The evidence reflects four substantial back injuries all of which required treatment and all incurred with the same employer, the Applicant, NLTFPD. For all of these back injuries pre-dating the November 2007, subsequent injury, the Employee was employed with and filed claims against the NLTFPD. ROA 30-31; ROA 34; ROA 45; ROA 57-58; ROA 59; ROA 64-65; ROA 68. The NLTFPD was courtesy copied on claim determination letters relating to all injuries. *Id.* Furthermore, undisputed testimony was presented at the hearing before the board by Sharon Cary, the business manager and human resource director for North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District, swearing to the fact that the workers' compensation documentation relating to Burgess' prior injuries and the May 7, 2003, was actually kept by the

employer in this instance. ROA 254-255 (Tr., p. 28;1-11 and p. 29;1-10). Most if not all of these injuries required Burgess to miss work either in the form of disability or for treatment. The NLTFPD was intimately aware of problems with Burgess back prior to November 2007.

The Decision of the Board is legally problematic in numerous areas, primarily, because it does not apply the analysis endorsed by the Nevada Supreme Court. The Court expressed its reliance on the majority analysis as articulated in *Special Fund Div. v. Indus. Com'n of Ariz.* See, Holiday, 274 P.3d at 761-2. This was the approach cited and endorsed in Holiday, the only Nevada judicial authority on the issue of SIA reimbursement and employer knowledge. See, Holiday, 274 P.3d at 761-2. First, the Administrator's recommendation and the Board's subsequent adoption of that legal analysis, unilaterally and improperly characterizes the prior permanent physical impairment as a hyper-specific medical diagnosis of "spondylolisthesis." This is improper and neither the Administrator nor the Board's Decision cites any authority enabling an administrator to sua sponte identify the condition upon which the employer knowledge test is to be applied. The record will dictate the condition of the back prior to the subsequent November 2007, industrial injury, not the Administrator's narrow and unilaterally selected medical diagnosis.

Second, the Decision employs an incorrect subjective standard, not the proper objective standard, both (1) to the analysis as to whether the employer had knowledge of the written evidence and (2) to the analysis as to whether the permanent physical impairment is of such seriousness as to constitute a hindrance or obstacle to obtaining employment or to obtaining reemployment if the employee is unemployed, without any regard to the role of the applicable inferences analyzed above.

Without citing any authority other than citing the governing statute the Decision applies its own narrow subjective analysis as to whether this employer knew about the particular diagnosis "spondylolsthesis." That is not the law and constitutes legal error.

³ 184 Ariz. 363, P.2d 430 (1995).

v. <u>conclusion</u>

In accordance with all of the foregoing, the Fire Protection District and PACT respectfully request this Court to enter an order granting their petition for judicial review, reversing the Board's May 14, 2014, made under Claim No. C143-07-02558-01.

AFFIRMATION

Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned hereby affirms that the preceding document filed in above-entitled court does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 6th day of February, 2015.

THORNDAL, ARMSTRONG, DELK, BALKENBUSH & EISINGER

By Isl John D. Hooks, Esq.

ROBERT F. BALKENBUSH, ESQ.

JOHN D. HOOKS, ESQ.

Thorndal, Armstrong,

Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger

Attorneys for: North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection

District and Public Agency Compensation Trust

IV. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I hereby certify that I have read this appellate brief, and to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, it is not frivolous or interposed for any improper purpose. I further certify that this brief complies with all applicable Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure, in particular N.R.A. P. 28(e), which requires every assertion in the brief regarding matters in the record to be supported by a reference to the page of the transcript or appendix where the matter relied on is to be found. I understand that I may be subject to sanctions in the event that the accompanying brief is not in conformity with the requirements of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure.

DATED this 6th day of February, 2015.

THORNDAL, ARMSTRONG, DELK, BALKENBUSH & EISINGER

By /s/ John D. Hooks, Esq.

ROBERT F. BALKENBUSH, ESQ.

JOHN D. HOOKS, ESQ.

Thorndal, Armstrong,

Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger

Attorneys for: North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection

District and Public Agency Compensation Trust

1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), on the 6th day of February, 2015, service of EMPLOYER AND 3 INSURER'S REPLY BRIEF was made upon each of the parties, listed below, via electronic 4 service through the Eighth Judicial District Court's Odyssey E-File and Serve system. 5 6 Charles R. Zeh, Esq. 7 NV State Bar No. 1739 8 The Law Offices Of Charles R. Zeh, Esq. 9 575 Forest Street, Suite 200 10 Reno, NV 89509 11 Phone: (775) 323-5700 12 Fax: (775) 786-8183 13 Attorney for Respondent 14 Donald C. Smith, Esq. 15 Nevada Bar No.: 000413 Jennifer J. Leonescu, Esq. 16 Nevada Bar No.: 006036 17 Department Of Business And Industry Division Of Industrial Relations 18 State of Nevada 19 1301 N. Green Valley Parkway, Suite 200 Henderson, Nevada 89074-6497 20 Phone: (702) 486-9070 21 Fax: (702) 990-0361 22 Attorney for Respondent 23 24

DATED this 6th day of February, 2015.

/John D. Hooks, Esq./

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THORNDAL, ARMSTRONG DELK BALKENBUSH & EISINGER

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

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North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection)
District,	j
)

CLERK OF THE COURT

Plaintiff(s), VS.

Case No. A702463

Board of Admin of the Subsequent Injury Account for the Assoc of Self-Insured,

Defendant(s).

Dept No. 32

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ORDER SETTING CHAMBER HEARING

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TO: Counsel/Parties,

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A chamber hearing in the above-referenced matter has been scheduled in District Court, 200 Lewis Avenue, Department 32, for Wednesday, march 18, 2015, in chambers. No appearance

is necessary.

DATED February 9, 2015

Rob Bare

Judge, District Court, Department 32

I hereby certify that on the date filed, I mailed a copy to, or placed a copy in the attorney folder of the following parties;

Robert Balkenbush, Esq.

Charles R. Zeh, Esq.

Donald C. Smith, Esq.

Judicial Executive Assistant

CLERK OF THE COURTCLERK OF THE COURT

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1 **REOT** Robert F. Balkenbush, Esq. CLERK OF THE COURT 2 John D. Hooks, Esq. Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger 3 6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite B 4 Reno, Nevada 89509 Tel.: (775) 786-2882 5 Fax.: (775) 786-8004 Attorneys for: North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District, Employer, and 6 Public Agency Compensation Trust, Insurer 7 8 DISTRICT COURT 9 COUNTY OF CLARK, NEVADA 10 NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE 11 PROTECTION DISTRICT AND PUBLIC 12 AGENCY COMPENSATION TRUST, Case No. A-14-702463-J 13 Petitioners. Dept. No. XXXII 14 VS. 15 THE BOARD FOR ADMINISTRATION OF 16 THE SUBSEQUENT INJURY ACCOUNT FOR THE ASSOCIATIONS OF SELF-17 INSURED PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 18 EMPLOYERS, and ADMINISTRATOR OF THE NEVADA DIVISION OF 19 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OF THE 20 **NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS** AND INDUSTRY, 21 22 Respondents. 23 24 25 REQUEST FOR HEARING 26 COMES NOW, Employer, North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District, and Insurer, Public 27 Agency Compensation Trust, hereby request a hearing in the above-entitled matter pursuant to 28

NRS 233B.133(4). As explained more fully in the previously filed briefs, this appeal concerns a

novel issue of statutory interpretation underlying the threshold requirements for reimbursement

from the Subsequent Injury Account. The North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District would respectfully request a hearing before this Court to be heard on this de novo review.

The undersigned attorney certifies that a copy of this request has been mailed to all counsel of record.

AFFIRMATION

Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned hereby affirms that the preceding document filed in above-entitled court does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 13th day of February, 2015.

THORNDAL, ARMSTRONG, DELK, BALKENBUSH & EISINGER

By: /s/ John D. Hooks, Esq.
ROBERT F. BALKENBUSH, ESQ.
JOHN D. HOOKS, ESQ.
Attorneys for: North Lake Tahoe Fire
Protection District, and Public Agency
Compensation Trust,

1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), on the 13th day of February, 2015, service of REQUEST FOR
3	HEARING was made upon each of the parties, listed below, via electronic service through the
4	Eighth Judicial District Court's Odyssey E-File and Serve system.
5	
6	Charles R. Zeh, Esq. NV State Bar No. 1739
7	The Law Offices Of Charles R. Zeh, Esq. 575 Forest Street, Suite 200
8	Reno, NV 89509 Phone: (775) 323-5700
9	Fax: (775) 786-8183
10 11	Attorney for Respondent
12	Donald C. Smith. For
13	Donald C. Smith, Esq. Nevada Bar No.: 000413
14	Jennifer J. Leonescu, Esq. Nevada Bar No.: 006036
15	Department Of Business And Industry Division Of Industrial Relations
16	State of Nevada 1301 N. Green Valley Parkway, Suite 200
17	Henderson, Nevada 89074-6497
18	Phone: (702) 486-9070 Fax: (702) 990-0361
19	Attorney for Respondent
20	
21	
22	DATED this 13th day of February, 2015.
23	211122 till 15 day of 1 condaty, 2015.
24	
25	
26	/s/ John D. Hooks, Esq.
27	
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		2		DISTRICT COURT	
		3		CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA	Electronically Filed 02/17/2015 09:31:11 AM
		4	North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection)	Alun & Lehmin
		5	District,)	
		6	Plaintiff(s), vs.) Case No. A702463	CLERK OF THE COURT
		7) Dept No. 32	
		8	Board of Admin of the Subsequent Injury Account for the Assoc of)	
		9	Self-Insured,)	
		10)	
		11	Defendant(s).)	
		12	ORD	ER SETTING CHAMBER HEA	RING
		13	TO: Counsel/Parties,		
		14	·		
5	5	15	A chamber hearing in the abo	ove-referenced matter has been sch	neduled in District Court, 200
ĺ	MC	16	Lewis Avenue, Department 3	2, for Wednesday, march 18, 2015	, in chambers. No appearance
		17	is necessary.		
		18	DATE	D February 9, 2015	
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212	\Box	21 E		Rob Bare Judge, District Court, Dep	artment 32
2	131	E 52	I hereby certify that on the da	ate filed, I mailed a copy to, or place	
	2 : 3	SEIVAD	folder of the following parties;		
	e di	24			
ည်	(1)	25	Robert Balkenbush, Esq.		
ER.	833	22 6	Charles R. Zeh, Esq.		
유 T	ω	RECEIVED 8	Donald C. Smith, Esq.		An An
品 C	1 0 2015	四 _×	AFORMED	;	Tara Duenas
THE COURTCLERK OF THE COURT	ফ	W V	PER PROPERTY		Judicial Executive Assistant

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ORDR

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CLERK OF THE COURT

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DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CASE NO.: A-14-702463-J

DEPT. NO. 32

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27 28 NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT and PUBLIC AGENCY COMPENSATION TRUST,

Petitioners,

VS.

BOARD FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE SUBSEQUENT INJURY ACCOUNT FOR THE ASSOCIATIONS OF SELF-INSURED PUBLIC OR PRIVATE EMPLOYERS, and ADMINISTRATOR OF THE NEVADA DIVISIONS OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OF THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY,

Respondents.

DECISION AND ORDER

Procedural and Factual Background

This case arises from Petitioner Public Agency Compensation Trust's

(hereinafter "PACT") request for reimbursement filed with the Nevada Department of Industrial Relations (hereinafter "DIR"). On May 13, 2013, the Administrator issued a recommendation to deny reimbursement because the Administrator believed that Petitioner failed to show compliance with NRS 616B.578(1), (3), and (4) for the employee's shoulder and NRS 616B.578(4) for the employee's lower back. On September 11, 2013, Petitioner, North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District (hereinafter "NLTFPD"), filed a Pre-Hearing Statement. On September 19, 2013, a hearing was held before the Board for Administration of the Subsequent Injury Account for the Associations of Self-Insured Public or Private Employers (hereinafter "Board"). On May 14, 2014, the Board issued its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Decision of the Board.

The Board found in relevant part as follows:

- 1. The injured worker was an accident prone fire fighter who suffered from four lower back injuries between august of 2002 and July of 2007.
- 2. After each of these injuries, the employee was released to full duty.
- 3. The subsequent injury occurred on November 30, 2007.
- 4. PACT designated spondylolisthesis as the pre-existing permanent physical impairment, a condition diagnosed and discovered upon treatment of the subsequent industrial injury of November 30, 2007.
- 5. There is no proof in the record that the document containing Dr. Fleming's diagnosis made it into the possession of the applicant prior to November 30, 2007.
- After each of the injured worker's injuries, he was always returned to work, full duty.
- 7. Spondylolisthesis is the pre-existing condition relied upon by the applicant to justify reimbursement because it would support a rating of 6% or more PPD, according to the American Medical Association's Guides to the Evaluation of

Permanent Impairment.

- 8. Assuming, *arguendo*, that the spondylolisthesis was present prior to the November 30, 2007 industrial injury, the Board finds that the applicant produced no proof by written record that it had knowledge that the injured worker suffered from the pre-existing condition.
- 9. The applicant also failed to show that the various ailments endured by the injured worker prior to the subsequent industrial injury were a hindrance to securing a job or remaining at the job.
- 10. The pre-existing condition of spondylolisthesis was not discovered and proven by written record until during the treatment of the injured employee's back during treatment for the subsequent industrial injury.

Petitioners have respectfully asked this Court to review the Board's decisions by means of a petition for judicial review.

Conclusions of Law

The district court's "role in reviewing an administrative decision is ... to review the evidence presented to the agency in order to determine whether the agency's decision was arbitrary or capricious and was thus an abuse of the agency's discretion." United Exposition Serv. Co. v. State Indus. Ins. Sys., 109 Nev. 421, 423, 851 P.2d 423, 424 (1993). A district court "may not substitute its judgment for that of the administrative agency as to the weight of the evidence on questions of fact." State, Dept. of Motor Vehicles & Pub. Safety v. Becksted, 107 Nev. 456, 458, 813 P.2d 995, 996 (1991). The district court "gives deference to an agency's interpretation of its statutes and regulations if the interpretation is within the language of the statute." Holiday Ret. Corp. v. State, DIR, 128 Nev. Adv. Op. 13, 274 P.3d 759, 761 (2012). Therefore, the issue before this Court is whether the decision of the Board, interpreting NRS 616B.578 and denying reimbursement from the Subsequent Injury Account, constitutes clear legal error as a matter of law.

NRS 616B.578(4) states:

To qualify under this section for reimbursement from the Subsequent Injury Account for Associations of Self-Insured Public or Private Employers, the association of self-insured public or private employers must establish by written records that the employer had knowledge of the 'permanent physical impairment' at the time the employee was hired or that the employee was retained in employment after the employer acquired such knowledge.

NRS 616B.578(3) defines "permanent physical impairment" as "any permanent condition, whether congenital or caused by injury or disease, of such seriousness as to constitute a hindrance or obstacle to obtaining employment or to obtaining reemployment if the employee is unemployed." "[A] condition is not a 'permanent physical impairment' unless it would support a rating of permanent impairment of 6 percent or more of the whole person if evaluated according to the American Medical Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment...." *Id.*

In this case, Dr. Berg found the injured employee to have a 21% whole person impairment for his lumbar spine related to the November 30, 2007 incident. Dr. Berg apportioned the 21% at 50% for the pre-existing condition and 50% for the subsequent industrial injury. However, there is no evidence provided in the record to show that the employer had knowledge of the "permanent physical impairment" at the time employee was retained in employment after the employer acquired such knowledge. The Petitioners argue that perfect knowledge of a pre-existing condition is not required and that knowledge of general symptoms of the pre-existing condition is sufficient to satisfy the knowledge requirement of NRS 616B.578(4); however, Petitioners provide no Nevada case law to support this position.

"Where the language of a statute is plain and unambiguous and its meaning clear and unmistakable, there is no room for construction, and the courts are not permitted to search for its meaning beyond the statute itself." *Erwin v. State of Nevada*, 111 Nev. 1535, 1538–39, 908 P.2d 1367, 1369 (1995) (quoting *Charlie*

Brown Constr. Co. v. Boulder City, 106 Nev. 497, 503, 797 P.2d 946, 949 (1990)). This Court looks to the plain language of NRS 616B.578(3), which states in pertinent part, "a condition is not a 'permanent physical impairment' unless it would support a rating of permanent impairment of 6 percent or more of the whole person if evaluated according to the American Medical Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment...." The Board found that the conditions or symptoms prior to the subsequent injury were not serious enough to support a rating of six percent; thus, these conditions did not constitute a pre-existing condition within the meaning of NRS 616B.578(3) and Petitioners cannot rely on the conditions or symptoms to show that the employer had knowledge of the permanent physical impairment.

Accordingly, the decision of the Board is AFFIRMED.

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Dated this ____ day of May, 2016.

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Rob Bare

Judge, District Court, Department 32

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the date filed, I placed a copy of this Order in the attorney's folder in the Clerk's Office, or mailed or faxed a copy to:

Robert F. Balkenbush, Esq. 6590 S. McCarran, Suite B Reno, NV 89509 Attorney for Petitioners

Charles R. Zeh, Esq. 575 Forest Street, Suite 200 Reno, NV 89509 Attorney for Respondents

Sail m Reger

Gail M. Reiger

Temp Judicial Executive Assistant, Dept. 32

Page 6 of 6

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Code: NOE
Charles R. Zeh, Esq.
NV State Bar No. 1739
The Law Offices of Charles R. Zeh, Esq.
575 Forest Street, Suite 200
Reno, NV 89509
Phone: (775) 323-5700

Attorneys for Respondent The Board for Administration of the Subsequent Injury Account for the Associations of Self-insured Public or Private Employers

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT and PUBLIC AGENCY COMPENSATION TRUST,

Petitioners,

VS.

Fax: (775) 786-8183

THE BOARD FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE SUBSEQUENT INJURY ACCOUNT FOR THE ASSOCIATIONS OF SELF-INSURED PUBLIC OR PRIVATE EMPLOYERS, and ADMINISTRATOR OF THE NEVADA DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OF THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY,

Respondents.

Case No. A-14-702463-J

Department No. XXXII

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

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Reno, Nevada 89509 Tel.: (775) 323-5700 FAX: (775) 786-8183

The Law Offices of Charles R. Zeh, Esq.

575 Forest Street, Suite 200

TO: ALL PARTIES OF INTEREST IN THE ABOVE-CAPTIONED MATTER

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the above-entitled Court entered on May 3, 2015, its

Decision and Order affirming the decision of the Board. A copy of the Order is attached.

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111

Notice of Entry of Order

May 3, 2016

1		that the preceding document does not contain the
2	social security number of any person.	
3	Dated thisday of May, 2015.	THE LAW OFFICES OF CHARLES R. ZEH, ESQ.
4		(LOS) (26) 1.
5		By: Charles R. Zeh, Esq.
6		
7 8		Attorneys for Respondent The Board for Administration of the Subsequent Injury Account for the Associations of Self-insured Public or Private Employers
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of The Law Offices of Charles R. Zeh, Esq., and that on this date I served the attached *Notice of Entry of Order*, on those parties identified below by:

√	Placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed envelope, postage prepaid, placed for collection and mailing in the United States Mail, at Reno, Nevada:	
	Donald C. Smith, Esq. Jennifer J. Leonescu, Esq. Department of Business and Industry Division of Industrial Relations 1301 North Green Valley Parkway, Suite 200 Henderson, NV 89074	
Personal delivery		
V	Electronically filing via the Court's e-filing system. Robert F. Balkenbush, Esq., has consented to service of documents by electronic means through the Court's e-filing program on behalf of North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and Public Agency Compensation Trust @ at the following e-mail address: rib@thorndal.com , ribalkenbush@thorndal.com , psb@thorndal.com .	
	Federal Express or other overnight delivery	
	Reno-Carson Messenger Service	
	Certified Mail/Return Receipt Requested	

Dated this 5th day of May, 2016.

An employee of The Law Offices of

Charles R. Zeh, Esq.

Notice of Entry of Order

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ORDR 1 CLERK OF THE COURT 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 **** 5 6 7 NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE CASE NO.: A-14-702463-J 8 PROTECTION DISTRICT and PUBLIC AGENCY 9 COMPENSATION TRUST, DEPT, NO. 32 10 11 Petitioners, 12 VS. 13 **BOARD FOR ADMINISTRATION** 14 OF THE SUBSEQUENT INJURY ACCOUNT FOR THE 15 ASSOCIATIONS OF SELF-16 INSURED PUBLIC OR PRIVATE EMPLOYERS, and 17 ADMINISTRATOR OF THE 18 **NEVADA DIVISIONS OF** INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OF 19 THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT 20 OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY, 21 Respondents. 22 23 24 **DECISION AND ORDER** 25

Procedural and Factual Background

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27 28 This case arises from Petitioner Public Agency Compensation Trust's

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Permanent Impairment.

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Petitioners have respectfully asked this Court to review the Board's decisions by means of a petition for judicial review.

Conclusions of Law

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Rob Bare

Judge, District Court, Department 32

Accordingly, the decision of the Board is AFFIRMED.

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Dated this 2 day of May, 2016.

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Page 5 of 6

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the date filed, I placed a copy of this Order in the attorney's folder in the Clerk's Office, or mailed or faxed a copy to:

Robert F. Balkenbush, Esq. 6590 S. McCarran, Suite B Reno, NV 89509
Attorney for Petitioners

 Π

Charles R. Zeh, Esq. 575 Forest Street, Suite 200 Reno, NV 89509
Attorney for Respondents

Sail m Oleger

Gail M. Reiger

Temp Judicial Executive Assistant, Dept. 32

Page 6 of 6

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1 NOTC Robert F. Balkenbush, Esq. **CLERK OF THE COURT** Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger 6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite B 3 Reno, Nevada 89509 Tel.: (775) 786-2882 Fax.: (775) 786-8004 Attorneys for: North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District, Employer, and Public Agency Compensation Trust, Insurer б 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 COUNTY OF CLARK, NEVADA 9 10 NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AND PUBLIC 11 AGENCY COMPENSATION TRUST, Case No. A-14-702-463-J 12 Petitioners, Dept. No. XXXII 13 VS. 14 THE BOARD FOR ADMINISTRATION OF 15 THE SUBSEQUENT INJURY ACCOUNT 16 FOR THE ASSOCIATIONS OF SELF-INSURED PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 17 EMPLOYERS, and ADMINISTRATOR OF 18 THE NEVADA DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OF THE 19 **NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS** 20 AND INDUSTRY, 21 Respondents. 22 23 24 NOTICE OF APPEAL 25 Notice is hereby given that the above named Petitioners, North Lake Tahoc Fire Protection 26 District, and Public Agency Compensation Trust, by and through their counsel, THORNDAL, 27 ARMSTRONG, DELK, BALKENBUSH & EISINGER, hereby appeal to the Supreme Court of

Nevada from the District Court's May 3, 2006, decision and order that affirmed a decision made by

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the Board of Administration of the Subsequent Injury Account For the Association of Self-Insured Public or Private Employers to deny Petitioners' request for reimbursement from the subsequent injury account. See, Exhibit No. 1 hereto annexed.

Notice of Entry of the herein referenced District Court decision and order was filed and served on May 5, 2016.

AFFIRMATION Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned hereby affirms that the preceding document filed in above-entitled court does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 3rd day of June, 2016.

By: / Robert F. Balkenbush, Esq. /

ROBERT F. BALKENBUSH, ESQ.
Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk,
Balkenbush & Eisinger
6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite B
Reno, Nevada 89509
Attorneys for County of North Lake Tahoe
Fire Protection District and
Public Agency Compensation Trust

1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>	
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk,	
3	Balkenbush & Eisinger, and that on this day I deposited for mailing at Reno, Nevada, a true and	
5	correct copy of the foregoing document, addressed to:	
6	Charles R. Zeh, Esq.	
7	NV State Bar No. 1739 The Law Offices Of Charles R. Zeh, Esq.	
8	575 Forest Street, Suite 200 Reno, NV 89509	
10	Phone: (775) 323-5700 Fax: (775) 786-8183	
11	Attorney for Respondent	
12	Donald C. Smith, Esq. Nevada Bar No.: 000413	
13	Jennifer J. Leonescu, Esq. Nevada Bar No.: 006036	
14 15	Department Of Business And Industry Division Of Industrial Relations State of Nevada	
16	1301 N. Green Valley Parkway, Suite 200 Henderson, Nevada 89074-6497 Phone: (702) 486-9070 Fey: (703) 999 0361	
17		
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20	DATED this 3rd day of June, 2016.	
22	_/Marcy Benner/	
23	MARCY BENNER	
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EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

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05/05/2016 10:40:19 AM Code: NOE 1 Charles R. Zeh, Esq. CLERK OF THE COURT NV State Bar No. 1739 2 The Law Offices of Charles R. Zeh, Esq. 575 Forest Street, Suite 200 3 Reno, NV 89509 4 Phone: (775) 323-5700 Fax: (775) 786-8183 5 Attorneys for Respondent The Board for Administration б of the Subsequent Injury Account for the Associations 7 of Self-insured Public or Private Employers 8 EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 9 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 11 12 Case No. A-14-702463-J NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT and PUBLIC 13 AGENCY COMPENSATION TRUST, Department No. XXXII 14 Petitioners, 15 NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER VS. 16 THE BOARD FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE SUBSEQUENT INJURY 17 ACCOUNT FOR THE ASSOCIATIONS OF SELF-INSURED PUBLIC OR 18 PRIVATE EMPLOYERS, and ADMINISTRATOR OF THE NEVADA 19 DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OF THE NEVADA 20 DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY, 21 Respondents. 22 23 ALL PARTIES OF INTEREST IN THE ABOVE-CAPTIONED MATTER TO: 24 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the above-entitled Court entered on May 3, 2015, its 25 Decision and Order affirming the decision of the Board. A copy of the Order is attached. 26

27 | ///

The Law Offices of Charles R. Zeh, Esq. 575 Forest Street, Suite 200 Reno, Nevada 89509 Teh. (775) 323-5700 FAX: (775) 786-8183

28 | ///

Notice of Entry of Order

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

Dated this 47 day of May, 2015. THE LAW OFFICES OF CHARLES R. ZEH, ESQ.

Charles R. Zeh, Esq.

Attorneys for Respondent The Board for Administration of the Subsequent Injury Account for the Associations of Self-insured Public or Private Employers

Nutice of Entry of Order

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of The Law Offices of Charles R. Zeh, Esq., and that on this date I served the attached Notice of Entry of Order, on those parties identified below by:

2000	
V	Placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed envelope, postage prepaid, placed for collection and mailing in the United States Mail, at Reno, Nevada: Donald C. Smith, Esq. Jennifer J. Leonescu, Esq. Department of Business and Industry Division of Industrial Relations 1301 North Green Valley Parkway, Suite 200 Henderson, NV 89074
	Personal delivery
√	Electronically filing via the Court's e-filing system. Robert F. Balkenbush, Esq., has consented to service of documents by electronic means through the Court's e-filing program on behalf of North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and Public Agency Compensation Trust @ at the following e-mail address: rib@lhomdal.com , ribalkenbush@thomdal.com , ribalkenbush@thomdal.com ,
	Federal Express or other overnight delivery
	Reno-Carson Messenger Service
	Certified Mail/Return Receipt Requested

Dated this 5th day of May, 2016.

An employee of The Law Offices of Charles R. Zeh, Esq.

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Notice of Entry of Order

Electronically Filed

05/03/2016 11:52:04 AM ORDR I CLERK OF THE COURT 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 **** 5 6 7 NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE CASE NO.: A-14-702463-J 8 PROTECTION DISTRICT and **PUBLIC AGENCY** 9 COMPENSATION TRUST, DEPT. NO. 32 10 Petitioners, 12 vs. 13 **BOARD FOR ADMINISTRATION** 14 OF THE SUBSEQUENT INJURY ACCOUNT FOR THE 15 ASSOCIATIONS OF SELF-16 INSURED PUBLIC OR PRIVATE EMPLOYERS, and 17 ADMINISTRATOR OF THE 18 **NEVADA DIVISIONS OF** 19 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OF THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT 20 OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY, 21 22 Respondents. 23 24 **DECISION AND ORDER** 25 26 Procedural and Factual Background 27 This case arises from Petitioner Public Agency Compensation Trust's 28

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The district court's "role in reviewing an administrative decision is ... to review the evidence presented to the agency in order to determine whether the agency's decision was arbitrary or capricious and was thus an abuse of the agency's discretion." United Exposition Serv. Co. v. State Indus. Ins. Sys., 109 Nev. 421, 423, 851 P.2d 423, 424 (1993). A district court "may not substitute its judgment for that of the administrative agency as to the weight of the evidence on questions of fact." State, Dept. of Motor Vehicles & Pub. Safety v. Becksted, 107 Nev. 456, 458, 813 P.2d 995, 996 (1991). The district court "gives deference to an agency's interpretation of its statutes and regulations if the interpretation is within the language of the statute." Holiday Ret. Corp. v. State, DIR, 128 Nev. Adv. Op. 13, 274 P.3d 759, 761 (2012). Therefore, the issue before this Court is whether the decision of the Board, interpreting NRS 616B.578 and denying reimbursement from the Subsequent Injury Account, constitutes clear legal error as a matter of law.

NRS 616B,578(4) states:

To qualify under this section for reimbursement from the Subsequent Injury Account for Associations of Self-Insured Public or Private Employers, the association of self-insured public or private employers must establish by written records that the employer had knowledge of the 'permanent physical impairment' at the time the employee was hired or that the employee was retained in employment after the employer acquired such knowledge.

NRS 616B.578(3) defines "permanent physical impairment" as "any permanent condition, whether congenital or caused by injury or disease, of such seriousness as to constitute a hindrance or obstacle to obtaining employment or to obtaining reemployment if the employee is unemployed." "[A] condition is not a 'permanent physical impairment' unless it would support a rating of permanent impairment of 6 percent or more of the whole person if evaluated according to the American Medical Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment...." Id.

In this case, Dr. Berg found the injured employee to have a 21% whole person impairment for his lumbar spine related to the November 30, 2007 incident. Dr. Berg apportioned the 21% at 50% for the pre-existing condition and 50% for the subsequent industrial injury. However, there is no evidence provided in the record to show that the employer had knowledge of the "permanent physical impairment" at the time employee was retained in employment after the employer acquired such knowledge. The Petitioners argue that perfect knowledge of a pre-existing condition is not required and that knowledge of general symptoms of the pre-existing condition is sufficient to satisfy the knowledge requirement of NRS 616B.578(4); however, Petitioners provide no Nevada case law to support this position.

"Where the language of a statute is plain and unambiguous and its meaning clear and unmistakable, there is no room for construction, and the courts are not permitted to search for its meaning beyond the statute itself." Erwin v. State of Nevada, 111 Nev. 1535, 1538-39, 908 P.2d 1367, 1369 (1995) (quoting Charlie

Brown Constr. Co. v. Boulder City, 106 Nev. 497, 503, 797 P.2d 946, 949 (1990)). This Court looks to the plain language of NRS 616B.578(3), which states in pertinent part, "a condition is not a 'permanent physical impairment' unless it would support a rating of permanent impairment of 6 percent or more of the whole person if evaluated according to the American Medical Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment...." The Board found that the conditions or symptoms prior to the subsequent injury were not serious enough to support a rating of six percent; thus, these conditions did not constitute a pre-existing condition within the meaning of NRS 616B.578(3) and Petitioners cannot rely on the conditions or symptoms to show that the employer had knowledge of the permanent physical impairment.

Accordingly, the decision of the Board is AFFIRMED.

Dated this 2 day of May, 2016.

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Saled tills ____ day of May, 2010.

Rob Bare
Judge, District Court, Department 32

Page 5 of 6

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the date filed, I placed a copy of this Order in the attorney's folder in the Clerk's Office, or mailed or faxed a copy to:

Robert F. Balkenbush, Esq. 6590 S. McCarran, Suite B Reno, NV 89509

Attorney for Petitioners

ł

S

Charles R. Zeh, Esq. 575 Forest Street, Suite 200 Reno, NV 89509 Attorney for Respondents

And m Greger

Gail M. Reiger

Temp Judicial Executive Assistant, Dept. 32

Page 6 of 6

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1 **ASTA** Robert F. Balkenbush, Esq. **CLERK OF THE COURT** Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger 6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite B 3 Reno, Nevada 89509 4 Tel.: (775) 786-2882 Fax.: (775) 786-8004 5 Attorneys for: North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District, Employer, and Public Agency Compensation Trust, Insurer б 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 COUNTY OF CLARK, NEVADA 9 10 NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AND PUBLIC Н AGENCY COMPENSATION TRUST, Case No. A-14-702-463-J 12 Petitioners, 13 Dept. No. XXXII VS. 14 THE BOARD FOR ADMINISTRATION OF 15 THE SUBSEQUENT INJURY ACCOUNT 16 FOR THE ASSOCIATIONS OF SELF-INSURED PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 17 EMPLOYERS, and ADMINISTRATOR OF 18 THE NEVADA DIVISION OF 19 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OF THE **NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS** 20 AND INDUSTRY. 21 Respondents. 22 23 24 CASE APPEAL STATEMENT 25 COME NOW, Petitioners, North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District, and Public Agency 26 Compensation Trust, by and through their counsel, THORNDAL ARMSTRONG DELK 27 BALKENBUSH & EISINGER, and hereby submit their Case Appeal Statement in accordance with 28

NRAP 3(a)(1).

Name of appellants filing this statement:

North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and Public Agency Compensation Trust

2. <u>Identify the judge issuing the decision, judgment, or order appealed from:</u>

District Court Judge Rob Bare. See Exhibit No. 1 attached hereto.

North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and Public Agency Compensation Trust are appealing from the May 3, 2016, decision and order entered by Judge Bare denying petition for judicial review. Notice of Entry of this decision and order was filed and served by mail and electronic filing on May 5, 2016. *Id.*

Identify each appellant and the name and address of counsel for each appellant:
 North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District; Public Agency Compensation Trust;

Robert F. Balkenbush, Esq., Thorndal Armstrong Delk Balkenbush & Eisinger, 6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Ste. B, Reno, NV 89509; (775) 786-2882; Attorneys for North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and Public Agency Compensation Trust

4. Identify each respondent and the name and address of counsel for each respondent:

The Board For Administration of the Subsequent Injury Account for the Self-Insured or Private Employers, and Administrator of the Nevada Division of Industrial Relations of the Nevada Department of Business and Industry, as required by NRS 233B.130(2)(a).

Charles Zeh, Esq., The Law Offices of Charles Zeh, 575 Forest Street. Suite 200, Reno, NV 89509; (775) 323-5700; Attorney for The Board of Subsequent Injury Account for the Self-Insured Public or Private Employer.

Donald C. Smith, Esq., and Jennifer J. Leonescu, Esq. Department of Business and Industry Division of Industrial Relations State of Nevada, 1301 N. Green Valley, NV 89074-6497; (702) 486-9070; attorneys for Administrator of the Nevada Division of Industrial Relations of the Nevada Department of Business and Industry.

5. Identify whether any attorney identified above in response to question 3 or 4 is not licensed to practice law in Nevada and, if so, whether the district court granted that attorney permission to appear under SCR 42 (attach a copy of the district court order granting such permission:

N/A - All attorneys are licensed attorneys in the State of Nevada.

6. Indicate whether appellant was represented by appointed or retained counsel in the district court:

North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and Public Agency Compensation Trust were represented by retained counsel, namely Thorndal Armstrong Delk Balkenbush & Eisinger, 6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Ste. B, Reno, NV 89509.

- 7. Indicate whether appellant is represented by appointed or retained counsel on this appeal:

 North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and Public Agency Compensation Trust are represented by retained counsel, namely Thorndal Armstrong Delk Balkenbush & Eisinger, 6590 S.

 McCarran Blvd., Ste. B, Reno, NV 89509.
- 8. Indicate whether appellant was granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis, and the date of entry of the district court order granting such leave:

Petitioners, North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and Public Agency Compensation
Trust, did not seek leave to proceed in forma pauperis.

9. Indicate the date the proceedings commenced in the district court:

This matter commenced on or about June 3, 2014, with the filing of a Petition for Judicial Review by North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and Public Agency Compensation Trust.

10. Provide a brief description of the nature of the action and result in the district court, including the type of judgment or order being appealed and the relief granted by the district court:

Contested claim for reimbursement from the subsequent injury account (SIA). The governing board for the SIA denied the claim for reimbursement made by the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection

District and the Public Agency Compensation Trust (PACT). In turn, the District Court affirmed 2 the decision made by the governing board of the SIA. 3 Indicate whether the case has previously been the subject of an appeal to or original writ 11. 4 proceeding in the Supreme Court and, if so, the caption and Supreme Court docket number of the 5 prior proceedings: 6 No, this case has not previously been the subject of an appeal or writ. 7 8 Indicate whether this appeal involves child custody or visitation: 12. 9 N/A. 10 If this is a civil case, indicate whether the appeal involves the possibility of settlement: 13. 11 North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and the Public Agency Compensation Trust do 12 not believe this appeal involves the possibility of settlement. 13 14 **AFFIRMATION** Pursuant to NRS 239B.030 15 16 The undersigned hereby affirms that the preceding document filed in above-entitled court does 17 not contain the social security number of any person. 18 DATED this 3rd day of June, 2016. 19 20 21 By: /S/Robert F. Balkenbush, Esq. / ROBERT F. BALKENBUSH, ESQ. 22 Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger 23 6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite B 24 Reno, Nevada 89509 Attorneys for County of North Lake Tahoe 25 Fire Protection District and Public Agency Compensation Trust 26 27

28

1 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, 3 Balkenbush & Eisinger, and that on this day I deposited for mailing at Reno, Nevada, a true and 4 correct copy of the foregoing document, addressed to: 5 Charles R. Zeh, Esq. NV State Bar No. 1739 The Law Offices Of Charles R. Zeh, Esq. 575 Forest Street, Suite 200 8 Reno, NV 89509 Phone: (775) 323-5700 Fax: (775) 786-8183 10 Attorney for Respondent Donald C. Smith, Esq. 11 Nevada Bar No.: 000413 12 Jennifer J. Leonescu, Esq. Nevada Bar No.: 006036 13 Department Of Business And Industry Division Of Industrial Relations State of Nevada 14 1301 N. Green Valley Parkway, Suite 200 15 Henderson, Nevada 89074-6497 Phone: (702) 486-9070 16 Fax: (702) 990-0361 Attorney for Respondent 17 18 19 DATED this 3rd day of June, 2016. 20 /Marcy Benner/ 21 22 MARCY BENNER 23 24

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EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

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Code: NOE
Charles R. Zeh, Esq.
NV State Bar No. 1739
The Law Offices of Charles R. Zeh, Esq.
575 Forest Street, Suite 200
Reno, NV 89509
Phone: (775) 323-5700
Fax: (775) 786-8183

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Reno, Nevada 89509 Tel.: (775) 323-5700 FAX: (775) 786-8183

The Law Offices of Charles R. Zeh, 1 575 Friest Street, Suite 200 CLERK OF THE COURT

Attorneys for Respondent The Board for Administration of the Subsequent Injury Account for the Associations of Self-insured Public or Private Employers

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT and PUBLIC AGENCY COMPENSATION TRUST,

Petitioners,

¥9.

THE BOARD FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE SUBSEQUENT INJURY ACCOUNT FOR THE ASSOCIATIONS OF SELF-INSURED PUBLIC OR PRIVATE EMPLOYERS, and ADMINISTRATOR OF THE NEVADA DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OF THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY,

Respondents.

Case No. A-14-702463-J

Department No. XXXII

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

-

TO: ALL PARTIES OF INTEREST IN THE ABOVE-CAPTIONED MATTER

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the above-entitled Court entered on May 3, 2015, its

Decision and Order affirming the decision of the Board. A copy of the Order is attached.

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Natice of Entry of Order

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the I social security number of any person. THE LAW OFFICES OF CHARLES R. ZEH, ESQ. day of May, 2015. Dated this 77 Ву: Charles R. Zeh, Esq. Attorneys for Respondent The Board for Administration of the Subsequent Injury Account for the Associations of Self-insured Public or Private **Employers**

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of The Law Offices of Charles R. Zeh, Esq., and that on this date I served the attached *Notice of Entry of Order*, on those parties identified below by:

√	Placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed envelope, postage prepaid, placed for collection and mailing in the United States Mail, at Reno, Nevada: Donald C. Smith, Esq. Jennifer J. Leonescu, Esq. Department of Business and Industry Division of Industrial Relations 1301 North Green Valley Parkway, Suite 200 Henderson, NV 89074
	Personal delivery
√	Electronically filing via the Court's e-filing system. Robert F. Balkenbush, Esq., has consented to service of documents by electronic means through the Court's e-filing program on behalf of North Lake Tahae Fire Protection District and Public Agency Compensation Trust @ at the following e-mail address: fb@thorndal.com, rbalkenbush@thorndal.com, psb@thorndal.com.
	Federal Express or other overnight delivery
	Reno-Carson Messenger Service
	Certified Mail/Return Receipt Requested

Dated this 5th day of May, 2016.

An employee of The Law Offices of (Charles R. Zeh, Esq.

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ORDR i CLERK OF THE COURT 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 **** 5 6 7 NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE CASE NO.: A-14-702463-J 8 PROTECTION DISTRICT and **PUBLIC AGENCY** 9 COMPENSATION TRUST, DEPT. NO. 32 10 n Petitioners, 12 VS. 13 BOARD FOR ADMINISTRATION 14 OF THE SUBSEQUENT INJURY ACCOUNT FOR THE 15 ASSOCIATIONS OF SELF-16 INSURED PUBLIC OR PRIVATE EMPLOYERS, and 17 ADMINISTRATOR OF THE 18 **NEVADA DIVISIONS OF** INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OF 19 THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT 20 OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY, 21 Respondents. 22 23 24 DECISION AND ORDER 25 26 Procedural and Factual Background This case arises from Petitioner Public Agency Compensation Trust's 27 28

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Decision of the Board.

The Board found in relevant part as follows:

 The injured worker was an accident prone fire fighter who suffered from four lower back injuries between august of 2002 and July of 2007.

(hereinaster "PACT") request for reimbursement filed with the Nevada Department of

Industrial Relations (hereinafter "DIR"). On May 13, 2013, the Administrator issued

a recommendation to deny reimbursement because the Administrator believed that

Petitioner failed to show compliance with NRS 616B.578(1), (3), and (4) for the

employee's shoulder and NRS 616B.578(4) for the employee's lower back. On

September 11, 2013, Petitioner, North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District (hereinafter

"NLTFPD"), filed a Pre-Hearing Statement. On September 19, 2013, a hearing was

held before the Board for Administration of the Subsequent Injury Account for the

Associations of Self-Insured Public or Private Employers (hereinafter "Board"). On

May 14, 2014, the Board issued its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and

- 2. After each of these injuries, the employee was released to full duty.
- 3. The subsequent injury occurred on November 30, 2007.
- 4. PACT designated spondylolisthesis as the pre-existing permanent physical impairment, a condition diagnosed and discovered upon treatment of the subsequent industrial injury of November 30, 2007.
- There is no proof in the record that the document containing Dr. Fleming's diagnosis made it into the possession of the applicant prior to November 30, 2007.
- 6. After each of the injured worker's injuries, he was always returned to work, full duty.
- 7. Spondylolisthesis is the pre-existing condition relied upon by the applicant to justify reimbursement because it would support a rating of 6% or more PPD, according to the American Medical Association's Guides to the Evaluation of

Permanent Impairment.

- 8. Assuming, arguendo, that the spondylolisthesis was present prior to the November 30, 2007 industrial injury, the Board finds that the applicant produced no proof by written record that it had knowledge that the injured worker suffered from the pre-existing condition.
- 9. The applicant also failed to show that the various ailments endured by the injured worker prior to the subsequent industrial injury were a hindrance to securing a job or remaining at the job.
- 10. The pre-existing condition of spondylolisthesis was not discovered and proven by written record until during the treatment of the injured employee's back during treatment for the subsequent industrial injury.

Petitioners have respectfully asked this Court to review the Board's decisions by means of a petition for judicial review.

Conclusions of Law

The district court's "role in reviewing an administrative decision is ... to review the evidence presented to the agency in order to determine whether the agency's decision was arbitrary or capricious and was thus an abuse of the agency's discretion." United Exposition Serv. Co. v. State Indus. Ins. Sys., 109 Nev. 421, 423, 851 P.2d 423, 424 (1993). A district court "may not substitute its judgment for that of the administrative agency as to the weight of the evidence on questions of fact." State, Dept. of Motor Vehicles & Pub. Safety v. Becksted, 107 Nev. 456, 458, 813 P.2d 995, 996 (1991). The district court "gives deference to an agency's interpretation of its statutes and regulations if the interpretation is within the language of the statute." Holiday Ret. Corp. v. State, DIR, 128 Nev. Adv. Op. 13, 274 P.3d 759, 761 (2012). Therefore, the issue before this Court is whether the decision of the Board, interpreting NRS 616B.578 and denying reimbursement from the Subsequent Injury Account, constitutes clear legal error as a matter of law.

NRS 616B.578(4) states:

To qualify under this section for reimbursement from the Subsequent Injury Account for Associations of Self-Insured Public or Private Employers, the association of self-insured public or private employers must establish by written records that the employer had knowledge of the 'permanent physical impairment' at the time the employee was hired or that the employee was retained in employment after the employer acquired such knowledge.

NRS 616B.578(3) defines "permanent physical impairment" as "any permanent condition, whether congenital or caused by injury or disease, of such seriousness as to constitute a hindrance or obstacle to obtaining employment or to obtaining reemployment if the employee is unemployed." "[A] condition is not a 'permanent physical impairment' unless it would support a rating of permanent impairment of 6 percent or more of the whole person if evaluated according to the American Medical Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment..." Id.

In this case, Dr. Berg found the injured employee to have a 21% whole person impairment for his lumbar spine related to the November 30, 2007 incident. Dr. Berg apportioned the 21% at 50% for the pre-existing condition and 50% for the subsequent industrial injury. However, there is no evidence provided in the record to show that the employer had knowledge of the "permanent physical impairment" at the time employee was retained in employment after the employer acquired such knowledge. The Petitioners argue that perfect knowledge of a pre-existing condition is not required and that knowledge of general symptoms of the pre-existing condition is sufficient to satisfy the knowledge requirement of NRS 616B.578(4); however, Petitioners provide no Nevada case law to support this position.

"Where the language of a statute is plain and unambiguous and its meaning clear and unmistakable, there is no room for construction, and the courts are not permitted to search for its meaning beyond the statute itself." Ervin v. State of Nevada, 111 Nev. 1535, 1538-39, 908 P.2d 1367, 1369 (1995) (quoting Charlie

Brown Constr. Co. v. Boulder City, 106 Nev. 497, 503, 797 P.2d 946, 949 (1990)). This Court looks to the plain language of NRS 616B.578(3), which states in pertinent part, "a condition is not a 'permanent physical impairment' unless it would support a rating of permanent impairment of 6 percent or more of the whole person if evaluated according to the American Medical Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment...." The Board found that the conditions or symptoms prior to the subsequent injury were not serious enough to support a rating of six percent; thus, these conditions did not constitute a pre-existing condition within the meaning of NRS 616B.578(3) and Petitioners cannot rely on the conditions or symptoms to show that the employer had knowledge of the permanent physical impairment.

Accordingly, the decision of the Board is AFFIRMED.

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Dated this 2 day of May, 2016.

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Rob Bare

Judge, District Court, Department 32

Page 5 of 6

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the date filed, I placed a copy of this Order in the attorney's folder in the Clerk's Office, or mailed or faxed a copy to:

Robert F. Balkenbush, Esq. 6590 S. McCarran, Suite B Reno, NV 89509
Attorney for Petitioners

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Charles R. Zeh, Esq. 575 Forest Street, Suite 200 Reno, NV 89509
Attorney for Respondents

And m. Reyer

Gail M. Reiger

Temp Judicial Executive Assistant, Dept. 32

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CLERK OF THE COURT

1 NOTC

Robert F. Balkenbush, Esq.

Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger

6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite B

Reno, Nevada 89509 Tel.: (775) 786-2882

Fax.: (775) 786-8004

Attorneys for: North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District, Employer, and

Public Agency Compensation Trust, Insurer

DISTRICT COURT

COUNTY OF CLARK, NEVADA

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AND PUBLIC AGENCY COMPENSATION TRUST,

THE BOARD FOR ADMINISTRATION OF

THE SUBSEQUENT INJURY ACCOUNT FOR THE ASSOCIATIONS OF SELF-

EMPLOYERS, and ADMINISTRATOR OF

INSURED PUBLIC OR PRIVATE

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OF THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS

THE NEVADA DIVISION OF

AND INDUSTRY,

Respondents.

Case No. A-14-702-463-J

Petitioners.

Dept. No. XXXII

VS.

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NOTICE OF POSTING COST BOND

TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

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27 28 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, concurrently with the filing of the Notice of Appeal,
Petitioners, NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT and PUBLIC AGENCY
COMPENSATION TRUST, by and through their counsel, THORNDAL ARMSTRONG DELK

BALKENBUSH & EISINGER, are posting a bond of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) pursuant to

NRAP 7.

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AFFIRMATION
Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned hereby affirms that the preceding document filed in above-entitled court does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 3rd day of June, 2016.

Thorndal Armstrong
Delk Balkenbush & Eisinger

By: / Robert F. Balkenbush, Esq. /

ROBERT F. BALKENBUSH, ESQ.
6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite B
Reno, Nevada 89509
Attorneys for County of North Lake Tahoe
Fire Protection District and
Public Agency Compensation Trust

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk,
3	
4	Balkenbush & Eisinger, and that on this day I deposited for mailing at Reno, Nevada, a true and
5	correct copy of the foregoing document, addressed to:
6	Charles R. Zeh, Esq.
7	NV State Bar No. 1739 The Law Offices Of Charles R. Zeh, Esq.
8	575 Forest Street, Suite 200 Reno, NV 89509
9	Phone: (775) 323-5700
10	Fax: (775) 786-8183 Attorney for Respondent
11	
12	Donald C. Smith, Esq. Nevada Bar No.: 000413
13	Jennifer J. Leonescu, Esq.
	Nevada Bar No.: 006036 Department Of Business And Industry Division Of Industrial Relations
14	State of Nevada
15	1301 N. Green Valley Parkway, Suite 200 Henderson, Nevada 89074-6497
16	Phone: (702) 486-9070 Fax: (702) 990-0361
17	Attorney for Respondent
18	DATED this 3 rd day of June, 2016.
19	/ Marcy Benner /
20	MARCY BENNER
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District Court Clerk of the Court 200 Lewis Ave, 3rd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89101

Payor Thorndal Armstrong Delk Balkenbush & Eisinger Receipt No 2016-54129-CCCLK

Transaction Date 06/6/2016

Description			Amount Paid
On Behalf Of North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District A-14-702463-J North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District, Pla Account for the Assoc of Self-Insured, Defende	aintiff(s) vs. Board of A dant(s)	dmin of the Subsequent injury	
Appeal Bond Appeal Bond SUBTOTAL		***************************************	500.00 500.00
		PAYMENT TOTAL	500.00
		Check (Ref #119865) Tendered Total Tendered Change	500.00 500.00 0.00
06/06/2016 04:00 PM	Cashier Station AIKO	Audit 35507232	

OFFICIAL RECEIPT

1 2	Case No. 70592		
3 4	IN THE SUPREME COURT	Γ OF THE STATE DE NICAM Filed Jun 14 2017 04:55 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown	
5 6 7	NORTH LAKE TAHOE FI AND PUBLIC AGENCY	Clerk of Supreme Court RE PROTECTION DISTRICT; COMPENSATION TRUST, Appellants	
8 9 10	THE BOARD FOR ADMINISTRA' ACCOUNT FOR THE ASSOCIAT PRIVATE EMPLOYERS, AND A DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL RELAT	VS. TION OF THE SUBSEQUENT INJURY TION OF SELF-INSURED PUBLIC OR ADMINISTRATOR OF THE NEVADA IONS OF THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT	
11 12	OF BUSINESS	S AND INDUSTRY, Respondents	
13 14	Appeal from District Court Decision reimbursement from Sub Eighth Judic in and for the	n and affirming Board decision denying sequent Injury Fund Account ial District Court County of Clark nent XXXII A-14-702463-J	
15 16	Case No.: A-14-702463-J		
17 18	JOINT APPENDIX VOLUME 3 of 3		
20	ROBERT F. BALKENBUSH, ESQ. State Bar No. 1246 Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger 6590 South McCarran Blvd., Suite B	CHARLES ZEH, ESQ. State Bar No. 1739 The Laws Offices of Charles R. Zeh 575 Forest Street, Suite 200 Reno, NV 89509	
	Reno, Nevada 89509 (775) 786-2882	(775) 323-5700 Attorney for Respondent Board of Administration of the Subsequent Injury Account	
24 25	Attorneys for Appellants	DONALD C. SMITH, ESQ. State Bar No. 00413 JENNIFER J. LEONESCU, ESQ. State Bar No. 006036	
26 27 THORNDAL, ARMSTRONG, DELK, BALKENBUSH & EISINGER		Division of Industrial Relations 1301 N. Green Valley Parkway, # 200 Henderson, NV 89074 Attorneys for Respondent Administrator, Division of Industrial Relations	
6590 South M*Carran Blvd, Suite B Reno, Nevada 89509 (775) 786-2882		Docket 70592 Document 2017-19806	

Docket 70592 Document 2017-19806

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THORNDAL, ARMSTRONG,
DELK, BALKENBUSH
& EISINGER
6590 South M*Carran Blvd, Suite B
Reno, Nevada 89509
(775) 786-2882

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3	Second Stipulation and Order for Extension of Time for Petitioners to File Opening Brief	2	374-377
4 5	Stipulation and Order for Extension of Time For Petitioners to File Opening Brief	2	364-367
6	Stipulation and Order for Extension of Time For Respondents to File Reply Brief	2	411-414
7	Transmittal of Record On Appeal (NRS 233B.131)	1	39-41
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THORNDAL, ARMSTRONG,

DELK, BALKENBUSH
& EISINGER
6590 South MrCarran Blvd, Suite B
Reno, Nevada 89509
(775) 786-2882

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	
3	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Thorndal, Armstrong,
4	Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger, and that on this day I caused to be served via the
5	Supreme Court's e-filing system, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document,
6	addressed to the following addresses:
7	
8	Charles R. Zeh, Esq.
9	NV State Bar No. 1739 The Law Offices Of Charles R. Zeh, Esq.
1.0	575 Forest Street, Suite 200 Reno, NV 89509
11	Phone: (775) 323-5700
	Fax: (775) 786-8183 Email: crzeh@aol.com
13	Attorney for Respondent
14	
	Donald C. Smith, Esq. Nevada Bar No.: 000413
	Jennifer J. Leonescu, Esq.
	Nevada Bar No.: 006036 Nevada Department of Business and Industry
17	Division of Industrial Relations
	1301 N. Green Valley Parkway, Suite 200 Henderson, Nevada 89074-6497
19	Phone: (702) 486-9070
20	Fax: (702) 990-0361 Email: donaldsmith@business.nv.gov
21	Email: jleonescu@business.nv.gov
22	Attorney for Respondent
23	DATED this 14 th day of June, 2017.
24	
25	/ Natalie L. Steinhardt /
26	NATALIE L. STEINHARDT
27	

THORNDAL, ARMSTRONG,
DELK, BALKENBUSH
& EISINGER
6590 South MrCarran Blvd, Suite B
Reno, Nevada 89509
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