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Case No. 15 OC 00092 1B REC'D & FILED Dept. No. II 2017 APR -7 PH IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE IN AND FOR CARSON CITY CITY OF RENO, Petitioner, VS. **NOTICE OF APPEAL** DANIEL DEMARANVILLE (Deceased); EMPLOYERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEVADA; and NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION, APPEALS OFFICER Respondents. TO: DANIEL DEMARANVILLE (Deceased), and their attorney of record, Evan Beavers, Esq.; TO: EMPLOYERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEVADA, and its attorney of record, Mark S. Sertic, Esq.

Notice is hereby given that, CITY OF RENO, by and through its attorney of record, Timothy E. Rowe, Esq. of McDonald Carano, hereby appeals to the Supreme Court of Nevada from the Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Petition for Judicial Review, entered by the above-entitled Court on March 9, 2017. A copy of said Order is attached hereto as Exhibit A. /// /// /// ///

### **AFFIRMATION**

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

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of April, 2017.

McDONALD CARANO

By: Timothy E. Rowe, Esq P.O. Box 2670

Reno, NV 89505-2670

Attorneys for City of Reno and CCMSI

## McDONALD ( CARANO

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of McDONALD CARANO and that on the 8th day of April, 2017, I served true and correct copies of the NOTICE OF APPEAL via Reno Carson Messenger Service or via the U.S. Postal Service on the following parties:

> Evan Beavers, Esq. Nevada Attorneys for Injured Workers 1000 E. William St., #208 Carson City, NV 89701

Mark Sertic, Esq. 5975 Home Gardens Drive Reno, NV 89502

Appeals Officer Department of Administration 1050 E. William Street, Suite 450 Carson City, NV 89701

Parole Dorla

## McDONALD ( CARANO

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## **EXHIBIT A**

RECEIVED 14 MAR 1 3 2017 REC'D & FILED McDonald Cararo Wilson LLP 1 2017 MAR -9 PM 2:51 2 SUSAN MERRIWETHER 3 4 5 IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 6 IN AND FOR CARSON CITY 7 \*\*\*\* 8 CITY OF RENO, 9 Case No. 15 0C 00092 1B Petitioner, 10 Dept. No. II VS. 11 DANIEL DEMARANVILLE [Deceased], 12 EMPLOYER'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEVADA, and NEVADA 13 DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION APPEALS OFFICER, 14 Respondents. 15 ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART 16 PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW 17 This matter involves three consolidated petitions for judicial review involving the City 18 of Reno (City of Reno), Employers Insurance Company of Nevada (EICN), and the widow of 19 Daniel Demaranville, Laura DeMaranville. The case arises out of Ms. Demaranville's claim for 20 death benefits in which Ms. DeMaranville contends her husband's death was caused by 21 occupational heart disease. 22 I. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND 23 Case No. 15 0C 00092 1B is a petition for judicial review filed by the City of Reno 24 seeking review of a March 18, 2015, decision of the Department of Administration Appeals 25 Officer concluding Daniel DeMaranville died as a result of compensable heart disease under 26 Nevada's heart/lung statute, NRS 617.457. The Appeals Officer Decision also addresses which

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insurer, the City of Reno, which was self-insured in 2012 on the date of Mr. Demaranville's death, or EICN, the City's insurer in 1990 when Mr Demaranville retired as a police officer, was the responsible insurer on the claim. The Appeals Officer concluded that the City was the responsible insurer.

Case No. 16 0C 00003 1B is a petition for judicial review filed by the EICN seeking review of an Appeals Officer Decision dated December 10, 2015, concluding that Mr. Demaranville's widow was entitled to the benefits due under NRS 616C.505 based on the wages Mr. Demaranville was earning on the date of his death.

Case No. 16 0C 00049 1B is the City of Reno's petition for judicial review of the same December 10, 2016, Appeals Officer Decision at issue in Case No. 16 0C 00003 1B.

All three cases were consolidated under Case No. 15 0C 00092 1B by order of this Court dated April 12, 2016.

### II. RELEVANT FACTS

Daniel DeMaranville worked as a police officer for the City of Reno ("City") from 1969 through his retirement in 1990. (ROA 017, 128.) It is undisputed that when Mr. DeMaranville retired in 1990, the City was insured by the Employer's Insurance Company of Nevada ("EICON"). (ROA 022.) The City became self-insured in 2002.

On August 5, 2012, Mr. DeMaranville died following laparoscopic cholecystectomy (gallbladder removal) surgery. (ROA 133-134, 143.) At the time of his death, Mr. DeMaranville was employed by AKAL Security as a security officer for the U.S. Marshal's Office. (ROA 184, 188.)

Mr. DeMaranville's widow, claimant Laura DeMaranville, filed an occupational disease claim with the City. (ROA 127.) On May 23, 2013, the City denied the claim based on a lack of medical evidence establishing that heart disease caused Mr. DeMaranville's death. (ROA 130 - 131.) Ms. DeMaranville appealed the City's determination. (ROA 125.) The parties then agreed to bypass the hearing officer directly to the Appeals Officer pursuant to NRS 616C.315. (ROA 125.)

Ms. DeMaranville also submitted the claim to EICON. (ROA 184 – 188.) On September 19, 2013, EICON also denied the claim upon finding that there was no evidence that Mr. DeMaranville died as a result of heart disease. (ROA 321 – 323.) Ms. DeMaranville appealed EICON's determination. (ROA 361.) On October 28, 2013, the Hearing Officer reversed EICON's determination and ruled that EICON was liable for the claim because Mr. DeMaranville died from heart disease. (ROA 361-363.) EICON appealed the Hearing Officer Decision to an Appeals Officer. (ROA 670.)

In the meantime, the City also appealed EICON's September 19, 2013 determination. (ROA 324.) The parties then agreed to bypass the hearing officer directly to the Appeals Officer pursuant to NRS 616C.315. (ROA 324.)

The three appeals were consolidated before the Appeals Officer. (ROA 642 - 643.) Various medical opinions concerning the cause of Mr. DeMaranville's death were submitted into evidence before the Appeals Officer. (ROA 019 - 021.) The Appeals Officer principally relied upon the opinion of Charles Ruggeroli, M.D., who opined that DeMaranville experienced a catastrophic cardiovascular event secondary to underlying occult occlusive atherosclerosis of the coronary arteries leading to his death. (ROA 021 - 022.) The Appeals Officer found that Mr. DeMaranville's heart disease was compensable as an occupational disease under NRS 617.457. (ROA 022.) She also found the applicable date of disability to be August 5, 2012, the date of Mr. DeMaranville's death. (ROA 022.) She then concluded that the City as a self-insured employer on the date of disability was liable for the claim. (ROA 24.) The Appeals Officer also concluded that EICON, who insured the City through 2002, was not liable for the claim. (ROA 024-025.) The Appeals Officer reversed the Hearing Officer's October 28, 2013 decision finding EICON liable for the claim; reversed the City's May 23, 2013 determination letter denying the claim; and affirmed EICON's September 19, 2013 determination letter denying the claim. (ROA 025.)

The City requested judicial review of the Appeals Officer's March 18, 2015 Decision. (ROA 010 - 015.)

On April 15, 2015, in compliance with the Appeals Officer Decision, the City issued its determination accepting the claim for death benefits pursuant to NRS 616C.505. The determination also established the monthly benefit for the death benefits at \$1,683.85, the maximum allowable wage on the date of Mr. DeMaranville's retirement from the City in 1990.

The Claimant appealed the determination to the hearing officer who affirmed the City. (ROA 772 – 774)

Ms Demaranville appealed the decision to the Appeals Officer seeking to have the monthly death benefits calculated based upon the wages that Mr. DeMaranville was receiving from his private employer at the time of his death 22 years after retiring from the City, which would be the maximum allowable benefit as of 2012. The Appeals Officer in a decision dated December 10, 2015, reversed the decision of the hearing officer and found the monthly benefit should be based on Mr. DeMaranville's wages earned from the private employer at the time of his death in 2012. (ROA 24 – 30)

### III. ANALYSIS

### 1. <u>Cause of Death</u>

The Appeals Officer found Mr. DeMaranville died as a result of a catastrophic cardiovascular event caused by heart disease. Careful review of the record reveals that conclusion is supported by substantial evidence including the medical opinion of Charles Ruggeroli, M.D. An Appeals Officer's factual findings that are supported by substantial evidence cannot be overturned. *Nassiri v. Chiropractic Physicians Board of Nevada*, 130 Nev. Adv. Op. 27, 327 P. 3d 487, 489 (2014); *Elizondo v. Hood Machine, Inc.* 129 Nev. Adv. Op. 84, 312 P. 3d 479 (2013). The court will not reweigh the evidence or revisit an appeals officer's credibility determinations. *City of Las Vegas V. Lawson*, 126 Nev. 567, 245 P. 3d 1175, 1178 (2010). Here, the Appeals Officer's conclusion that Mr. DeMaranville died as a result of heart disease is supported by substantial evidence and must be upheld. Given Mr. DeMaranville's past employment as a City of Reno police officer his death as a result of heart disease qualifies as a compensable occupational disease under NRS 617.457.

### 2. Which insurer is liable for the claim?

The second issue presented for resolution is which insurer is responsible for the occupational disease claim. Reno employed Mr. DeMaranville as a police officer from 1969 until he retired in 1990. EICON provided workers compensation coverage for Reno at the time of Mr. DeMaranville's retirement. Reno became self-insured in 1992 and remained self-insured at the time of Mr. DeMaranville's death in 2012.

Under NRS 617.457 there is a conclusive presumption that Mr. DeMaranville's heart disease was an occupational disease arising out of and in the course of his employment as a Reno police officer. NRS 617.060 "disablement" means "the event of becoming physically incapacitated by reason of an occupational disease...." The claim for Mr. DeMaranville's death arose at the time of his disability which was the date of his death in 2012.

Reno argued that EICON is liable because it covered the risk of exposure when Mr. DeMaranville was last exposed. Reno argued to the Appeals Officer in its post-hearing brief that the last injurious exposure rule did not apply to this case. Reno's position in that brief is correct; the last injurious exposure rule does not apply in this case.

Reno cites no contract, statute, or case that supports its argument. The authorities Reno cited involve successive employer, or successive-insurers-under-the- same-employer fact patterns but those are not the fact pattern of this case.

Reno had the burden of proof to show that the final decision is invalid. Reno failed to show that the final decision is invalid on any of the grounds stated in NRS 233B.135(3). Therefore the Appeals Officer's conclusion that Reno is the liable insurer is affirmed.

### 3. The Amount of Benefits Due

The last issue to be resolved is the calculation of the amount of death benefits that are due to Ms. Demaranville. In this case the Appeals Officer ruled the death benefits should be based on the claimant's wages at the time of his death even though his employment at that time had nothing to do with his occupational disease. The City and EICN contend the Appeals Officer decision is erroneous because it ignores applicable regulation and misinterprets existing

case law.

NAC 616C.435 requires any benefits due be based on the average monthly wage earned in the employment in which the industrial injury or occupational disease occurs. See NAC 616C.435(9). Here, Ms. Demaranville's entitlement to benefits, if any, arises from her husband's employment as a police officer with the City of Reno more than 25 years ago. Mr. Demaranville retired from the City of Reno police force in 1990 and had earned no wages from that employment since his retirement.

The Appeals Officer Decision overlooked NAC 616C.435(9) and instead concluded the calculation of death benefits would be based on wages earned at the time of Mr. Demaranville's death. That conclusion was erroneous because NAC 616C.435(9) requires benefits to be based on the average monthly wage earned in the employment causing the occupational disease.

Existing Nevada case law requires that benefits be determined as of the date of disability. See <u>Mirage v. Nevada Department of Administration</u>, 110 Nev. 257, 871 P.2d 317 (1994). In <u>Howard v. City of Las Vegas</u>, 121 Nev. 691, 120 P.3d 410 (2005), a case factually similar to the present case, the Nevada Supreme Court applied the requirements of the <u>Mirage</u> case to situation in which a retired firefighter sought benefits for temporary total disability. The court determined <u>Howard</u> was not entitled to benefits because he was not earning wages at the time he became disabled. The same rationale applied to this case requires a similar result. Mr. Demaranville was not earning wages from the covered employment at the time of his death, so the calculation of average monthly wage using wages from the covered employment is zero. Since death benefits are calculated using average monthly wage, the calculation of the amount of death benefits due is zero. The Appeals Officer Decision misinterprets <u>Howard</u> when she concluded death benefits were payable in this case.

The Appeals Officer Decision is clearly erroneous because it does not correctly apply NAC 616C.435 and the rationale expressed in the *Howard* decision. If the principles set forth in NRS 616C.435 and in *Howard* are applied in this case there can be only one conclusion: the

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applicable average monthly wage was zero, and because the average monthly wage was zero, death benefits were not payable.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

- 1. The March 18, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision is affirmed with respect to the conclusion Mr. Demaranville's death was the result of compensable occupational heart disease under NRS 617.457.
- 2. The March 18, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision is affirmed with respect to its conclusion the City of Reno is the responsible insurer on the claim.
- 3. The December 10, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision concluding Ms. Demaranville was entitled to death benefits based on wages Mr. Demaranville was earning from private employment on the date of his death is reversed. Under the rationale expressed in the *Howard* decision, Mr. Demaranville's average monthly wage from the covered employment at the City of Reno at the time of his death was zero. Because the average monthly wage was zero, there is no death benefit.

The Petitions for Judicial Review filed by the City of Reno and EICN are denied in part and granted in part as explained herein.

DATED this \_ 8 day of \_ March \_, 2017.

Dames Ellelas DISTRICT JUDGE

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned, an employee of the First Judicial District Court, hereby certifies that on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of March, 2017 I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing Order to:

Timothy Rowe, Esq. P.O. Box 2670 Reno, NV 89505-2670

Mark Sertic, Esq. 5975 Home Gardens Drive Reno, NV 89502 Evan Beavers, Esq. NAIW 1000 E. Williams Street, Ste 208 Carson City, NV 89701

Appeals Officer, DOA 1050 E. William Street, Ste 450 Carson City, NV 89701

Gina Winder Judicial Assistant

Case No. 15 OC 00092 1B Dept. No. II

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2017 APR -7 PM 3: 36



## IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR CARSON CITY

CITY OF RENO,

Petitioner,

VS.

CASE APPEAL STATEMENT

DANIEL DEMARANVILLE (Deceased); EMPLOYERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEVADA; and NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION, APPEALS OFFICER

Respondents.

Respondent, City of Reno, submits the following Case Appeal Statement pursuant to Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure 3(a)(1):

- 1. Name of Appellant filing this Case Appeal Statement: CITY OF RENO
- 2. Identify the judge issuing the decision, judgment, or order appealed from: Honorable James E. Wilson, District Judge, First Judicial District Court of the

State of Nevada in and for the County of Washoe

3. Identify each appellant and the name and address of counsel for each appellant:

Laura Demaranville, surviving spouse of Daniel Demaranville (Deceased)

Evan Beavers, Esq. Nevada Attorney for Injured Workers 1000 East William Street, Suite 208 Carson City, NV 89701

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Employers Insurance	Company	of Nevada
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Mark S. Sertic, Esq. Sertic Law, Ltd. 5975 Home Gardens Drive Reno, NV 89502

### City of Reno

Timothy E. Rowe, Esq. McDonald Carano 1000 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor PO Box 2670 Reno, NV 89505-2670

4. Identify each respondent and the name and address of appellate counsel, if known, for each respondent (if the name of a respondent's appellate counsel is unknown, indicate as much and provide the name and address of that respondent's trial counsel):

Laura Demaranville, surviving spouse of Daniel Demaranville (Deceased)

Evan Beavers, Esq. Nevada Attorney for Injured Workers 1000 East William Street, Suite 208 Carson City, NV 89701

Employers Insurance Company of Nevada

Mark S. Sertic, Esq. Sertic Law, Ltd. 5975 Home Gardens Drive Reno, NV 89502

City of Reno

Timothy E. Rowe, Esq. McDonald Carano 1000 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor PO Box 2670 Reno, NV 89505-2670

5. Indicate whether any attorney identified above in response to question 3 or

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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 any district court order granting such permission):

All counsel are licensed in the State of Nevada.

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

Retained counsel.

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

Retained counsel.

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:

No.

9. Indicate the date the proceedings commenced in the district court (e.g., date complaint, indictment, information, or petition was filed):

First Judicial District Court Case No. 15 OC 00092 1B – April 14, 2015.

First Judicial District Court Case No. 16 OC 00003 1B – January 8, 2016.

First Judicial District Court Case No. 16 OC 00049 – February 23, 2016.

(On February 23, 2016 First Judicial District Court issued an order that changed venue of the City of Reno's petition for judicial review of the December 10, 2015, Appeals Officer Decision from the Second Judicial District Court to the First Judicial District Court. This followed a stipulation by the parties.)

On April 12, 2016, the First Judicial District Court consolidated Case No. 15 OC 00092 1B, Case No. 16 OC 00049, and Case No. 16 OC 00003 1B.

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:

2.1

These appeals arise out of a contested workers compensation claim seeking death benefits filed by Laura Demaranville as a result of Daniel Demaranville's death. Ms. Demaranville contends her husband's death was caused by heart disease and is compensable under NRS 617.457.

On March 9, 2017, the First Judicial District Court issued its Order Granting In Part an Denying In Part Petition for Judicial Review. The District Court affirmed the March 18, 2015 Appeals Officer Decision and Order finding Daniel Demaranville's workers' compensation claim for heart disease compensable against the City of Reno, but reversed the December 10, 2015 Decision and Order finding that Laura Demaranville's was entitled to death benefits.

11. Indicate whether the case has previously been the subject of an appeal to or original writ proceeding in the Supreme Court, and if so, the caption and Supreme Court Docket number of the prior proceeding:

This case has not previously been subject of an appeal or writ.

12. Indicate whether this appeal involves child custody or visitation:

This appeal does not involve child custody or visitation.

13. If this is a civil case, indicate whether this appeal involves the possibility of settlement:

Settlement may be possible.

### **AFFIRMATION**

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

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of April, 2017.

McDONALD CARANO

Timothy E. Rowe, Esq

P.O. Box 2670

Reno, NV 89505-2670

Attorneys for City of Reno and CCMSI

# McDONALD (M. CARANO) 100 WEST LIBERTY STREET, TENTH FLOOR • RENO, NEVADA 89501 PHONE 775,788,2000 • FAX 775,788,2020

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of McDONALD CARANO and that on the day of April, 2017, I served true and correct copies of the CASE APPEAL STATEMENT via Reno Carson Messenger Service or via the U.S. Postal Service on the following parties:

Evan Beavers, Esq. Nevada Attorneys for Injured Workers 1000 E. William St., #208 Carson City, NV 89701

Mark Sertic, Esq. 5975 Home Gardens Drive Reno, NV 89502

Appeals Officer
Department of Administration
1050 E. William Street, Suite 450
Carson City, NV 89701

Carole Lavie

Carole Da

#491310

Page: 1 Docket Sheet

Date: 04/07/2017 16:25:07.9 MIJR5925

Judge: WILSON JR, JAMES E

Case No. 15 OC 00092 1B

Ticket No. CTN:

By:

CITY OF RENO

APPEALS OFFICER

ву:

DRSPND

Dob: Sex: Sid: Lic:

DRSPND

DEMARANVILEE, LAURA

By: BEAVERS, EVAN 1625 HIGHWAY 88 SUITE 304

MINDEN, NV 89423

Dob: Sex:

Lic: Sid: DEMARANVILLE, DANIEL

DRSPND

By: SERTIC, MARK S

Ву:

By:

777 SINCLAIR STREET SUITE 201

RENO, NV 89501

Sex: Dob: Sid: Lic:

EMPLOYERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEVADA

DRSPND

Sex:

Dob: Sid:

DRSPND NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF

ADMINISTRATION

Sex: Lic: Sid:

Plate#:

Make: Accident: Year:

Type: Venue: Location:

Bond:

Set:

CITY OF RENO

PLNTPET

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Sentencing:

	CHOING.				
No.	Filed	Action	Operator	Fine/Cost	Due
1	04/07/17	RECEIPT	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
2	04/07/17	APPEAL BOND DEPOSIT Receipt: 49045 Date: 04/07/2017	1BCGRIBBLE	500.00	0.00
3	04/07/17	CASE APPEAL STATEMENT	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
4	04/07/17	NOTICE OF APPEAL FILED Receipt: 49045 Date: 04/07/2017	1BCGRIBBLE	24.00	0.00
5	04/05/17	RECEIPT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
6	04/05/17	APPEAL BOND DEPOSIT Receipt: 49009 Date: 04/05/2017	1BCCOOPER	500.00	0.00

No.	Filed	Action	Operator	Fine/Cost	Due
7	04/05/17	NOTICE OF POSTING BOND	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
8	04/05/17	CASE APPEAL STATEMENT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
9	04/05/17	NOTICE OF APPEAL Receipt: 49009 Date: 04/05/2017	1BCCOOPER	24.00	0.00
10	04/05/17	OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR STAY	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
11	03/31/17	ERRATA NOTICE OF CORRECTED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
12	03/29/17	MOTION FOR STAY	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
13	03/29/17	CASE APPEAL STATEMENT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
14	03/29/17	NOTICE OF APPEAL	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
15	03/14/17	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
16	03/09/17	STIPULATED JUDGMENT	1BJULIEH	0.00	0.00
17	03/09/17	FILE RETURNED AFTER SUBMISSION - ORDER ENTERED	1BJULIEH	0.00	0.00
18	03/09/17	ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART PETITION FOR 'JUDICIAL REVIEW	1BJULIEH	0.00	0.00
19	01/30/17	CITY OF RENOS SUPPLEMENTAL POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
20	01/30/17	MOTION	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
21	01/26/17	SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF OF PETITIONER AND CROSS-PETITIONER EMPLOYERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEVADA	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
22	01/18/17	FILE RETURNED AFTER SUBMISSION - ORDER ENTERED	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
23	01/18/17	ORDER FOR ADDITIONAL BRIEFING	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
2.4	12/06/16	REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
25	09/06/16	REQUEST FOR ORAL ARGUMENT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
26	08/30/16	REPLY BRIEF OF PETITIONER AND CROSS-PETITIONER, CITY OF RENO	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
27	08/04/16	FILE RETURNED AFTER SUBMISSION - ORDER ENTERED	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
28	08/04/16	STIPULATION AND ORDER TO EXTEND TIME FOR FILING PETITIONER'S/CROSS PETITIONER'S REPLY BRIEF	lbJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
29	07/01/16	RESPONDENT DEMARANVILLES ANSWERING BRIEF TO OPENING BRIEF OF PETITIONER AND CROSS-PETITIONER CITY OF RENO	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
30	06/21/16	FILE RETURNED AFTER SUBMISSION - ORDER ENTERED	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
31	06/21/16	STIPULATION AND ORDER FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE RESPONDENTS ANSWERING BRIEF TO CITY OF RENO	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00

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No.	Filed	Action	Operator	Fine/Cost	Due
32	06/17/16	REPLY BRIEF OF PETITIONER AND CROSS-PETITIONER EMPLOYERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEVADA	1BVANESSA	0.00	0.00
33	05/19/16	RESPONDENT DEMARANVILLES ANSWERING BRIEF TO RESPONDENT EMPLOYERS INSURANCE COMPANYS OPENING BRIEF	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
34	05/19/16	OPENING BRIEF OF PETITIONER AND CROSS-PETITIONER CITY OF RENO	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
35	05/13/16	STIPULATION AND ORDER TO EXTEND TIME FOR FILING PETITIONER'S /CROSS PETITIONER'S OPENING BRIEFS	1BVANESSA	0.00	0.00
36	04/19/16	BRIEF OF PETITIONER AND CROSS-PETITIONER EMPLOYERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEVADA	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
37	04/15/16	BRIEFING SCHEDULE	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
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40	03/22/16	JOINT RESPONSE TO ORDER TO RESPOND REGARDING CONSOLIDATING CASES	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
41	03/14/16	ORDER TO RESPOND REGARDING CONSOLIDATING CASES	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
42	09/29/15	JOINDER IN BRIEF OF CROSS-PETITIONER EMPLOYERSINSURANCE COMPANY OF NEVADA	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
43	09/29/15	PETITIONER'S REPLY BRIEF	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
44	09/28/15	CROSS-PETITONER EMPLOYERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEVADA'S REPLY BRIEF	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
45	08/28/15	RESPONDENT EMPLOYERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEVADA'S ANSWERING BRIEF TO THE OPENING BRIEF OF THE CITY OF RENO	1BCFRANZ	0.00	0.00
46	08/28/15	RESPONDENT'S ANSWERING BRIEF TO OPENING BRIEF OF PETITIONER CITY OF RENO	1BCFRANZ	0.00	0.00
47	08/28/15	RESPONDENT'S ANSWERING BRIEF TO OPENING BRIEF OR CROSS-PETITIONER EMPLOYERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEVADA	1BCFRANZ	0.00	0.00
48	07/31/15	FILE RETURNED AFTER SUBMISSION - ORDER ENTERED	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
49	07/31/15	ORDER REGARDING BRIEFING SCHEDULE	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
50	07/28/15	STIPULATION TO EXTEND BRIEFING SCHEDULE	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
51	06/25/15	PETITIONERS OPENING BRIEF	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
52	06/22/15	BRIEF OF CROSS-PETITIONER EMPLOYERS INSUANCE COMPANY OF NEVADA	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
53	05/14/15	RECORD ON APPEAL	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
54	05/14/15	PLAINTIFF'S/PETITIONER'S INITIAL APPEARANCE AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239.030	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00

Page: 4

No.	Filed	Action	Operator	Fine/Cost	Due
55	05/14/15	CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMITTAL OF RECORD ON APPEAL	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
56	04/29/15	STATEMENT OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
57	04/27/15	STATEMENT OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE	1BCFRANZ	0.00	0.00
58	04/20/15	DEFENDANT'S/RESPONDENT'S INITIAL APPEARANCE AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239.030	1BJULIEH	0.00	0.00
59	04/20/15	CROSS-PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
60	04/20/15	NOTICE OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE Receipt: 39172 Date: 04/20/2015	1BCCOOPER	218.00	0.00
61	04/15/15	BRIEFING SCHEDULE	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
62	04/14/15	PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW Receipt: 39095 Date: 04/14/2015	1BCCOOPER	265.00	0.00
			Total;	1,531.00	0.0
		Totals By: COST HOLDIN INFORM *** End of Repor	ATION	531.00 1,000.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00



## IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR CARSON CITY

\* \* \* \* \*

CITY OF RENO,
Petitioner,

Vs.

DANIEL DEMARANVILLE [Deceased],
EMPLOYER'S INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEVADA, and NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
APPEALS OFFICER,
Respondents.

## ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW

This matter involves three consolidated petitions for judicial review involving the City of Reno (City of Reno), Employers Insurance Company of Nevada (EICN), and the widow of Daniel Demaranville, Laura DeMaranville. The case arises out of Ms. Demaranville's claim for death benefits in which Ms. DeMaranville contends her husband's death was caused by occupational heart disease.

### I. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

Case No. 15 0C 00092 1B is a petition for judicial review filed by the City of Reno seeking review of a March 18, 2015, decision of the Department of Administration Appeals Officer concluding Daniel DeMaranville died as a result of compensable heart disease under Nevada's heart/lung statute, NRS 617.457. The Appeals Officer Decision also addresses which

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insurer, the City of Reno, which was self-insured in 2012 on the date of Mr. Demaranville's death, or EICN, the City's insurer in 1990 when Mr Demaranville retired as a police officer, was the responsible insurer on the claim. The Appeals Officer concluded that the City was the responsible insurer.

Case No. 16 0C 00003 1B is a petition for judicial review filed by the EICN seeking review of an Appeals Officer Decision dated December 10, 2015, concluding that Mr. Demaranville's widow was entitled to the benefits due under NRS 616C.505 based on the wages Mr. Demaranville was earning on the date of his death.

Case No. 16 0C 00049 1B is the City of Reno's petition for judicial review of the same December 10, 2016, Appeals Officer Decision at issue in Case No. 16 0C 00003 1B.

All three cases were consolidated under Case No. 15 0C 00092 1B by order of this Court dated April 12, 2016.

### II. RELEVANT FACTS

Daniel DeMaranville worked as a police officer for the City of Reno ("City") from 1969 through his retirement in 1990. (ROA 017, 128.) It is undisputed that when Mr. DeMaranville retired in 1990, the City was insured by the Employer's Insurance Company of Nevada ("EICON"). (ROA 022.) The City became self-insured in 2002.

On August 5, 2012, Mr. DeMaranville died following laparoscopic cholecystectomy (gallbladder removal) surgery. (ROA 133–134, 143.) At the time of his death, Mr. DeMaranville was employed by AKAL Security as a security officer for the U.S. Marshal's Office. (ROA 184, 188.)

Mr. DeMaranville's widow, claimant Laura DeMaranville, filed an occupational disease claim with the City. (ROA 127.) On May 23, 2013, the City denied the claim based on a lack of medical evidence establishing that heart disease caused Mr. DeMaranville's death. (ROA 130 - 131.) Ms. DeMaranville appealed the City's determination. (ROA 125.) The parties then agreed to bypass the hearing officer directly to the Appeals Officer pursuant to NRS 616C.315. (ROA 125.)

Ms. DeMaranville also submitted the claim to EICON. (ROA 184 – 188.) On September 19, 2013, EICON also denied the claim upon finding that there was no evidence that Mr. DeMaranville died as a result of heart disease. (ROA 321 – 323.) Ms. DeMaranville appealed EICON's determination. (ROA 361.) On October 28, 2013, the Hearing Officer reversed EICON's determination and ruled that EICON was liable for the claim because Mr. DeMaranville died from heart disease. (ROA 361-363.) EICON appealed the Hearing Officer Decision to an Appeals Officer. (ROA 670.)

In the meantime, the City also appealed EICON's September 19, 2013 determination. (ROA 324.) The parties then agreed to bypass the hearing officer directly to the Appeals Officer pursuant to NRS 616C.315. (ROA 324.)

The three appeals were consolidated before the Appeals Officer. (ROA 642 - 643.) Various medical opinions concerning the cause of Mr. DeMaranville's death were submitted into evidence before the Appeals Officer. (ROA 019 – 021.) The Appeals Officer principally relied upon the opinion of Charles Ruggeroli, M.D., who opined that DeMaranville experienced a catastrophic cardiovascular event secondary to underlying occult occlusive atherosclerosis of the coronary arteries leading to his death. (ROA 021 – 022.) The Appeals Officer found that Mr. DeMaranville's heart disease was compensable as an occupational disease under NRS 617.457. (ROA 022.) She also found the applicable date of disability to be August 5, 2012, the date of Mr. DeMaranville's death. (ROA 022.) She then concluded that the City as a self-insured employer on the date of disability was liable for the claim. (ROA 24.) The Appeals Officer also concluded that EICON, who insured the City through 2002, was not liable for the claim. (ROA 024-025.) The Appeals Officer reversed the Hearing Officer's October 28, 2013 decision finding EICON liable for the claim; reversed the City's May 23, 2013 determination letter denying the claim; and affirmed EICON's September 19, 2013 determination letter denying the claim. (ROA 025.)

The City requested judicial review of the Appeals Officer's March 18, 2015 Decision. (ROA 010 - 015.)

On April 15, 2015, in compliance with the Appeals Officer Decision, the City issued its determination accepting the claim for death benefits pursuant to NRS 616C.505. The determination also established the monthly benefit for the death benefits at \$1,683.85, the maximum allowable wage on the date of Mr. DeMaranville's retirement from the City in 1990.

The Claimant appealed the determination to the hearing officer who affirmed the City. (ROA 772 - 774)

Ms Demaranville appealed the decision to the Appeals Officer seeking to have the monthly death benefits calculated based upon the wages that Mr. DeMaranville was receiving from his private employer at the time of his death 22 years after retiring from the City, which would be the maximum allowable benefit as of 2012. The Appeals Officer in a decision dated December 10, 2015, reversed the decision of the hearing officer and found the monthly benefit should be based on Mr. DeMaranville's wages earned from the private employer at the time of his death in 2012. (ROA 24 – 30)

### III. ANALYSIS

### 1. Cause of Death

The Appeals Officer found Mr. DeMaranville died as a result of a catastrophic cardiovascular event caused by heart disease. Careful review of the record reveals that conclusion is supported by substantial evidence including the medical opinion of Charles Ruggeroli, M.D. An Appeals Officer's factual findings that are supported by substantial evidence cannot be overturned. *Nassiri v. Chiropractic Physicians Board of Nevada*, 130 Nev. Adv. Op. 27, 327 P. 3d 487, 489 (2014); *Elizondo v. Hood Machine, Inc.* 129 Nev. Adv. Op. 84, 312 P. 3d 479 (2013). The court will not reweigh the evidence or revisit an appeals officer's credibility determinations. *City of Las Vegas V. Lawson*, 126 Nev. 567, 245 P. 3d 1175, 1178 (2010). Here, the Appeals Officer's conclusion that Mr. DeMaranville died as a result of heart disease is supported by substantial evidence and must be upheld. Given Mr. DeMaranville's past employment as a City of Reno police officer his death as a result of heart disease qualifies as a compensable occupational disease under NRS 617.457.

### 2. Which insurer is liable for the claim?

The second issue presented for resolution is which insurer is responsible for the occupational disease claim. Reno employed Mr. DeMaranville as a police officer from 1969 until he retired in 1990. EICON provided workers compensation coverage for Reno at the time of Mr. DeMaranville's retirement. Reno became self-insured in 1992 and remained self-insured at the time of Mr. DeMaranville's death in 2012.

Under NRS 617.457 there is a conclusive presumption that Mr. DeMaranville's heart disease was an occupational disease arising out of and in the course of his employment as a Reno police officer. NRS 617.060 "disablement" means "the event of becoming physically incapacitated by reason of an occupational disease...." The claim for Mr. DeMaranville's death arose at the time of his disability which was the date of his death in 2012.

Reno argued that EICON is liable because it covered the risk of exposure when Mr. DeMaranville was last exposed. Reno argued to the Appeals Officer in its post-hearing brief that the last injurious exposure rule did not apply to this case. Reno's position in that brief is correct; the last injurious exposure rule does not apply in this case.

Reno cites no contract, statute, or case that supports its argument. The authorities Reno cited involve successive employer, or successive-insurers-under-the- same-employer fact patterns but those are not the fact pattern of this case.

Reno had the burden of proof to show that the final decision is invalid. Reno failed to show that the final decision is invalid on any of the grounds stated in NRS 233B.135(3). Therefore the Appeals Officer's conclusion that Reno is the liable insurer is affirmed.

### 3. The Amount of Benefits Due

The last issue to be resolved is the calculation of the amount of death benefits that are due to Ms. Demaranville. In this case the Appeals Officer ruled the death benefits should be based on the claimant's wages at the time of his death even though his employment at that time had nothing to do with his occupational disease. The City and EICN contend the Appeals Officer decision is erroneous because it ignores applicable regulation and misinterprets existing

case law.

NAC 616C.435 requires any benefits due be based on the average monthly wage earned in the employment in which the industrial injury or occupational disease occurs. See NAC 616C.435(9). Here, Ms. Demaranville's entitlement to benefits, if any, arises from her husband's employment as a police officer with the City of Reno more than 25 years ago. Mr. Demaranville retired from the City of Reno police force in 1990 and had earned no wages from that employment since his retirement.

The Appeals Officer Decision overlooked NAC 616C.435(9) and instead concluded the calculation of death benefits would be based on wages earned at the time of Mr. Demaranville's death. That conclusion was erroneous because NAC 616C.435(9) requires benefits to be based on the average monthly wage earned in the employment causing the occupational disease.

Existing Nevada case law requires that benefits be determined as of the date of disability. See <u>Mirage v. Nevada Department of Administration</u>, 110 Nev. 257, 871 P.2d 317 (1994). In <u>Howard v. City of Las Vegas</u>, 121 Nev. 691, 120 P.3d 410 (2005), a case factually similar to the present case, the Nevada Supreme Court applied the requirements of the <u>Mirage</u> case to situation in which a retired firefighter sought benefits for temporary total disability. The court determined <u>Howard</u> was not entitled to benefits because he was not earning wages at the time he became disabled. The same rationale applied to this case requires a similar result. Mr. Demaranville was not earning wages from the covered employment at the time of his death, so the calculation of average monthly wage using wages from the covered employment is zero. Since death benefits are calculated using average monthly wage, the calculation of the amount of death benefits due is zero. The Appeals Officer Decision misinterprets <u>Howard</u> when she concluded death benefits were payable in this case.

The Appeals Officer Decision is clearly erroneous because it does not correctly apply NAC 616C.435 and the rationale expressed in the <u>Howard</u> decision. If the principles set forth in NRS 616C.435 and in <u>Howard</u> are applied in this case there can be only one conclusion: the

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applicable average monthly wage was zero, and because the average monthly wage was zero, death benefits were not payable.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

- 1. The March 18, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision is affirmed with respect to the conclusion Mr. Demaranville's death was the result of compensable occupational heart disease under NRS 617.457.
- 2. The March 18, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision is affirmed with respect to its conclusion the City of Reno is the responsible insurer on the claim.
- 3. The December 10, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision concluding Ms. Demaranville was entitled to death benefits based on wages Mr. Demaranville was earning from private employment on the date of his death is reversed. Under the rationale expressed in the *Howard* decision, Mr. Demaranville's average monthly wage from the covered employment at the City of Reno at the time of his death was zero. Because the average monthly wage was zero, there is no death benefit.

The Petitions for Judicial Review filed by the City of Reno and EICN are denied in part and granted in part as explained herein.

DATED this 8 day of March, 2017.

James Elles

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned, an employee of the First Judicial District Court, hereby certifies that on the day of March, 2017 I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing Order to:

Timothy Rowe, Esq. P.O. Box 2670 Reno, NV 89505-2670

Mark Sertic, Esq. 5975 Home Gardens Drive Reno, NV 89502

Evan Beavers, Esq. **NAIW** 1000 E. Williams Street, Ste 208 Carson City, NV 89701

Appeals Officer, DOA 1050 E. William Street, Ste 450 Carson City, NV 89701

Judicial Assistant

- 1		*
1 2	Timothy E. Rowe, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 1000 McDONALD CARANO WILSON LLP	REC'D & F
3	100 West Liberty Street, 10 <sup>th</sup> Floor P.O. Box 2670	2017 MAR 14 P
4	Reno, Nevada 89505 Telephone: (775) 788-2000	SUSAN MERRIN
	Facsimile: (775) 788-2000	BYLL
5	Attorneys for Respondents, CITY OF RENO and	CCMSI
7	IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT	COURT OF THE STATE OF
8	IN AND FOR C	CARSON CITY
9	CITY OF RENO,	Case No. 15 OC 00092 1B
10	Petitioner,	Dept. No. II
11	VS.	
12		
13	DANIEL DEMARANVILLE [Deceased], EMPLOYER'S INSURANCE COMPANY	
14	OF NEVADA, and NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION	
15	APPEALS OFFICER,	
16	Respondents.	
17	NOTICE OF EN	TRY OF ORDER
18	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on the 8th	day of March, 2017, the Court
19	Denying Granting in Part and Denying in Pa	art Petition for Judicial Review
20	referenced matter. A true and correct copy of the	e Order is attached hereto as Exh
21	The undersigned hereby affirms that this	s document does not contain th
22	number of any person.	
23	DATED thisday of March, 2017.	
24	McI	DONALD CARANO WILSON I
25		0
26	By:	J.E. Kaure
27		imothy E. Rowe, Esq .O. Box 2670

4 PM 1:46 HERRIWETHER CLERK DEPUTY

## E OF NEVADA

Court entered its Order Review in the aboves Exhibit "1".

ain the social security

SON LLP

Reno, NV 89505-2670 Attorneys for *City of Reno and CCMSI* 

# McDONALD (M) CARANO 100 WEST LIBERTY STREET, TENTH FLOOR • RENO, NEVADA 89501 PHONE 775,788,2000 • FAX 775,788,2000

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of McDONALD CARANO WILSON LLP and that on the /3th day of March, 2017, I served true and correct copies of the NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER via the U.S. Postal Service on the following parties:

Evan Beavers, Esq. Nevada Attorneys for Injured Workers 1000 E. William St., #208 Carson City, NV 89701

Mark Sertic, Esq. 5975 Home Gardens Drive Reno, NV 89502

Appeals Officer
Department of Administration
1050 E. William Street, Suite 450
Carson City, NV 89701

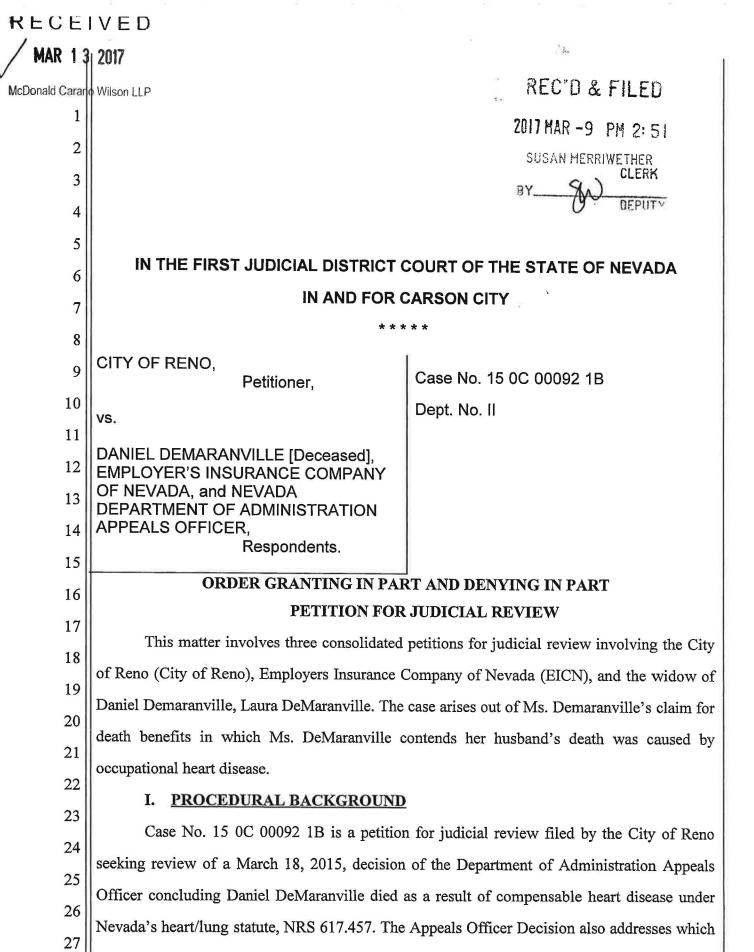
Carole Daylu

# McDONALD (CARANO 100 WEST LIBERTY STREET, TENTH FLOOR • REINO, NEVADA 89501 PHONE 775,788,2020

1		Exhibits	
2	<u>Ex. #</u>	Document Description	Number of Pages
3	1	Order Granting in Part and Denying in Par	t
4		Petition For Judicial Review	8
5			
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## **EXHIBIT 1**

**EXHIBIT 1** 



insurer, the City of Reno, which was self-insured in 2012 on the date of Mr. Demaranville's death, or EICN, the City's insurer in 1990 when Mr Demaranville retired as a police officer, was the responsible insurer on the claim. The Appeals Officer concluded that the City was the responsible insurer.

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### III. ANALYSIS

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The second issue presented for resolution is which insurer is responsible for the occupational disease claim. Reno employed Mr. DeMaranville as a police officer from 1969 until he retired in 1990. EICON provided workers compensation coverage for Reno at the time of Mr. DeMaranville's retirement. Reno became self-insured in 1992 and remained self-insured at the time of Mr. DeMaranville's death in 2012.

Under NRS 617.457 there is a conclusive presumption that Mr. DeMaranville's heart disease was an occupational disease arising out of and in the course of his employment as a Reno police officer. NRS 617.060 "disablement" means "the event of becoming physically incapacitated by reason of an occupational disease...." The claim for Mr. DeMaranville's death arose at the time of his disability which was the date of his death in 2012.

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Reno had the burden of proof to show that the final decision is invalid. Reno failed to show that the final decision is invalid on any of the grounds stated in NRS 233B.135(3). Therefore the Appeals Officer's conclusion that Reno is the liable insurer is affirmed.

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The Appeals Officer Decision overlooked NAC 616C.435(9) and instead concluded the calculation of death benefits would be based on wages earned at the time of Mr. Demaranville's death. That conclusion was erroneous because NAC 616C.435(9) requires benefits to be based on the average monthly wage earned in the employment causing the occupational disease.

Existing Nevada case law requires that benefits be determined as of the date of disability. See <u>Mirage v. Nevada Department of Administration</u>, 110 Nev. 257, 871 P.2d 317 (1994). In <u>Howard v. City of Las Vegas</u>, 121 Nev. 691, 120 P.3d 410 (2005), a case factually similar to the present case, the Nevada Supreme Court applied the requirements of the <u>Mirage</u> case to situation in which a retired firefighter sought benefits for temporary total disability. The court determined <u>Howard</u> was not entitled to benefits because he was not earning wages at the time he became disabled. The same rationale applied to this case requires a similar result. Mr. Demaranville was not earning wages from the covered employment at the time of his death, so the calculation of average monthly wage using wages from the covered employment is zero. Since death benefits are calculated using average monthly wage, the calculation of the amount of death benefits due is zero. The Appeals Officer Decision misinterprets <u>Howard</u> when she concluded death benefits were payable in this case.

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applicable average monthly wage was zero, and because the average monthly wage was zero, death benefits were not payable.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

- 1. The March 18, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision is affirmed with respect to the conclusion Mr. Demaranville's death was the result of compensable occupational heart disease under NRS 617.457.
- 2. The March 18, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision is affirmed with respect to its conclusion the City of Reno is the responsible insurer on the claim.
- 3. The December 10, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision concluding Ms. Demaranville was entitled to death benefits based on wages Mr. Demaranville was earning from private employment on the date of his death is reversed. Under the rationale expressed in the *Howard* decision, Mr. Demaranville's average monthly wage from the covered employment at the City of Reno at the time of his death was zero. Because the average monthly wage was zero, there is no death benefit.

The Petitions for Judicial Review filed by the City of Reno and EICN are denied in part and granted in part as explained herein.

DATED this 8 day of March, 2017.

James Elles DISTRICT JUDGE

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned, an employee of the First Judicial District Court, hereby certifies that on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of March, 2017 I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing Order to:

Timothy Rowe, Esq. P.O. Box 2670 Reno, NV 89505-2670

Mark Sertic, Esq. 5975 Home Gardens Drive Reno, NV 89502 Evan Beavers, Esq. NAIW 1000 E. Williams Street, Ste 208 Carson City, NV 89701

Appeals Officer, DOA 1050 E. William Street, Ste 450 Carson City, NV 89701

Gina Winder Judicial Assistant

### CIVIL COVER SHEET

Carson County, Nevada

## REC'D&FILED

Case No. 15 OC COCAD B # 2015 APR 14 PM 2: 03

I. Party Information			CHC++++		
Plaintiff(s) (name/address/phone): CITY OF RENO,		Defendant(s) (name/address/phone):  DANIEL DEMARANVEYLE Deceased EMPLOYER'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF Attorney (name/address/phone):			
Attorney (name/address/phone):		Attorney (name/address/	INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEVADA,		
Timothy E. Rowe, Esq. McDonald Carano Wilson					
II. Nature of Controversy (Please chapplicable subcategory, if appropriate)		category and	☐ Arbitration Requested		
	Civ	il Cases			
Real Property		To	orts		
☐ Landlord/Tenant ☐ Unlawful Detainer ☐ Title to Property ☐ Foreclosure ☐ Liens	Negligence  Negligence Auto  Negligence Medical/Dental  Negligence Premises Liability (Slip/Fall)  Negligence Other		☐ Product Liability ☐ Product Liability/Motor Vehicle ☐ Other Torts/Product Liability ☐ Intentional Misconduct ☐ Torts/Defamation (Libel/Slander) ☐ Interfere with Contract Rights		
☐ Quiet Title ☐ Specific Performance ☐ Condemnation/Eminent Domain ☐ Other Real Property ☐ Partition ☐ Planning/Zoning			☐ Employment Torts (Wrongful termination) ☐ Other Torts ☐ Anti-trust ☐ Fraud/Misrepresentation ☐ Insurance ☐ Legal Tort ☐ Unfair Competition		
Probate		Other Civil Filing Types			
Estimated Estate Value:  Summary Administration General Administration Special Administration Set Aside Estates Trust/Conservatorships Individual Trustee Corporate Trustee Other Probate	Insurance Commerci Other Con Collection Employme Guarantee Uniform C  XXCivil Petition fo Other Adm Departmen	ract & Construction Carrier ial Instrument tracts/Acct/Judgment of Actions ent Contract ract Commercial Code r Judicial Review	Appeal from Lower Court (also check applicable civil case box)   Transfer from Justice Court   Justice Court Civil Appeal   Civil Writ   Other Special Proceeding   Other Civil Filing   Compromise of Minor's Claim   Conversion of Property   Damage to Property   Employment Security   Enforcement of Judgment   Foreign Judgment — Civil   Other Personal Property   Recovery of Property   Stockholder Suit   Other Civil Matters		
III. Business Court Requested (Please check applicable category; for Clark or Washoe Counties only.)			oe Counties only.)		
☐ NRS Chapters 78-88 ☐ Commodities (NRS 90) ☐ Securities (NRS 90)	☐ Investments (NF☐ Deceptive Trade☐ Trademarks (NF☐	Practices (NRS 598)	☐ Enhanced Case Mgmt/Business ☐ Other Business Court Matters		
4-14-15		the			
Date		Signature of	initiating party or representative		

See other side for family-related case filings.