

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

INDICATE FULL CAPTION:

LAURA DEMARANVILLE, SURVIVING
SPOUSE OF DANIEL DEMARANVILLE
(DECEASED),
Appellant,
vs.
CITY OF RENO, EMPLOYERS INSURANCE
COMPANY OF NEVADA; AND CANNON
COCHRAN MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.,
Respondents.

No. 72737

DOCKETING STATEMENT
CIVIL APPEALS

Electronically Filed
Apr 25 2017 03:08 p.m.
Elizabeth A. Brown
Clerk of Supreme Court

GENERAL INFORMATION

Appellants must complete this docketing statement in compliance with NRAP 14(a). The purpose of the docketing statement is to assist the Supreme Court in screening jurisdiction, identifying issues on appeal, assessing presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, scheduling cases for oral argument and settlement conferences, classifying cases for expedited treatment and assignment to the Court of Appeals, and compiling statistical information.

WARNING

This statement must be completed fully, accurately and on time. NRAP 14(c). The Supreme Court may impose sanctions on counsel or appellant if it appears that the information provided is incomplete or inaccurate. *Id.* Failure to fill out the statement completely or to file it in a timely manner constitutes grounds for the imposition of sanctions, including a fine and/or dismissal of the appeal.

A complete list of the documents that must be attached appears as Question 27 on this docketing statement. Failure to attach all required documents will result in the delay of your appeal and may result in the imposition of sanctions.

This court has noted that when attorneys do not take seriously their obligations under NRAP 14 to complete the docketing statement properly and conscientiously, they waste the valuable judicial resources of this court, making the imposition of sanctions appropriate. *See KDI Sylvan Pools v. Workman*, 107 Nev. 340, 344, 810 P.2d 1217, 1220 (1991). Please use tab dividers to separate any attached documents.

1. Judicial District First Department II
County Carson Judge James E. Wilson, Jr.
District Ct. Case No. 15 OC 00092 1B

2. Attorney filing this docketing statement:

Attorney Evan Beavers, Esq. Telephone 775 684 7555
Firm Nevada Attorney for Injured Workers
Address 1000 E. William Street
Suite 208
Carson City, NV 89701

Client(s) Laura DeMaranville, surviving spouse of Daniel DeMaranville, deceased

If this is a joint statement by multiple appellants, add the names and addresses of other counsel and the names of their clients on an additional sheet accompanied by a certification that they concur in the filing of this statement.

3. Attorney(s) representing respondents(s):

Attorney Timothy E. Rowe, Esq. Telephone 775-788-2000
Firm McDonald Carano LLP
Address 100 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor
PO Box 2670
Reno, NV 89505-2670

Client(s) City of Reno and Cannon Cochran Management Services, Inc.

Attorney Mark S. Sertic, Esq. Telephone 775-327-6300
Firm Sertic Law Ltd.
Address 5975 Home Gardens Drive
Reno, NV 89502

Client(s) Employers Insurance Company of Nevada

(List additional counsel on separate sheet if necessary)

4. Nature of disposition below (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Judgment after bench trial | <input type="checkbox"/> Dismissal: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Judgment after jury verdict | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of jurisdiction |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Summary judgment | <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to state a claim |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Default judgment | <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to prosecute |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grant/Denial of NRCP 60(b) relief | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grant/Denial of injunction | <input type="checkbox"/> Divorce Decree: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grant/Denial of declaratory relief | <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Modification |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Review of agency determination | <input type="checkbox"/> Other disposition (specify): _____ |

5. Does this appeal raise issues concerning any of the following?

- ☐ Child Custody
- ☐ Venue
- ☐ Termination of parental rights

6. Pending and prior proceedings in this court. List the case name and docket number of all appeals or original proceedings presently or previously pending before this court which are related to this appeal:

None.

7. Pending and prior proceedings in other courts. List the case name, number and court of all pending and prior proceedings in other courts which are related to this appeal (e.g., bankruptcy, consolidated or bifurcated proceedings) and their dates of disposition:

1. In the Matter of the Contested Industrial Insurance Claim of:
DANIEL DEMARANVILLE, DECEASED, Claimant
Appeal Nos. 46812-LLW; 46479-LLW; 44957-LLW
Nevada Department of Administration, Before the Appeals Officer
Decided March 18, 2015
2. In the Matter of the Contested Industrial Claim of:
DANIEL DEMARANVILLE
Appeal No. 53387-LLW
Nevada Department of Administration, Before the Appeals Officer
Decided December 10, 2015

8. Nature of the action. Briefly describe the nature of the action and the result below:

Petition for Judicial Review of Administrative Appeals Officer Decision reversing employer's and insurer's denials of benefits to the surviving spouse of a deceased police officer, and Petition for Judicial Review of administrative Appeals Officer Decision reversing the employer's and insurer's denial of amount due surviving spouse for death benefits; consolidated in the First Judicial District Court, which denied the employer's and insurer's denial of compensability of the widow's claim, denied the shifting of liability from the self-insured employer to the insurer; and reversed the appeals officer on the issue of calculating amount of death benefits payable.

9. Issues on appeal. State concisely the principal issue(s) in this appeal (attach separate sheets as necessary):

Whether the death benefits owing to the surviving spouse of a retired police officer who dies of heart disease are calculated based upon his earnings at the date of his disability, coinciding with the date of his death, or whether benefits owing are calculated on earnings paid by the municipality who employed the police officer prior to retirement, which earnings at the date of disability, or death, are zero and benefits owing are zero.

10. Pending proceedings in this court raising the same or similar issues. If you are aware of any proceedings presently pending before this court which raises the same or similar issues raised in this appeal, list the case name and docket numbers and identify the same or similar issue raised:

None.

11. Constitutional issues. If this appeal challenges the constitutionality of a statute, and the state, any state agency, or any officer or employee thereof is not a party to this appeal, have you notified the clerk of this court and the attorney general in accordance with NRAP 44 and NRS 30.130?

☒ N/A

☐ Yes

☐ No

If not, explain:

12. Other issues. Does this appeal involve any of the following issues?

☐ Reversal of well-settled Nevada precedent (identify the case(s))

☐ An issue arising under the United States and/or Nevada Constitutions

☒ A substantial issue of first impression

☐ An issue of public policy

☐ An issue where en banc consideration is necessary to maintain uniformity of this court's decisions

☐ A ballot question

If so, explain: Appellant relies on Nevada case law for the proposition that a retired police officer who continues earning wages after retirement is entitled to benefits for heart disease, and if death results from heart disease his surviving spouse is entitled to death benefits, based upon his earnings at the date of his death from heart disease. Both Respondents in District Court relied on the same case law for the proposition that the benefit owing to the surviving spouse if heart disease is fatal is zero because at the date of death the municipality which had employed the officer before retirement was paying zero in wages.

13. Assignment to the Court of Appeals or retention in the Supreme Court. Briefly set forth whether the matter is presumptively retained by the Supreme Court or assigned to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, and cite the subparagraph(s) of the Rule under which the matter falls. If appellant believes that the Supreme Court should retain the case despite its presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals, identify the specific issue(s) or circumstance(s) that warrant retaining the case, and include an explanation of their importance or significance:

The matter is presumptively assigned to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17(b)(10). The Appellant believes the Supreme Court should retain the case because of the following specific issues:

The conclusive presumption under NRS 617.457 does not mandate that disability from heart disease occur during the period of employment. *Mirage v. Nevada Dept of Admin*, 110 Nev. 257 (1994) and *Howard V. City of Las Vegas*, 121 Nev. 691 (2005) were relied upon by the district court to limit to zero the benefit owing from the municipality which employed the police officer during his career because at the date of death the municipality was paying the retired officer zero. The Supreme Court should retain this case to announce the rule of law for heart disease benefits owing to retired officers, or their surviving spouses.

14. Trial. If this action proceeded to trial, how many days did the trial last? _____

Was it a bench or jury trial? Two one-hour administrative law hearings.

15. Judicial Disqualification. Do you intend to file a motion to disqualify or have a justice recuse him/herself from participation in this appeal? If so, which Justice?

No.

TIMELINESS OF NOTICE OF APPEAL

16. Date of entry of written judgment or order appealed from March 9, 2017

If no written judgment or order was filed in the district court, explain the basis for seeking appellate review:

N/A

17. Date written notice of entry of judgment or order was served _____

Was service by:

☐ Delivery

☒ Mail/electronic/fax

18. If the time for filing the notice of appeal was tolled by a post-judgment motion (NRCP 50(b), 52(b), or 59)

(a) Specify the type of motion, the date and method of service of the motion, and the date of filing.

☐ NRCP 50(b) Date of filing _____

☐ NRCP 52(b) Date of filing _____

☐ NRCP 59 Date of filing _____

NOTE: Motions made pursuant to NRCP 60 or motions for rehearing or reconsideration may toll the time for filing a notice of appeal. See AA Primo Builders v. Washington, 126 Nev. ___, 245 P.3d 1190 (2010).

(b) Date of entry of written order resolving tolling motion _____

(c) Date written notice of entry of order resolving tolling motion was served _____

Was service by:

☐ Delivery

☐ Mail

19. Date notice of appeal filed March 29, 2017

If more than one party has appealed from the judgment or order, list the date each notice of appeal was filed and identify by name the party filing the notice of appeal:

March 29, 2017 - NOA filed by Laura DeMaranville, surviving spouse;

April 10, 2017 - NOA filed by Employers Insurance Company of Nevada;

April 12, 2017 - NOA filed by City of Reno

20. Specify statute or rule governing the time limit for filing the notice of appeal, e.g., NRAP 4(a) or other

NRAP 4(a)

SUBSTANTIVE APPEALABILITY

21. Specify the statute or other authority granting this court jurisdiction to review the judgment or order appealed from:

(a)

☐ NRAP 3A(b)(1)

☐ NRS 38.205

☐ NRAP 3A(b)(2)

☒ NRS 233B.150

☐ NRAP 3A(b)(3)

☐ NRS 703.376

☐ Other (specify) _____

(b) Explain how each authority provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order:

NRS 233B.150 provides as follows: "An aggrieved party may obtain a review of any final judgment of the district court by appeal to the appellate court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to the rules fixed by the Supreme Court pursuant to Section 4 of Article 6 of the Nevada Constitution."

Laura DeMaranville, the appellant, is aggrieved the the order of the district court granting the consolidated petitions for review in part and denying the petitions in part. The district court order is a final judgment and the Supreme Court has jurisdiction to review that final judgment.

22. List all parties involved in the action or consolidated actions in the district court:

(a) Parties:

Laura DeMaranville, surviving spouse of Daniel DeMaranville, deceased;
Employers Insurance Company of Nevada; and
City of Reno and Cannon Cochran Management Services, Inc.

(b) If all parties in the district court are not parties to this appeal, explain in detail why those parties are not involved in this appeal, *e.g.*, formally dismissed, not served, or other:

N/A

23. Give a brief description (3 to 5 words) of each party's separate claims, counterclaims, cross-claims, or third-party claims and the date of formal disposition of each claim.

Appellant DeMaranville seeks payment of benefits;
Respondent City of Reno seeks avoidance of liability for benefits;
Respondent Employers Insurance Company seeks avoidance of liability for benefits.

24. Did the judgment or order appealed from adjudicate ALL the claims alleged below and the rights and liabilities of ALL the parties to the action or consolidated actions below?

☐ Yes

☒ No

25. If you answered "No" to question 24, complete the following:

(a) Specify the claims remaining pending below:

If the issue of compensability is resolved in favor of the surviving spouse, the issue of arrears owing and interest owing is still pending in the Administrative Hearings Division.

(b) Specify the parties remaining below:

Laura DeMaranville, surviving spouse of Daniel DeMaranville;
Employers Insurance Company of Nevada; and,
City of Reno and Cannon Cochran Management Services, Inc.

(c) Did the district court certify the judgment or order appealed from as a final judgment pursuant to NRCP 54(b)?

☐ Yes

☒ No

(d) Did the district court make an express determination, pursuant to NRCP 54(b), that there is no just reason for delay and an express direction for the entry of judgment?

☐ Yes

☒ No

26. If you answered "No" to any part of question 25, explain the basis for seeking appellate review (e.g., order is independently appealable under NRAP 3A(b)):

Two decisions of the administrative law judge were appealed to the district court and consolidated on petitions for judicial review pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (NRS Chapter 233B). NRS 233B.150 permits Supreme Court appellate review of the district court order.

27. Attach file-stamped copies of the following documents:

- The latest-filed complaint, counterclaims, cross-claims, and third-party claims
- Any tolling motion(s) and order(s) resolving tolling motion(s)
- Orders of NRCP 41(a) dismissals formally resolving each claim, counterclaims, cross-claims and/or third-party claims asserted in the action or consolidated action below, even if not at issue on appeal
- Any other order challenged on appeal
- Notices of entry for each attached order

VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury that I have read this docketing statement, that the information provided in this docketing statement is true and complete to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, and that I have attached all required documents to this docketing statement.

Laura DeMaranville


Name of appellant

Evan Beavers, Esq.

Name of counsel of record

04/25/2017

Date



Signature of counsel of record

Carson City, NV

State and county where signed

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on the 25th day of April, 2017, I served a copy of this completed docketing statement upon all counsel of record:


- ☐ By personally serving it upon him/her; or
- ☒ By mailing it by first class mail with sufficient postage prepaid to the following address(es): (NOTE: If all names and addresses cannot fit below, please list names below and attach a separate sheet with the addresses.)

Timothy E. Rowe, Esq.

Mark S. Sertic, Esq.

Carolyn Worrell, Esq.

Dated this 25th day of April, 2017



Signature

INDEX OF DOCUMENTS

Exhibit 1	Address List for Certificate of Service for Docketing Statement
Exhibit 2	Notice of Entry of Order, Case No. 15 OC 00092 1B
Exhibit 3	Notice of Appeal, Laura DeMaranville, surviving spouse of Daniel DeMaranville
Exhibit 4	Notice of Appeal, Employers Insurance Company of Nevada
Exhibit 5	Notice of Appeal, City of Reno and Cannon Cochran Management Services, Inc.

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

ADDRESS LIST FOR

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE FOR DOCKETING STATEMENT

TIMOTHY E ROWE ESQ
MCDONALD CARANO WILSON
100 W LIBERTY ST 10TH FL
PO BOX 2670
RENO NV 89505-2670

MARK S SERTIC ESQ
SERTIC LAW LTD
5975 HOME GARDENS DR
RENO NV 89502

CAROLYN WORRELL
4236 FURGERSON RANCH RD
CARSON CITY NV 89701

EXHIBIT 2

EXHIBIT 2

1 Timothy E. Rowe, Esq.
2 Nevada Bar No. 1000
3 McDONALD CARANO WILSON LLP
4 100 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor
5 P.O. Box 2670
6 Reno, Nevada 89505
7 Telephone: (775) 788-2000
8 Facsimile: (775) 788-2020

REC D E T. L.
2017 MAR 14 PM 1:46
SUSAN HERRIWEATHER
C. J. SUPERCLERK
BY _____ DEPUTY

Attorneys for Respondents, CITY OF RENO and CCMSI

**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.

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

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on the 8th day of March, 2017, the Court entered its Order Denying Granting in Part and Denying in Part Petition for Judicial Review in the above-referenced matter. A true and correct copy of the Order is attached hereto as Exhibit "1".

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

DATED this 13th day of March, 2017.

McDONALD CARANO WILSON LLP

By: J.E. Rowe
Timothy E. Rowe, Esq.
P.O. Box 2670
Reno, NV 89505-2670
Attorneys for City of Reno and CCMSI

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 13th 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 Davis

Index of Exhibits

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EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

RECEIVED

✓ MAR 13 2017

McDonald Carano Wilson LLP

REC'D & FILED

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SUSAN HERRIWETHER
CLERK

BY SW DEPUTY

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

CITY OF RENO,

Petitioner,

Case No. 15 OC 00092 1B

vs.

Dept. No. II

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 OC 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

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

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

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

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

13 **II. RELEVANT FACTS**

14 Daniel DeMaranville worked as a police officer for the City of Reno ("City") from
15 1969 through his retirement in 1990. (ROA 017, 128.) It is undisputed that when Mr.
16 DeMaranville retired in 1990, the City was insured by the Employer's Insurance Company of
17 Nevada ("EICON"). (ROA 022.) The City became self-insured in 2002.

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

22 Mr. DeMaranville's widow, claimant Laura DeMaranville, filed an occupational disease
23 claim with the City. (ROA 127.) On May 23, 2013, the City denied the claim based on a lack
24 of medical evidence establishing that heart disease caused Mr. DeMaranville's death. (ROA
25 130 - 131.) Ms. DeMaranville appealed the City's determination. (ROA 125.) The parties
26 then agreed to bypass the hearing officer directly to the Appeals Officer pursuant to NRS
27 616C.315. (ROA 125.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14 III. ANALYSIS

15 1. Cause of Death

16 The Appeals Officer found Mr. DeMaranville died as a result of a catastrophic
17 cardiovascular event caused by heart disease. Careful review of the record reveals that
18 conclusion is supported by substantial evidence including the medical opinion of Charles
19 Ruggeroli, M.D. An Appeals Officer's factual findings that are supported by substantial
20 evidence cannot be overturned. *Nassiri v. Chiropractic Physicians Board of Nevada*, 130 Nev.
21 Adv. Op. 27, 327 P. 3d 487, 489 (2014); *Elizondo v. Hood Machine, Inc.* 129 Nev. Adv. Op.
22 84, 312 P. 3d 479 (2013). The court will not reweigh the evidence or revisit an appeals officer's
23 credibility determinations. *City of Las Vegas V. Lawson*, 126 Nev. 567, 245 P. 3d 1175, 1178
24 (2010). Here, the Appeals Officer's conclusion that Mr. DeMaranville died as a result of heart
25 disease is supported by substantial evidence and must be upheld. Given Mr. DeMaranville's
26 past employment as a City of Reno police officer his death as a result of heart disease qualifies
27 as a compensable occupational disease under NRS 617.457.

1 **2. Which insurer is liable for the claim?**

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

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

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

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

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

22 **3. The Amount of Benefits Due**

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

1 case law.

2 NAC 616C.435 requires any benefits due be based on the average monthly wage earned
3 in the employment in which the industrial injury or occupational disease occurs. See NAC
4 616C.435(9). Here, Ms. Demaranville's entitlement to benefits, if any, arises from her
5 husband's employment as a police officer with the City of Reno more than 25 years ago. Mr.
6 Demaranville retired from the City of Reno police force in 1990 and had earned no wages from
7 that employment since his retirement.

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

13 Existing Nevada case law requires that benefits be determined as of the date of
14 disability. See *Mirage v. Nevada Department of Administration*, 110 Nev. 257, 871 P.2d 317
15 (1994). In *Howard v. City of Las Vegas*, 121 Nev. 691, 120 P.3d 410 (2005), a case factually
16 similar to the present case, the Nevada Supreme Court applied the requirements of the *Mirage*
17 case to situation in which a retired firefighter sought benefits for temporary total disability. The
18 court determined *Howard* was not entitled to benefits because he was not earning wages at the
19 time he became disabled. The same rationale applied to this case requires a similar result. Mr.
20 Demaranville was not earning wages from the covered employment at the time of his death, so
21 the calculation of average monthly wage using wages from the covered employment is zero.
22 Since death benefits are calculated using average monthly wage, the calculation of the amount
23 of death benefits due is zero. The Appeals Officer Decision misinterprets *Howard* when she
24 concluded death benefits were payable in this case.

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

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

3 **DECISION AND ORDER**

4 1. The March 18, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision is affirmed with respect to the
5 conclusion Mr. Demaranville's death was the result of compensable occupational heart disease
6 under NRS 617.457.

7 2. The March 18, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision is affirmed with respect to its
8 conclusion the City of Reno is the responsible insurer on the claim.

9 3. The December 10, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision concluding Ms. Demaranville
10 was entitled to death benefits based on wages Mr. Demaranville was earning from private
11 employment on the date of his death is reversed. Under the rationale expressed in the Howard
12 decision, Mr. Demaranville's average monthly wage from the covered employment at the City
13 of Reno at the time of his death was zero. Because the average monthly wage was zero, there
14 is no death benefit.

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

17 DATED this 8 day of March, 2017.

18
19 
20 DISTRICT JUDGE
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned, an employee of the First Judicial District Court, hereby certifies that on the 9 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

EXHIBIT 3

EXHIBIT 3

1 CASE NO. 15 OC 00092 1B
2 DEPT. II
3
4
5

REC'D & FILED
2017 MAR 29 PM 2:52
SUSAN MERRIMETHUR
CLERK
BY G. CUOREN
DEPUTY

6 IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
7 IN AND FOR CARSON CITY
8

9 CITY OF RENO,

10 Petitioner,

11 vs.

NOTICE OF APPEAL

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

15 Respondents.
_____ /

16 TO: CITY OF RENO, CCMSI and
17 their attorney of record, Timothy E. Rowe, Esq.;

18 TO: EMPLOYERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEVADA, and
19 its attorney of record, Mark S. Sertic, Esq.

20 Notice is hereby given that pursuant to N.R.A.P. 4
21 Appellant Laura DeMaranville, surviving spouse of Daniel
22 DeMaranville, by and through her attorney, Evan Beavers, Esq.,
23 Nevada Attorney for Injured Workers, hereby appeals to the
24 Supreme Court of Nevada from the Order issued by the First
25 judicial District Court on March 9, 2017, and entered on or about
March 14, 2017 (attached hereto at Exhibit A).

26 . . .

27 . . .

28 . . .

1 The Nevada Attorney for Injured Workers is a state
2 agency exempt from fees and therefore is filing no cost bond.

3 DATED this 29 day of March, 2017.

4 NEVADA ATTORNEY FOR INJURED WORKERS

5 *W. Daniel Nell for #8590*

6 Evan Beavers, Esq.

7 Nevada Bar No. 3399

8 1000 E. William Street, Suite 208

9 Carson City, Nevada 89701

10 Attorneys for Appellant,

11 Laura DeMaranville

AFFIRMATION
Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the
preceding:

NOTICE OF APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT

filed in Case Number: 15 OC 00092 1B

X Does not contain the Social Security Number of any
person.

-OR-

Contains the Social security Number of a person as
required by:

A. A specific State or Federal law, to wit:

-or-

B. For the administration of a public program or
for an application for a Federal or State
grant.

8590
W. Russell Holt for
Signature

3/29/17
Date

EVAN BEAVERS, ESQ.
Nevada Attorney for Injured Workers
Attorneys for Appellant,
Laura DeMaranville

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A

1 Timothy E. Rowe, Esq.
2 Nevada Bar No. 1000
3 McDONALD CARANO WILSON LLP
4 100 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor
5 P.O. Box 2670
6 Reno, Nevada 89505
7 Telephone: (775) 788-2000
8 Facsimile: (775) 788-2020

9 *Attorneys for Respondents, CITY OF RENO and CCMSI*

10 **IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA**
11 **IN AND FOR CARSON CITY**

12 CITY OF RENO,

13 Petitioner,

14 vs.

15 DANIEL DEMARANVILLE [Deceased],
16 EMPLOYER'S INSURANCE COMPANY
17 OF NEVADA, and NEVADA
18 DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
19 APPEALS OFFICER,

20 Respondents.

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

21 **NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER**

22 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on the 8th day of March, 2017, the Court entered its Order
23 Denying Granting in Part and Denying in Part Petition for Judicial Review in the above-
24 referenced matter. A true and correct copy of the Order is attached hereto as Exhibit "1".

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

27 DATED this 13th day of March, 2017.

28 McDONALD CARANO WILSON LLP

By: T. E. Rowe
Timothy E. Rowe, Esq
P.O. Box 2670
Reno, NV 89505-2670
Attorneys for City of Reno and CCMSI

McDONALD  **CARANO**

100 WEST LIBERTY STREET, TENTH FLOOR • RENO, NEVADA 89501
PHONE 775.788.2000 • FAX 775.788.2020

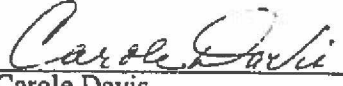
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of McDONALD CARANO WILSON LLP and that on the 3rd 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 Davis

MCDONALD & CARANO
100 WEST LIBERTY STREET, TENTH FLOOR • RENO, NEVADA 89501
PHONE 775.788.2000 • FAX 775.788.2020

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EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

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McDonald Carano Wilson LLP

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SUSAN HERRIWETHER
CLERK

BY SW DEPUTY

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

CITY OF RENO,

Petitioner,

Case No. 15 OC 00092 1B

Dept. No. II

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 OC 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

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

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

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

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

13 **II. RELEVANT FACTS**

14 Daniel DeMaranville worked as a police officer for the City of Reno ("City") from
15 1969 through his retirement in 1990. (ROA 017, 128.) It is undisputed that when Mr.
16 DeMaranville retired in 1990, the City was insured by the Employer's Insurance Company of
17 Nevada ("EICON"). (ROA 022.) The City became self-insured in 2002.

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

22 Mr. DeMaranville's widow, claimant Laura DeMaranville, filed an occupational disease
23 claim with the City. (ROA 127.) On May 23, 2013, the City denied the claim based on a lack
24 of medical evidence establishing that heart disease caused Mr. DeMaranville's death. (ROA
25 130 - 131.) Ms. DeMaranville appealed the City's determination. (ROA 125.) The parties
26 then agreed to bypass the hearing officer directly to the Appeals Officer pursuant to NRS
27 616C.315. (ROA 125.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14 III. ANALYSIS

15 1. Cause of Death

16 The Appeals Officer found Mr. DeMaranville died as a result of a catastrophic
17 cardiovascular event caused by heart disease. Careful review of the record reveals that
18 conclusion is supported by substantial evidence including the medical opinion of Charles
19 Ruggeroli, M.D. An Appeals Officer's factual findings that are supported by substantial
20 evidence cannot be overturned. *Nassiri v. Chiropractic Physicians Board of Nevada*, 130 Nev.
21 Adv. Op. 27, 327 P. 3d 487, 489 (2014); *Elizondo v. Hood Machine, Inc.* 129 Nev. Adv. Op.
22 84, 312 P. 3d 479 (2013). The court will not reweigh the evidence or revisit an appeals officer's
23 credibility determinations. *City of Las Vegas V. Lawson*, 126 Nev. 567, 245 P. 3d 1175, 1178
24 (2010). Here, the Appeals Officer's conclusion that Mr. DeMaranville died as a result of heart
25 disease is supported by substantial evidence and must be upheld. Given Mr. DeMaranville's
26 past employment as a City of Reno police officer his death as a result of heart disease qualifies
27 as a compensable occupational disease under NRS 617.457.

1 **2. Which insurer is liable for the claim?**

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

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

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

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

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

22 **3. The Amount of Benefits Due**

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

1 case law.

2 NAC 616C.435 requires any benefits due be based on the average monthly wage earned
3 in the employment in which the industrial injury or occupational disease occurs. See NAC
4 616C.435(9). Here, Ms. Demaranville's entitlement to benefits, if any, arises from her
5 husband's employment as a police officer with the City of Reno more than 25 years ago. Mr.
6 Demaranville retired from the City of Reno police force in 1990 and had earned no wages from
7 that employment since his retirement.

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

13 Existing Nevada case law requires that benefits be determined as of the date of
14 disability. See Mirage v. Nevada Department of Administration, 110 Nev. 257, 871 P.2d 317
15 (1994). In Howard v. City of Las Vegas, 121 Nev. 691, 120 P.3d 410 (2005), a case factually
16 similar to the present case, the Nevada Supreme Court applied the requirements of the Mirage
17 case to situation in which a retired firefighter sought benefits for temporary total disability. The
18 court determined Howard was not entitled to benefits because he was not earning wages at the
19 time he became disabled. The same rationale applied to this case requires a similar result. Mr.
20 Demaranville was not earning wages from the covered employment at the time of his death, so
21 the calculation of average monthly wage using wages from the covered employment is zero.
22 Since death benefits are calculated using average monthly wage, the calculation of the amount
23 of death benefits due is zero. The Appeals Officer Decision misinterprets Howard when she
24 concluded death benefits were payable in this case.

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

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

3 DECISION AND ORDER

4 1. The March 18, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision is affirmed with respect to the
5 conclusion Mr. Demaranville's death was the result of compensable occupational heart disease
6 under NRS 617.457.

7 2. The March 18, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision is affirmed with respect to its
8 conclusion the City of Reno is the responsible insurer on the claim.

9 3. The December 10, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision concluding Ms. Demaranville
10 was entitled to death benefits based on wages Mr. Demaranville was earning from private
11 employment on the date of his death is reversed. Under the rationale expressed in the Howard
12 decision, Mr. Demaranville's average monthly wage from the covered employment at the City
13 of Reno at the time of his death was zero. Because the average monthly wage was zero, there
14 is no death benefit.

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

17 DATED this 8 day of March, 2017.

18
19 
20 DISTRICT JUDGE
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1 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee
3 of the State of Nevada, Nevada Attorney for Injured Workers, and
4 that on this date I deposited for mailing at Carson City, Nevada,
5 a true and correct copy of the within and foregoing NOTICE OF
6 APPEAL addressed to:

7 LAURA DEMARANVILLE
8 PO BOX 261
9 VERDI NV 89439

10 TIMOTHY E ROWE ESQ
11 MCDONALD CARANO WILSON
12 100 W LIBERTY ST 10TH FL
13 PO BOX 2670
14 RENO NV 89505-2670

15 MARK S SERTIC ESQ
16 SERTIC LAW LTD
17 5975 HOME GARDENS DR
18 RENO NV 89502
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16 DATED: March 29, 2017

18 SIGNED: Taney L. Sherwood

EXHIBIT 4

EXHIBIT 4

1 MARK S. SERTIC, ESQ.
2 SERTIC LAW LTD.
3 Nevada Bar No.: 403
4 5975 Home Gardens Drive
5 Reno, Nevada 89502
6 Telephone: (775) 327-6300
7 Facsimile: (775) 327-6301
8 *Attorneys for Petitioner/Cross-Petitioner/Respondent*
9 *Employers Insurance Company of Nevada*

REC'D & FILED
2017 APR -5 PM 1:24
SUSAN HENRIWETHER
BY C. COOPER
DEPUTY

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

CITY OF RENO,

Petitioner,

Case No. 15 OC 00092 1B

vs.

Department No: 2

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

Respondents.

NOTICE OF APPEAL

Notice is hereby given that Petitioner/Cross-Petitioner/Respondent Employers Insurance Company of Nevada hereby appeals to the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada from the Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Petition for Judicial Review entered in this action on March 9, 2017. A copy of this Order is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.


///

///

///

1 Dated this 5th day of April, 2017.

2
3 SERTIC LAW LTD.

4 By: 
5 Mark S. Sertic, Esq.
6 Nevada Bar No. 403
7 5975 Home Gardens Drive
8 Reno, Nevada 89502
9 (775) 327-6300
10 Attorneys for Petitioner/Cross-Petitioner
11 Employers Insurance Company
12 of Nevada
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1 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the law firm of Sertic Law Ltd.,
3 Attorneys at Law, over the age of eighteen years, not a party to the within matter, and that on the
4 5th day of April, 2017, I served by Reno-Carson Messenger Service, a true copy of the foregoing
5 or attached document, addressed to:

6 Tim E. Rowe, Esq.
7 McDonald Carano Wilson LLP
8 100 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor
9 Reno, Nevada 89501

10 NAIW
11 Evan Beavers, Esq.
12 1000 E William Street #208
13 Carson City, Nevada 89701

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EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

REC'D & FILED

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SUSAN HERRIWETHER
CLERK

BY SW DEPUTY

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

CITY OF RENO,

Petitioner,

Case No. 15 OC 00092 1B

vs.

Dept. No. II

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 OC 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

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

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

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

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

13 **II. RELEVANT FACTS**

14 Daniel DeMaranville worked as a police officer for the City of Reno ("City") from
15 1969 through his retirement in 1990. (ROA 017, 128.) It is undisputed that when Mr.
16 DeMaranville retired in 1990, the City was insured by the Employer's Insurance Company of
17 Nevada ("EICON"). (ROA 022.) The City became self-insured in 2002.

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

22 Mr. DeMaranville's widow, claimant Laura DeMaranville, filed an occupational disease
23 claim with the City. (ROA 127.) On May 23, 2013, the City denied the claim based on a lack
24 of medical evidence establishing that heart disease caused Mr. DeMaranville's death. (ROA
25 130 - 131.) Ms. DeMaranville appealed the City's determination. (ROA 125.) The parties
26 then agreed to bypass the hearing officer directly to the Appeals Officer pursuant to NRS
27 616C.315. (ROA 125.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

14 III. ANALYSIS

15 1. Cause of Death

16 The Appeals Officer found Mr. DeMaranville died as a result of a catastrophic
17 cardiovascular event caused by heart disease. Careful review of the record reveals that
18 conclusion is supported by substantial evidence including the medical opinion of Charles
19 Ruggeroli, M.D. An Appeals Officer's factual findings that are supported by substantial
20 evidence cannot be overturned. *Nassiri v. Chiropractic Physicians Board of Nevada*, 130 Nev.
21 Adv. Op. 27, 327 P. 3d 487, 489 (2014); *Elizondo v. Hood Machine, Inc.* 129 Nev. Adv. Op.
22 84, 312 P. 3d 479 (2013). The court will not reweigh the evidence or revisit an appeals officer's
23 credibility determinations. *City of Las Vegas V. Lawson*, 126 Nev. 567, 245 P. 3d 1175, 1178
24 (2010). Here, the Appeals Officer's conclusion that Mr. DeMaranville died as a result of heart
25 disease is supported by substantial evidence and must be upheld. Given Mr. DeMaranville's
26 past employment as a City of Reno police officer his death as a result of heart disease qualifies
27 as a compensable occupational disease under NRS 617.457.

1 **2. Which insurer is liable for the claim?**

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

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

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

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

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

22 **3. The Amount of Benefits Due**

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

1 case law.

2 NAC 616C.435 requires any benefits due be based on the average monthly wage earned
3 in the employment in which the industrial injury or occupational disease occurs. See NAC
4 616C.435(9). Here, Ms. Demaranville's entitlement to benefits, if any, arises from her
5 husband's employment as a police officer with the City of Reno more than 25 years ago. Mr.
6 Demaranville retired from the City of Reno police force in 1990 and had earned no wages from
7 that employment since his retirement.

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

13 Existing Nevada case law requires that benefits be determined as of the date of
14 disability. See *Mirage v. Nevada Department of Administration*, 110 Nev. 257, 871 P.2d 317
15 (1994). In *Howard v. City of Las Vegas*, 121 Nev. 691, 120 P.3d 410 (2005), a case factually
16 similar to the present case, the Nevada Supreme Court applied the requirements of the *Mirage*
17 case to situation in which a retired firefighter sought benefits for temporary total disability. The
18 court determined *Howard* was not entitled to benefits because he was not earning wages at the
19 time he became disabled. The same rationale applied to this case requires a similar result. Mr.
20 Demaranville was not earning wages from the covered employment at the time of his death, so
21 the calculation of average monthly wage using wages from the covered employment is zero.
22 Since death benefits are calculated using average monthly wage, the calculation of the amount
23 of death benefits due is zero. The Appeals Officer Decision misinterprets *Howard* when she
24 concluded death benefits were payable in this case.

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

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

3 DECISION AND ORDER

4 1. The March 18, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision is affirmed with respect to the
5 conclusion Mr. Demaranville's death was the result of compensable occupational heart disease
6 under NRS 617.457.

7 2. The March 18, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision is affirmed with respect to its
8 conclusion the City of Reno is the responsible insurer on the claim.

9 3. The December 10, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision concluding Ms. Demaranville
10 was entitled to death benefits based on wages Mr. Demaranville was earning from private
11 employment on the date of his death is reversed. Under the rationale expressed in the Howard
12 decision, Mr. Demaranville's average monthly wage from the covered employment at the City
13 of Reno at the time of his death was zero. Because the average monthly wage was zero, there
14 is no death benefit.

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

17 DATED this 8 day of March, 2017.

18
19 James E. Miller
20 DISTRICT JUDGE
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned, an employee of the First Judicial District Court, hereby certifies that on the 9 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

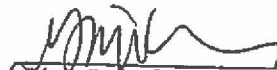

Gina Winder
Judicial Assistant

EXHIBIT 5

EXHIBIT 5

REC'D & FILED

2017 APR -7 PM 3:36

SUSAN HERNANDEZ

C. GIBBLE

C. GIBBLE

Case No. 15 OC 00092 1B

Dept. No. II

IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR CARSON CITY

CITY OF RENO,

Petitioner,

vs.

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

Respondents.

NOTICE OF APPEAL

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.

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McDONALD CARANO

100 WEST LIBERTY STREET, TENTH FLOOR • RENO, NEVADA 89501
PHONE 775.786.2000 • FAX 775.786.2020

AFFIRMATION

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

DATED this 4th day of April, 2017.

McDONALD CARANO

By: T. E. Rowe
Timothy E. Rowe, Esq
P.O. Box 2670
Reno, NV 89505-2670
Attorneys for City of Reno and CCMSI

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


Carole Davis

Index of Exhibits

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EXHIBIT A

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✓ MAR 13 2017

McDonald Carano Wilson LLP

REC'D & FILED

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SUSAN HERRIWETHER
CLERK

BY SW DEPUTY

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

CITY OF RENO,

Petitioner,

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Dept. No. II

vs.

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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 OC 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

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

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

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

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

13 **II. RELEVANT FACTS**

14 Daniel DeMaranville worked as a police officer for the City of Reno ("City") from
15 1969 through his retirement in 1990. (ROA 017, 128.) It is undisputed that when Mr.
16 DeMaranville retired in 1990, the City was insured by the Employer's Insurance Company of
17 Nevada ("EICON"). (ROA 022.) The City became self-insured in 2002.

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

22 Mr. DeMaranville's widow, claimant Laura DeMaranville, filed an occupational disease
23 claim with the City. (ROA 127.) On May 23, 2013, the City denied the claim based on a lack
24 of medical evidence establishing that heart disease caused Mr. DeMaranville's death. (ROA
25 130 - 131.) Ms. DeMaranville appealed the City's determination. (ROA 125.) The parties
26 then agreed to bypass the hearing officer directly to the Appeals Officer pursuant to NRS
27 616C.315. (ROA 125.)

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

8 In the meantime, the City also appealed EICON's September 19, 2013 determination.
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10 Officer pursuant to NRS 616C.315. (ROA 324.)

11 The three appeals were consolidated before the Appeals Officer. (ROA 642 - 643.)
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14 relied upon the opinion of Charles Ruggeroli, M.D., who opined that DeMaranville
15 experienced a catastrophic cardiovascular event secondary to underlying occult occlusive
16 atherosclerosis of the coronary arteries leading to his death. (ROA 021 - 022.) The Appeals
17 Officer found that Mr. DeMaranville's heart disease was compensable as an occupational
18 disease under NRS 617.457. (ROA 022.) She also found the applicable date of disability to be
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20 the City as a self-insured employer on the date of disability was liable for the claim. (ROA 24.)
21 The Appeals Officer also concluded that EICON, who insured the City through 2002, was not
22 liable for the claim. (ROA 024-025.) The Appeals Officer reversed the Hearing Officer's
23 October 28, 2013 decision finding EICON liable for the claim; reversed the City's May 23,
24 2013 determination letter denying the claim; and affirmed EICON's September 19, 2013
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4 maximum allowable wage on the date of Mr. DeMaranville's retirement from the City in 1990.

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

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11 December 10, 2015, reversed the decision of the hearing officer and found the monthly benefit
12 should be based on Mr. DeMaranville's wages earned from the private employer at the time of
13 his death in 2012. (ROA 24 – 30)

14 **III. ANALYSIS**

15 **1. Cause of Death**

16 The Appeals Officer found Mr. DeMaranville died as a result of a catastrophic
17 cardiovascular event caused by heart disease. Careful review of the record reveals that
18 conclusion is supported by substantial evidence including the medical opinion of Charles
19 Ruggeroli, M.D. An Appeals Officer's factual findings that are supported by substantial
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22 84, 312 P. 3d 479 (2013). The court will not reweigh the evidence or revisit an appeals officer's
23 credibility determinations. *City of Las Vegas V. Lawson*, 126 Nev. 567, 245 P. 3d 1175, 1178
24 (2010). Here, the Appeals Officer's conclusion that Mr. DeMaranville died as a result of heart
25 disease is supported by substantial evidence and must be upheld. Given Mr. DeMaranville's
26 past employment as a City of Reno police officer his death as a result of heart disease qualifies
27 as a compensable occupational disease under NRS 617.457.

1 **2. Which insurer is liable for the claim?**

2 The second issue presented for resolution is which insurer is responsible for the
3 occupational disease claim. Reno employed Mr. DeMaranville as a police officer from 1969
4 until he retired in 1990. EICON provided workers compensation coverage for Reno at the time
5 of Mr. DeMaranville's retirement. Reno became self-insured in 1992 and remained self-insured
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7 Under NRS 617.457 there is a conclusive presumption that Mr. DeMaranville's heart
8 disease was an occupational disease arising out of and in the course of his employment as a
9 Reno police officer. NRS 617.060 "disablement" means "the event of becoming physically
10 incapacitated by reason of an occupational disease...." The claim for Mr. DeMaranville's death
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12 Reno argued that EICON is liable because it covered the risk of exposure when Mr.
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16 Reno cites no contract, statute, or case that supports its argument. The authorities Reno
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19 Reno had the burden of proof to show that the final decision is invalid. Reno failed to
20 show that the final decision is invalid on any of the grounds stated in NRS 233B.135(3).
21 Therefore the Appeals Officer's conclusion that Reno is the liable insurer is affirmed.

22 **3. The Amount of Benefits Due**

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

1 case law.

2 NAC 616C.435 requires any benefits due be based on the average monthly wage earned
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4 616C.435(9). Here, Ms. Demaranville's entitlement to benefits, if any, arises from her
5 husband's employment as a police officer with the City of Reno more than 25 years ago. Mr.
6 Demaranville retired from the City of Reno police force in 1990 and had earned no wages from
7 that employment since his retirement.

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

13 Existing Nevada case law requires that benefits be determined as of the date of
14 disability. See Mirage v. Nevada Department of Administration, 110 Nev. 257, 871 P.2d 317
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17 case to situation in which a retired firefighter sought benefits for temporary total disability. The
18 court determined Howard was not entitled to benefits because he was not earning wages at the
19 time he became disabled. The same rationale applied to this case requires a similar result. Mr.
20 Demaranville was not earning wages from the covered employment at the time of his death, so
21 the calculation of average monthly wage using wages from the covered employment is zero.
22 Since death benefits are calculated using average monthly wage, the calculation of the amount
23 of death benefits due is zero. The Appeals Officer Decision misinterprets Howard when she
24 concluded death benefits were payable in this case.

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

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

3 **DECISION AND ORDER**

4 1. The March 18, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision is affirmed with respect to the
5 conclusion Mr. Demaranville's death was the result of compensable occupational heart disease
6 under NRS 617.457.

7 2. The March 18, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision is affirmed with respect to its
8 conclusion the City of Reno is the responsible insurer on the claim.

9 3. The December 10, 2015 Appeals Officer's Decision concluding Ms. Demaranville
10 was entitled to death benefits based on wages Mr. Demaranville was earning from private
11 employment on the date of his death is reversed. Under the rationale expressed in the Howard
12 decision, Mr. Demaranville's average monthly wage from the covered employment at the City
13 of Reno at the time of his death was zero. Because the average monthly wage was zero, there
14 is no death benefit.

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

17 DATED this 8 day of March, 2017.

18
19 
20 DISTRICT JUDGE
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26
27

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned, an employee of the First Judicial District Court, hereby certifies that on the 9 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
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Gina Winder
Judicial Assistant