IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

INDICATE FULL CAPTION:

REDDY ICE CORPORATION; and GALLAGHER BASSETT SERVICES, INC, Appellants,

v. FRED GILL, Respondent No. 82109 Electronically Filed

Dec 04 2020 11:01 a.m.

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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 <u>KDI Sylvan Pools v. Workman</u>, 107 Nev. 340, 344, 810 P.2d 1217, 1220 (1991). Please use tab dividers to separate any attached documents.

1. Judicial District Eighth	Department 24
County Clark	Judge Kerry Earley
District Ct. Case No. A-19-806602-J	
2. Attorney filing this docketing statemen	t:
Attorney Daniel L. Schwartz, Esq.	Telephone 702-893-3383
Firm Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith	
Address 2300 W. Sahara Ave. Ste. 900 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102	
Client(s) Reddy Ice Corporation and Gallagher	Bassett Services, Inc.
If this is a joint statement by multiple appellants, add the names of their clients on an additional sheet accompfiling of this statement.	
3. Attorney(s) representing respondents(s):
Attorney James P. Kemp, Esq	Telephone (702) 258-1183
Firm Kemp & Kemp	
Address 7435 W. Azure Drive, Suite 110 Las Vegas, NV 89130	
Client(s) Fred Gill	
Attorney	Telephone
Firm	
Address	
Client(s)	

TO THE COLUMN TO THE POSITION OF THE COLUMN TO THE COLUMN	all that apply):
\square Judgment after bench trial	☐ Dismissal:
\square Judgment after jury verdict	☐ Lack of jurisdiction
☐ Summary judgment	☐ Failure to state a claim
☐ Default judgment	☐ Failure to prosecute
☐ Grant/Denial of NRCP 60(b) relief	☐ Other (specify):
☐ Grant/Denial of injunction	☐ Divorce Decree:
☐ Grant/Denial of declaratory relief	\square Original \square Modification
Review of agency determination	The Other disposition (specify): Workers' comp
5. Does this appeal raise issues conce	rning any of the following?
☐ Child Custody	
□ Venue	
☐ Termination of parental rights	
	his court. List the case name and docket number ently or previously pending before this court which
None	
court of all pending and prior proceedings	other courts. List the case name, number and in other courts which are related to this appeal ed proceedings) and their dates of disposition:

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

This is a workers' compensation claim for carpal tunnel syndrome. On August 31, 2018, Petitioner denied this claim for failure to give statutory notice and a lack of mechanism of injury. Claimant appealed. The Hearing Officer affirmed claim denial. The claimant appealed. On October 9, 2019, this matter came on for hearing before the Appeals Officer. The claimant declined to give testimony and no actual hearing was had at claimant counsel's request. On November 22, 2019, the Appeals Officer signed the subject order affirming claim denial noting that the C-4 form was not executed until one hundred and twenty-four (124) days the alleged date of injury. Second, there was a delay of more than seven (7) days in reporting the condition given that the industrial diagnosis was given on July 27, 2018 and was not reported until August 22, 2018. Further, no mechanism of injury was ever alleged. Claimant's new counsel appealed. On August 28, 2020, the District Court reversed and remanded the Appeals Officer's order, finding in pertinent part that the Appeals Officer committed reversible error for allowing claimant to waive his right to a hearing. After a Motion for Reconsideration was heard and denied, Appellants filed this appeal.

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

Whether the District Court properly reversed the Appeals Officer despite the fact that claimant conceded to have his hearing without testimony or argument.

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
\square 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))
\square 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
\square A ballot question
If so, explain:

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:
This case is presumptively assigned to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17(b)(10) as it is a Petition for Judicial Review of a final decision of an administrative agency.
14. Trial. If this action proceeded to trial, how many days did the trial last?
Was it a bench or jury trial?

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?

N/A

TIMELINESS OF NOTICE OF APPEAL

16. Date of entry of	written judgment or order appealed from Nov 2, 2020
If no written judg seeking appellate	ment or order was filed in the district court, explain the basis for review:
17. Date written no	otice of entry of judgment or order was served Nov 3, 2020
Was service by:	
\square Delivery	
▼ Mail/electronic	c/fax
18. If the time for fine (NRCP 50(b), 52(b),	iling the notice of appeal was tolled by a post-judgment motion , or 59)
(a) Specify the the date of the	type of motion, the date and method of service of the motion, and filing.
☐ NRCP 50(b)	Date of filing
☐ NRCP 52(b)	Date of filing
\square NRCP 59	Date of filing
	pursuant to NRCP 60 or motions for rehearing or reconsideration may toll the a notice of appeal. See AA Primo Builders v. Washington, 126 Nev, 245 0).
(b) Date of entr	ry of written order resolving tolling motion
(c) Date writte	n notice of entry of order resolving tolling motion was served
Was service	by:
\square Delivery	
\sqcap Mail	

19. Date notice of appea	al filed Nov 11, 2020
If more than one part	by has appealed from the judgment or order, list the date each filed and identify by name the party filing the notice of appeal:
20. Specify statute or ru e.g., NRAP 4(a) or other	le governing the time limit for filing the notice of appeal,
NRAP 4(a)	
	SUBSTANTIVE APPEALABILITY
21. Specify the statute of the judgment or order and (a)	or other authority granting this court jurisdiction to review appealed from:
□ NRAP 3A(b)(1)	□ NRS 38.205
☐ NRAP 3A(b)(2)	▼ NRS 233B.150
☐ NRAP 3A(b)(3)	\square NRS 703.376
\square Other (specify)	
(b) Explain how each auth	ority provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order:
	tial Review of a workers' compensation Appeals Officer. Ion with the District Court pursuant to NRS 233B.130. The

This is a Petition for Judicial Review of a workers' compensation Appeals Officer. Respondent filed his Petition with the District Court pursuant to NRS 233B.130. The District Court granted Respondent's Petition and then denied Appellants' Motion for Reconsideration. As this final judgment of the District Court aggrieved Appellants, this Court has jurisdiction to hear this appeal under NRS 233B.150.

22. List all parties involved in the action or consolidated actions in the district court: (a) Parties:
FRED GILL - Petitioner
NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION, an Agency of the State of Nevada; REDDY ICE CORPORATION; and GALLAGHER BASSETT SERVICES, INC - Respondents.
(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, <i>e.g.</i> , formally dismissed, not served, or other:
The Department of Administration did not participate in the District Court Petition.
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.
FRED GILL - Petition for Judicial Review
REDDY ICE CORPORATION; and GALLAGHER BASSETT SERVICES, INC - Petition for Judicial Review
THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION, HEARINGS DIVISION, APPEALS OFFICE - None
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
\square No
25. If you answered "No" to question 24, complete the following:(a) Specify the claims remaining pending below:

(b) Specify the parties remaining below:
(c) Did the district court certify the judgment or order appealed from as a final judgment pursuant to NRCP 54(b)?
\square Yes
\square 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?
\square Yes
\square 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)):

- 27. Attach file-stamped copies of the following documents:
 - é The latest-filed complaint, counterclaims, cross-claims, and third-party claims
 - é Any tolling motion(s) and order(s) resolving tolling motion(s)
 - é Orders of NRCP 41(a) dismissals formally resolving each claim, counterclaims, crossclaims and/or third-party claims asserted in the action or consolidated action below, even if not at issue on appeal
 - é Any other order challenged on appeal
 - é 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.

GALLAGHER BASSETT SERVICES	Daniel L. Schwartz, Esq. Name of counsel of record
Name of appellant	Name of counsel of record
Dec 4, 2020	/s/ Daniel L. Schwartz, Esq.
Date	Signature of counsel of record
Clark County, Nevada	
State and county where signed	
CERTIFIC	ATE OF SERVICE
I certify that on the 4 th day of \underline{D}	ecember ,2020 , I served a copy of this
completed docketing statement upon all co	ounsel of record:
☐ By personally serving it upon him/	her; or
	ninistration al
Dated this 4th day of Dec	<u>cember</u> , <u>2020</u>
	Signature

1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 2 I hereby certify that on this 4th day of December 2020, a true and correct 3 copy of this **DOCKETING STATEMENT** completed upon all counsel of record 4 by electronically filing the document using the Nevada Supreme Court's electronic 5 filing system and via US Mail. 6 JAMES KEMP, ESQ. Aaron Ford, Esq. KEMP & KEMP Nevada Attorney General 7435 W. AZURE DRIVE, SUITE 110 Office of the Attorney General LAS VEGAS, NV 89130 100 North Carson Street Carson City, NV 89701 REDDY ICE CORPORATION ATTN: LEE HATCH 10 5720 LYNDON B. JOHNSON FWY., STE. Laura Freed 200 11 Director, Department of Administration DALLAS, TX 75240 Nevada Dept. Of Administration 12 515 East Musser Street, Third Floor GALLAGHER BASSETT SERVICES, INC. Carson City, Nevada 89701-4298 ATTN: YVETTE D. PHILLIPS 13 P.O. BOX 2934

CLINTON, IA 52733

Ishi Kunin, Esq.
KUNIN LAW GROUP
Department of Administration
2200 S Rancho Dr., Ste. 220
Las Vegas, NV 89102

Ishi Kunin, Esq.
KUNIN LAW GROUP
10161 Park Run Drive, Suite 150
Las Vegas, Nevada 891453

By /s/ Stephanie Jensen

an Employee of LEWIS BRISBOIS

BISGAARD & SMITH LLP

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LEWIS BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH LLP

4843-9498-2355.1

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1 **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING** 2 I hereby certify that service of the NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER DENYING 3 RESPONDENT'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION, TO ALTER JUDGMENT, 4 AND/ORTO AMEND FINDINGS was made on the 3rd day of November 2020 by depositing 5 true and correct copies of same in the U.S. mail in Las Vegas, Nevada, addressed to the following 6 persons: 7 8 Karl Armstrong, Esq. Appeals Officer Department of Administration 10 2200 S. Rancho Dr., Ste. 220 Las Vegas, NV 89102 11 Mr. Fred Gill 12 344 Keating St. 13 Henderson, NV 89074 14 Daniel L. Schwartz, Esq. Joel Reeves, Esq. 15 LEWIS BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH LLP 2300 W. Sahara Ave., Suite 900 Box 28 16 Las Vegas, NV 89102-4375 17 Attorneys for Respondents 18 Gallagher Bassett P.O. Box 2934 19 Clinton, IA 52733-2934 20 Service was also affected on all persons and parties registered through the court's Odyssey e-file 21 and serve system function when filed with the court on November 2, 2020. 22 /s/ James P. Kemp An Employee of KEMP & KEMP, Attorneys at Law 23 24 25 26 27

Electronically Filed 11/02/2020 10:52 AM CLERK OF THE COURT

27

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JAMES P. KEMP, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 6375 KEMP & KEMP 7435 W. Azure Drive, Suite 110 Las Vegas, Nevada 89130 (702) 258-1183 ip@kemp-attorneys.com Attorney for Petitioner

DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

FRED GILL,

Petitioner

Case No.: A-19-806602-J

VS.

Dept. No. 4

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF

Hearing Date: October 16, 2020

ADMINISTRATION, an agency of the State of Nevada; REDDY ICE CORPORATION; and GALLAGHER BASSETT SERVICES, INC., Respondents.

Hearing Time: In Chambers

ORDER DENYING RESPONDENT'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION, TO ALTER JUDGMENT, AND/OR TO AMEND FINDINGS

THIS MATTER came on for before the court in chambers on October 16, 2020 on Respondents REDDY ICE CORPORATION and GALLAGHER BASSETT SERVICES, INC.'s Motion for Reconsideration, to Alter Judgment, and/or to Amend Findings.

The court has carefully considered the Record on Appeal, the papers and pleadings on file herein, the briefs filed by the parties and considered the arguments of counsel.

A district court may reconsider a previously decided issue if substantially different evidence is subsequently introduced or the decision is clearly erroneous. Masonry & Tile Contractors Asss'n of S. Nevada v. Jolley, Urga & Wirth, Ltd., 113 Nev. 737, 741, 941 P.2d 486, 489 (1997). Only in very rare instances in which new issues of fact or law are raised supporting a ruling contrary to the ruling already reached should a motion for rehearing be granted. *Moore* v. City of Las Vegas, 9 Nev. 402, 405, 551 P.2d 244, 246 (1976).

THE COURT FINDS that Respondents have not raised any new issues of fact or law,

J.P. Kemp

From:

Reeves, Joel <Joel.Reeves@lewisbrisbois.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, October 28, 2020 10:04 AM

To:

J.P. Kemp

Cc:

Schwartz, Daniel

Subject:

RE: Fred Gill A-19-806602-J Order on Reconsideration

Hey JP,

This is fine. You can e-sign for me. Thanks.



Joel P. Reeves
Attorney
Joel.Reeves@lewisbrisbois.com

T: 702.583.6006 F: 702.366.9563

2300 West Sahara Avenue Suite 900, Box 28, Las Vegas, NV 89102 | LewisBrisbois.com

Representing clients from coast to coast. View our locations nationwide.

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From: J.P. Kemp <jp@kemp-attorneys.com> Sent: Monday, October 26, 2020 9:14 PM

To: Reeves, Joel <Joel.Reeves@lewisbrisbois.com>

Cc: Schwartz, Daniel <Daniel.Schwartz@lewisbrisbois.com> **Subject:** [EXT] Fred Gill A-19-806602-J Order on Reconsideration

External Email

Counsel:

Attached is the proposed order taken from the court's minute order. Please review and if acceptable please sign where indicated an return to me or authorize me to attach your electronic signature. If you have any questions or concerns contact me as soon as possible. If I have not heard back from you before Noon on Thursday I will note that I did not receive a response and submit the order. Friday is a holiday for state court so I want to submit it before close of business on Thursday. Thanks.

If you have any questions or concerns reply to this e-mail or contact me at (702) 258-1183.

Sincerely,

J.P. Kemp, Esq. KEMP & KEMP, Attorneys at Law

1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Fred Gill, Petitioner(s) CASE NO: A-19-806602-J 6 VS. DEPT. NO. Department 4 7 Nevada Department of 8 Administration, Respondent(s) 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District 12 Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all 13 recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 14 Service Date: 11/2/2020 15 James Kemp jp@kemp-attorneys.com 16 Barbara Valdez bvaldez@kemp-attorneys.com 17 Daniel Schwartz daniel.schwartz@lewisbrisbois.com 18 Joel Reeves joel.reeves@lewisbrisbois.com 19 20 Stephanie Jensen stephanie.jensen@lewisbrisbois.com 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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C.	Made	unon	unlawful	procedure;
U.	Iviauc	upon	umawiui	procedure,

- d. Affected by other error of law;
- e. Clearly erroneous in view of the reliable, probative and substantial evidence on the whole record; and/or
- f. Arbitrary or capricious or characterized by abuse of discretion.

It is specifically requested that the Court review written briefs and hear oral arguments.

DATED this 9TH day of December , 2019.

/s/ James P. Kemp

JAMES P. KEMP, ESQ Nevada Bar Number: 006375 7435 W. Azure Drive, Suite 110 Las Vegas, NV 89130 (702) 258-1183 Attorney for Petitioner

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5 (b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of James P. Kemp, Esq. and on
3	December 10, 2019, I duly deposited at Las Vegas, Nevada, a true copy of the above and foregoing
4	PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW with postage prepaid to the following:
5	Karl W. Armstrong, Esq., Appeals Officer
6	NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION Hearings Division, Appeals Office
7	2200 South Rancho Drive, Suite 220
8	Las Vegas, NV 89102
9	Aaron Ford, Esq.
10	Attorney General 100 N. Carson Street
11	Carson City, NV 89701
	Fred Gill
12	344 Keating Street
13	Henderson, NV 89074
14	Daniel L. Schwartz, Esq. LEWIS BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH
15	2300 W. Sahara Ave, Ste 300 Box 28
16	Las Vegas, NV 89102-4375
17	REDDY ICE CORPORATION
18	Attn.: Lee Hatch 5720 Lyndon B. Johnson Fwy, Ste 200
19	Dallas, TX 75240
20	Gallagher Bassett Services, Inc.
21	Attn. Yvette D. Phillips P.O. Box 2934
22	Clinton, IA 52733
23	Patrick Cates, Director Peter Long
24	State of Nevada Dept. of Admin. 515 E. Musser Street, Suite 300
25	Carson City, NV 89701
26	DATED this 9th day of <u>December</u> 2019
27	
28	/s/James P. Kemp

KEMP & KEMP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
7435 W. Azue Drive, Suite 110
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89130
Tel. (702) 258-1183 * Fax (702) 258-6983

An Employee of James P. Kemp, Esq.

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

BEFORE THE APPEALS OFFICER

3 In the Matter of the Contested Industrial Insurance Claim 4

Claim No.:

001589-006383-WC-01

Hearing Nos.: 1904239-JK

1905021-JK

FRED GILL

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344 KEATING ST.

HENDERSON, NV 89074,

Appeal Nos: 1906897-KWA

1906901-KWA

Claimant.

of

Employer:

REDDY ICE CORPORATION

5720 LYNDON B JOHNSON FWY., STE. 200

DALLAS, TX 75240

DECISION AND ORDER

The above-captioned appeals came on for hearing before Appeals Officer KARL W. ARMSTRONG, ESQ, on October 9, 2019. The claimant, FRED GILL, (hereinafter referred to as "claimant"), was represented by JILL A. KOLOSKE, ESQ., of NEVADA ATTORNEY FOR INJURED WORKERS. The Employer, REDDY ICE CORPORATION, (hereinafter referred to as "Employer"), was represented by DANIEL L. SCHWARTZ, ESQ., of LEWIS BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH LLP.

On August 31, 2018, the Administrator issued a determination denying the claim. Claimant appealed and in a Decision and Order dated November 1, 2018, the Hearing Officer affirmed claim denial. Claimant appealed to this Court, generating Appeal No. 1906897-KWA.

On September 13, 2018, the Administrator denied claimant's request for benefits. Claimant appealed and the parties agreed to bypass the Hearing Officer and proceed to this Court, generating Appeal No. 1906901-KWA.

The appeals were consolidated and this hearing followed.

After reviewing the documentary evidence and considering the arguments presented by counsel, the Appeals Officer decides as follows:

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NOV 22 2019 APPEALS OFFICE

4835-6209-6919.1 / 26878-2372

FINDINGS OF FACT

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1. Prior to the instant claim, claimant alleged a January 11, 2011 right hand claim. Claimant presented for a permanent partial disability and a zero percent impairment was found. (Exhibit 2 at 1-20)

2. The claimant, FRED GILL, alleged a date of injury of April 12, 2018, for left hand and wrist nerve damage. However, no C-4 form was executed by any medical provider until August 31, 2018, some one hundred and twenty four (124) days after the alleged date of injury. On the C-4 form, the claimant provides no description of mechanism of injury. It should also be noted that the C-4 form shows that the claimant was seen on July 27, 2018, some eighty nine (89) days after the alleged date of injury, at the Minimally Invasive Hand Institute by Dr. Jonathan Sorelle. The claimant was assessed with left DeQuervains and left carpal tunnel with diffuse hand swelling and possible infection. EMG testing was recommended and modified duty work restrictions were issued. The top half of the available C-4 form was never executed by the claimant. (Exhibit 1 at 1)

- 3. The Employer's Report of Industrial Injury or Occupational Disease notes that an August 22, 2018 date of injury that was reported on August 22, 2018. Validity of the claim was doubted. (Exhibit 1 at 2)
- 4. On August 29, 2018, the adjuster noted, "Spoke to claimant and he stated he last worked on 8/13/18. He states his hand became swollen a couple months back and he thought he had been bitten by an insect. He sought treatment and testing was completed, diagnosing him with left hand carpal tunnel. He was scheduled to have surgery at the end of July by Dr. Jonathan Sorelle, however Aetna, cancelled the surgery advising him his surgery was work related." (Exhibit 1 at 3)
- 5. The claimant's job description as a delivery driver has been provided. (Exhibit 1 at 4-5)
- 6. A work release was completed by Dr. Sorelle on August 13, 2018, giving light duty work restrictions from August 13-21, 2018. It was noted that the claimant was scheduled to undergo surgery on August 21, 2018. (Exhibit 1 at 6)
 - 7. On August 31, 2081, a claim denial determination was issued. (Exhibit 1 at 7-

	8.	On September 12, 2018, the adjuster issued a letter of representation. (Exhibit 1
at 9) Also or	n Septem	ber 12, 2018, the claimant's counsel issued letters which 1) requested that certain
checks be se	ent direct	ly to the claimant's counsel, and 2) requested that TTD be issued from August 12,
2018 forwar	rd. (Exhi	bit 1 at 10-12)

- On September 13, 2018, claimant was notified that the September 12, 2018
 requests were denied because the claim was denied. (Exhibit 1 at 14)
- 10. On September 14, 2018, the claimant appealed the claim denial letter. (Exhibit 1 at 13)
- Claimant appealed the September 13, 2018 determination to the Hearing
 Officer. (Exhibit 1 at 15) This appeal was transferred directly to the Appeals Officer. (Exhibit 1 at 19)
- 12. Following Hearing No. 1904239-JK, the Hearing Officer issued a Decision and Order dated November 1, 2018, which affirmed the August 31, 2018 determination to deny the claim. (Exhibit 1 at 16-17) The claimant appealed. (Exhibit 1 at 18)
- 13. The claimant's former attorney withdrew as the attorney of record. (Exhibit 1 at20)
- 14. Claimant provided thirty-six (36) pages of evidence which was reviewed and duly considered. (Exhibits A-B)
 - 15. These Findings of Fact are based upon substantial evidence within the record.
- 16. Any Finding of Fact more appropriately deemed a Conclusion of Law shall be

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. It is the claimant, not the Employer, who has the burden of proving his case, and that is by a preponderance of all the evidence. State Industrial Insurance System v. Hicks, 100 Nev. 567, 688 P.2d 324 (1984); Johnson v. State ex rel. Wyoming Worker's Compensation Div., 798 P.2d 323 (1990); Hagler v. Micron Technology, Inc., 118 Idaho 596, 798 P.2d 55 (1990).
- 2. In attempting to prove his case, the claimant has the burden of going beyond speculation and conjecture. That means that the claimant must establish the work connection of his injuries, the causal relationship between the work-related injury and his disability, the extent of his

disability, and all facets of the claim by a preponderance of all of the evidence. To prevail, a claimant must present and prove more evidence than an amount which would make his case and his opponent's "evenly balanced." Maxwell v. SIIS, 109 Nev. 327, 849 P.2d 267 (1993); SIIS v. Khweiss, 108 Nev. 123, 825 P.2d 218 (1992); SIIS v. Kelly, 99 Nev. 774, 671 P.2d 29 (1983); 3, A. Larson, The Law of Workmen's Compensation, § 80.33(a).

3. NRS 616A.010(2)makes it clear that:

A claim for compensation filed pursuant to the provisions of chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS must be decided on its merit and not according to the principle of common law that requires statutes governing worker's compensation to be liberally construed because they are remedial in nature.

- 4. Based upon the present information, the evidence supports the Employer's position that the claimant has failed to meet his burden of establishing a compensable claim, arising out of and in the course and scope of his employment.
- 5. As noted above, no C-4 form was fully executed by the claimant. The C-4 form executed by the Dr. Sorelle was not completed until August 31, 2018, which is one hundred and twenty four days after the stated date of injury of April 29, 2018. Further, the claimant never stated or described any mechanism of injury. In addition, there is a delay of more than seven days in reporting the alleged industrial injury or occupational disease. CTS/DeQuervains appears to have been assessed on July 27, 2018. Therefore, based upon the above facts, the determination to deny the claim is proper.
- 6. Given the facts of the case, the determination to deny this claim was proper under NRS 617.342 and NRS 617.344 due to the claimant's failure to timely report the alleged injury to the Employer. Those statutes state:

NRS 617.342 Notice of occupational disease: Requirements; availability of form; retention.

1. An employee or, in the event of the employee's death, one of the dependents of the employee, shall provide written notice of an occupational disease for which compensation is payable under this chapter to the employer of the employee as soon as practicable, but within 7 days after the employee or dependent has knowledge of the disability and its relationship to the employee's employment.

2. The notice required by subsection 1 must:

(a) Be on a form prescribed by the Administrator. The form must allow the employee or the dependent of the employee to describe briefly the circumstances which caused the disease or death.

- (b) Be signed by the employee or by a person on behalf of the employee, or in the event of the employee's death, by one of the dependents of the employee or by a person acting on behalf of the dependent.
- (c) Include an explanation of the procedure for filing a claim for compensation.
- (d) Be prepared in duplicate so that the employee or the dependent of the employee and the employer can retain a copy of the notice.
- 3. Upon receipt of the notice required by subsection 1, the employer, the employee's supervisor or the agent of the employer who was in charge of the type of work performed by the employee shall sign the notice. The signature of the employer, the supervisor or the employer's agent is an acknowledgment of the receipt of the notice and shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any of the employer's defenses or rights.
- 4. An employer shall maintain a sufficient supply of the forms required to file the notice required by subsection 1 for use by his or her employees.
- 5. An employer shall retain any notice provided pursuant to subsection 1 for 3 years after the date of the receipt of the notice. An employer insured by a private carrier shall not file a notice of injury with the private carrier.

NRS 617.344 Claim for compensation: Requirements for diseased employee, dependent or representative to file claim; form.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, an employee who has incurred an occupational disease, or a person acting on behalf of the employee, shall file a claim for compensation with the insurer within 90 days after the employee has knowledge of the disability and its relationship to his or her employment.
- 2. In the event of the death of the employee resulting from the occupational disease, a dependent of the employee, or a person acting on his or her behalf, shall file a claim for compensation with the insurer within 1 year after the death of the employee.
- 3. The claim for compensation must be filed on a form prescribed by the Administrator.
- 7. Further, even if the claimant reported the incident and the claim timely he still could not establish a compensable claim as there is no specific mechanism of injury or acute trauma alleged and the claimant has not met the requirements for a compensable occupational disease under NRS 617.440. It is unclear what mechanism of injury is or if there is some sort of industrial repetitive

motion being alleged. There is simply no established industrial hazard or risk upon which to base this claim. Therefore, claim denial is legal and proper.

- 8. Under NRS 616C.150(1), the claimant has the burden of proof to show that the injury arose out of and in the course and scope of his employment. The claimant must satisfy this burden by a preponderance of the factual and medical evidence. Further, NRS 616B.612 mandates that an employee is only entitled to compensation if he is injured in the course and scope of his employment. In this case, given the facts set forth above, the claimant does not have the proper medical evidence to establish a compensable industrial injury claim.
- 9. NRS 616A.030 defines an accident as "... an unexpected or unforeseen event happening suddenly and violently, with or without human fault, and producing at the time objective symptoms of an injury." Additionally, NRS 616A.265 defines an injury as "... a sudden and tangible happening of a traumatic nature, producing an immediate or prompt result which is established by medical evidence ..." In this case, given the facts set forth above, especially the lack of any acute trauma or specific mechanism of injury, there is no statutory accident or injury.
 - 10. Here, the Nevada Supreme Court has held that:

An award of compensation cannot be based solely upon possibilities and speculative testimony. A testifying physician must state to a degree of reasonable medical probability that the condition in question was caused by the industrial injury.

United Exposition Services Co. v. SIIS, 109 Nev. 421, 851 P.2d 423 (1993).

- This holding has been affirmed and bolstered in the <u>Horne v. SIIS</u>, 113 Nev. 532, 936 P.2d 839 (1997) case, which held that "mere speculation and belief does not rise to the level of reasonable medical certainty." Claim denial is proper given the facts set forth above.
 - 12. Furthermore, the Court has held that:

An accident or injury is said to arise out of employment when there is a causal connection between the injury and the employee's work ... the injured party must establish a link between the workplace conditions and how those conditions caused the injury ... a claimant must demonstrate that the origin of the injury is related to some risk involved within the scope of employment.

Rio Suite Hotel v. Gorsky, 113 Nev. 600, 939 P.2d 1043(1997).

- 13. The same Court further stated that the "Nevada Industrial Insurance Act is not a mechanism which makes employers absolutely liable for injuries suffered by employees who are on the job." (Id.)
- Further, the Nevada Supreme Court held in <u>Mitchell v. Clark County School</u>
 <u>District</u>, 121 Nev. 179, 111 P.3d 1104 (2005):

An accident or injury is said to arise out of employment when there is a causal connection between the injury and the employee's work. In other words, the injured party must establish a link between the workplace conditions and how those conditions caused the injury. Further, a claimant must demonstrate that the origin of the injury is related to some risk involved within the scope of employment. However, if an accident is not fairly traceable to the nature of employment or the workplace environment, then the injury cannot be said to arise out of the claimant's employment. Finally, resolving whether an injury arose out of employment is examined by a totality of the circumstances.

The Court in <u>Rio All Suite Hotel and Casino v. Phillips</u>, 126 Nev. 346, 240 P.3d
 (2010) clarified <u>Mitchell</u>. It indicated that:

"The appeals officer found that Phillips' case was 'distinguishable' from Mitchell because Phillips' injury did not result from an 'unexplained fall.' Without elaborating, the appeals officer also stated that '[t]he Mitchell [c]ourt mentions the inherent dangerousness of stairways.' . . . [The Court in Rio further discussed Mitchell: "The employee argued that because she did not have a health affliction that caused her to fall and 'because staircases are inherently dangerous,' her injury "arose out of her employment." . . . The appeals officer determined that the employee's fall did not arise out of her employment, and the district court denied her petition for judicial review.". . . [Our finding in Mitchell was that] "[T]he employee must show that 'the origin of the injury is related to some risk involved within the scope of employment . . . thus, because the [Mitchell] employee could not explain how the conditions of her employment caused her to fall . . . we determined that the appeals officer correctly concluded that she failed to demonstrate the requisite 'causal connection.'

16. There is no showing that there is any origin of injury related to some hazard or risk within the expected course and scope of employment, given the lack of any specified mechanism of injury, including any alleged repetitive motion injury.

DECISION AND ORDER

The claimant, FRED GILL, has failed to meet his burden of establishing a compensable 2 workers' compensation claim. 3 4 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Hearing Officer's Decision and Order dated 5 November 1, 2018, which affirmed the August 31, 2018 claim denial determination, is AFFIRMED. 6 IT IS ALSO HEREBY ORDERED that the August 31, 2018 determination denying the 7 claim is AFFIRMED. 8 IT IS ALSO HEREBY ORDERED that the September 13, 2018 determination denying 9 claimant's request for benefits is AFFIRMED. 10 IT IS SO ORDERED. DATED, this 18 day of November, 2019. 11 renl av. armolo 12 13 APPEALS OFFICER 14 15 NOTICE: Pursuant to NRS 616C.370, should any party desire to appeal this final decision of the Appeals Officer, a Petition for Judicial Review must be filed with the District Court within 16 thirty (30) days after service of this Order. 17 Submitted by, 18 LEWIS BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH LLP 19 20 21 DANIEL L. SCHWARTZ, ESQ. 22 Nevada Bar No. 005125 2300 W. Sahara Ave., Ste. 300, Box 28 23 Las Vegas, NV 89102 Tel.: 702.893.3383 24 Fax: 702.366.9563 25 Attorneys for the Employer, REDDY ICE CORPORATION 26

BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH LLP 27

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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

2 The undersigned, an employee of the State of Nevada, Department of Administration, 3 Appeals Division, does hereby certify that on the date shown below, a true and correct copy of the foregoing DECISION AND ORDER was duly mailed, postage prepaid OR placed in the appropriate 4 addressee file maintained by the Division, 2200 South Rancho Drive, Second Floor, Las Vegas, 5 Nevada, to the following: 6 7 FRED GILL 344 KEATING ST. 8 HENDERSON, NV 89074 9 JILL A. KOLOSKE, ESQ. NEVADA ATTORNEY FOR INJURED WORKERS 2200 S. RANCHO DR., STE. 230 LAS VEGAS, NV 89102 11 REDDY ICE CORPORATION 12 ATTN .: LEE HATCH 5720 LYNDON B JOHNSON FWY., STE. 200 13 DALLAS, TX 75240 14 GALLAGHER BASSETT SERVICES, INC. ATTN.: YVETTE D. PHILLIPS 15 P.O. BOX 2934 CLINTON, IA 52733 16 DANIEL L. SCHWARTZ, ESQ. 17 LEWIS BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH LLP 2300 W. SAHARA AVE., STE. 300, BOX 28 18 LAS VEGAS, NV 89102 19 DATED this Zand day of Novemb 20 21 22

An employee of the STATE OF NEVADA

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NEVADA ATTORNEY FOR INJURED WORKERS LAS VEGAS

LEWIS BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH LLP 23

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Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT NEOJ 1 JAMES P. KEMP, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 6375 KEMP & KEMP 7435 W. Azure Drive, Suite 110 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89130 (702) 258-1183 4 ip@kemp-attorneys.com 5 Attorney for Petitioner, Fred Ğill 6 DISTRICT COURT 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 FRED GILL, Case No.: A-19-806602-J 10 Petitioner, Dept. No. IV 11 VS: 12 **NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF** NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER 13 ADMINISTRATION, an agency of the State **GRANTING IN PART PETITION FOR** ATTORNEYS AT LAW
7435 W. Azure Drive, Suite 110
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89130
B. (792) 258-1183 + Fax (792) 258-69 of Nevada; REDDY ICE CORPORATION; JUDICIAL REVIEW AND REMANDING 14 KEMP & KEMP and GALLAGHER BASSETT SERVICES, FOR FURTHER PROCEEDINGS INC., 15 Respondents. 16 17 Ę 18 TO: DANIEL L. SCHWARTZ, ESQ. and JOEL REEVES, ESQ., attorneys for Respondents 19 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on the 28th day of August, 2020 an ORDER was entered in 20 the above-entitled matter, a copy of which is attached hereto. 21 DATED THIS 7th day of September, 2020. 22 /s/James P. Kemp 23 JAMES P. KEMP, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 6375 24 KEMP & KEMP, Attorneys at Law 7435 W. Azure Drive, Suite 110 25 Las Vegas, Nevada 89130 (702) 258-1183 26 Attorney for Petitioner, Fred Gill 27 28

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1 JAMES P. KEMP, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 6375 KEMP & KEMP 7435 W. Azure Drive, Suite 110 Las Vegas, Nevada 89130 3 (702) 258-1183 jp@kemp-attorneys.com 4 Attorney for Petitioner 5

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

FRED GILL,

Petitioner

VŚ.

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Case No.: A-19-806602-J

Dept. No. 24

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION, an agency of the State of Nevada; REDDY ICE CORPORATION; and

Hearing Date: July 23, 2020

GALLAGHER BASSETT SERVICES, INC., Respondents.

Hearing Time: 9:00 a.m.

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ORDER GRANTING IN PART PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW AND REMANDING FOR FURTHER PROCEEDINGS

THIS MATTER came on for hearing before the court on July 23, 2020 at 9:00 a.m. on the Petitioner's Petition for Judicial Review of a Nevada Department of Administration workers' compensation Appeals Officer decision. The Petitioner was represented by JAMES P. KEMP, ESQ., Respondents REDDY ICE CORPORATION and GALLAGHER BASSETT SERVICES, INC. were represented by JOEL P. REEVES, ESQ. No other person, party, or agency filed a timely Notice of Intent to Participate pursuant to NRS 233B.130(3).

The court has carefully considered the Record on Appeal, the papers and pleadings on file herein, the briefs filed by the parties and considered the arguments of counsel. The crucial issues in this appeal are as follows:

1) Whether this matter is an Occupation Disease workers' compensation claim governed by NRS Chapter 617, the Nevada Occupational Disease Act, rather than an Injury Claim governed solely by NRS Chapters 616A-616D of the Nevada Industrial Insurance Act;

- 2) Whether the Appeals Officer's Decision and Order rests on a legal error or an abuse of discretion with respect to its finding that there was no evidence to support medical causation of an occupational disease claim despite Dr. Sorrelle having checked the "yes" box on the C-4 form to the question, "From information given by the employee, together with medical evidence, can you directly connect this injury or occupational disease as job incurred?" and the lack of any contradictory medical evidence and in light of the provisions of NRS 616C.098;
- 3) Whether the Appeals Officer's Decision and Order rests on a legal error or an abuse of discretion with respect to its finding that Petitioner failed to timely file his workers' compensation claim by the C-4 form dated August 21, 2018, in compliance with NRS 617.344 when the C-4 form was filed less than 90 days after Dr. Leo Germin confirmed the diagnosis of carpal tunnel syndrome on June 7, 2018 through nerve studies performed that date;
- 4) Whether the Appeals Officer's Decision and Order rests on a legal error or an abuse of discretion with respect to its finding that Petitioner failed to timely give written notice of his occupational disease to his employer as required by NRS 617.342(1) where the evidence provided shows that Petitioner did provide written notice, albeit not on a C-1 form because no C-1 form appears to have been provided by the employer as required by implication of NRS 616.342(4)'s requirement that employers keep a sufficient supply of blank C-1 forms on hand, and the Appeals Officer appears to have failed to consider whether or not the failure to file a C-1 notice of occupational disease in strict accordance with NRS 617.342 should be excused under the provisions of NRS 617.346(2).

For the reasons set forth herein the court finds that the Appeals Officer committed legal error or abused his discretion on issues 1), 2), and 3) above and the court will GRANT the Petition

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for Judicial Review on those three issues pursuant to NRS 233B.135. The court finds that substantial rights of the Petitioner have been prejudiced by legal error, clear error on the evidence and facts, unlawful procedure in failing to appropriately consider NRS 617.346(2), and arbitrary or capricious or characterized by an abuse of discretion.

As to issue 4) above, the court finds that the record was not sufficiently developed as to whether Petitioner complied with the substance of NRS 617.342 and/or if he provided sufficient evidence to require that he be excused from compliance with NRS 617.342 under the provisions of NRS 617.346(2). The court will, therefore, remand this matter for further proceedings and a new heating at which the Appeals Officer will take evidence on whether or not the Petitioner gave sufficient written notice to his employer and, if not, whether or not the failure is excused under the provisions of NRS 617.346(2). The Appeals Officer will issue a new Decision and Order and, if he finds in favor of Petitioner on these issues, order that the claim be accepted for all appropriate workers' compensation benefits.

NRS 233B.135 (3) states as follows:

- 3. The court shall not substitute its judgment for that of the agency as to the weight of evidence on a question of fact. The court may remand or affirm the final decision or set it aside in whole or in part if substantial rights of the petitioner have been prejudiced because the final decision of the agency is:
 - (a) In violation of constitutional or statutory provisions;
 - (b) In excess of the statutory authority of the agency;
 - (c) Made upon unlawful procedure;
 - (d) Affected by other error of law;
- (e) Clearly erroneous in view of the reliable, probative and substantial evidence on the whole record; or
 - (f) Arbitrary or capricious or characterized by abuse of discretion.
- 4. As used in this section, "substantial evidence" means evidence which a reasonable mind might accept as adequate to support a conclusion.

The court does not substitute its own judgment for that of the agency on questions of fact.

NRS 233B.135(3). This court's role in reviewing an administrative decision is to "review the evidence presented to the agency in order to determine whether the agency's decision was arbitrary

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Administrators, Inc., 114 Nev. 203, 207, 955 P.2d 188 (1998). If substantial evidence does not exist to support the Appeals Officer's findings of fact, then his decision should be reversed. Bullock v. Pinnacle Risk Mgmt., 113 Nev. 1385, 1388, 951 P.2d. 1036 (1997). Substantial evidence is "that quantity and quality of evidence which a reasonable [person] could accept as adequate to support a conclusion." Maxwell v. SIIS, 109 Nev. 327, 849 P.2d 267, 270 (1993) (internal quotation marks and citations omitted). Where the findings of the Appeals Officer are against the manifest weight of the evidence, the findings should be set aside. Id.

Independent review, rather than a deferential approach, is appropriate where the issue is a question of law, such as the construction of a statute or regulation. Langman v. Nevada Administrators, Inc., 114 Nev. 203, 207, 955 P.2d 188 (1998). Accordingly, questions of law are reviewed de novo. Bullock v. Pinnacle Risk Mgmt., 113 Nev. 1385, 1388, 951 P.2d. 1036 (1997). If the agency's decision is clearly erroneous, it should be reversed. Id; State, Emp. Sec. v. Reliable Health Care, 115 Nev. 253, 257 (1999).

As to Issue 1), in this case the Appeals Officer erred as a matter of law in not conclusively determining that Petitioner's carpal tunnel syndrome and DeQuervain's tendonitis conditions were repetitive use occupational diseases making the claim a claim for an occupational disease under NRS Chapter 617. This is important because it determines which statutes govern claim filing time limits which in this case is under NRS 617.342 and NRS 617.344. Repetitive motions engaged in over time in employment that cause conditions like carpal tunnel syndrome or other degenerative conditions are properly considered as occupational diseases under NRS Chapter 617. See Desert Inn Casino & Hotel v. Moran, 106 Nev. 334, 336-337, 792 P.2d 400 (1990) (masseuse who suffered aggravation of degenerative joint condition in hands by repetitive motions performed at work had compensable occupational disease). Here the Petitioner was found by his doctor to suffer from

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carpal tunnel syndrome and DeQuervain's tendonitis by virtue of his long history of repetitive motions in delivering ice and moving the ice around in the machines. This is an occupational disease claim under NRS Chapter 617 and the Appeals Officer's seeming to find that it was an injury by accident claim under NRS Chapter 616C was legal error or clearly erroneous under the facts of the case. Any finding that states or implies that this was an injury by accident case instead of an occupational disease case is REVERSED on judicial review.

As to Issue 2), the Appeals Officer committed clear error of law or an abuse of discretion in finding that Petitioner did not meet his burden of establishing medical causation of his occupational disease. All of the elements of a valid occupational disease claim under NRS 617.440 were present and established in this case. This is evidenced by the prima facie evidence of a compensable occupational disease set forth in the C-4 form which is the claim form to file the workers' compensation claim. In the August 21, 2018 C-4 form Dr. Sorrelle checked the "yes" box to the question, "From information given by the employee, together with medical evidence, can you directly connect this injury or occupational disease as job incurred?" This is the equivalent of stating that the occupational diseases diagnosed on the form are, to a reasonable degree of medical probability, caused by the Petitioner's work for the employer under the provisions of NRS 616C.098. Accordingly, the Petitioner made out his case of industrial medical causation and all of the other requirements under NRS 617.440. The court has searched the Record on Appeal and found no medical evidence to contradict the findings of Dr. Sorrelle. Accordingly, the Appeals Officer's decision, to the extent that it finds no evidence to support medical causation of the carpal tunnel syndrome and DeQuervain's tendonitis is not supported by substantial evidence on the record taken as a whole and therefore rests on an abuse of discretion and must be reversed on judicial review.

As to Issue 3) the Appeals Officer's Decision and Order rests on a legal error or an abuse of

discretion with respect to its finding that Petitioner failed to timely file his workers' compensation claim. The C-4 form dated August 21, 2018 was filed in compliance with the time limits set forth in NRS 617.344 when the C-4 form was filed less than 90 days after Dr. Leo Germin confirmed the diagnosis of carpal tunnel syndrome on June 7, 2018 through nerve studies performed that date. NRS 617.344 requires that a claim be filed within 90 days of the date on which the Petitioner knew of the causal connection between his work and his occupational disease. Until Dr. Germin confirmed the diagnosis by the nerve studies on June 7, 2018 there was no way for the Petitioner to know about the diagnosis and its relation to his work. Petitioner contends that he did not actually find out about this connection until he saw Dr. Sorrelle on June 27, 2018; however, it is irrelevant to the NRS 617.344 claim filing time limit issue because the period between June 7, 2018 and August 21, 2018 when the claim was filed is less than 90 days. As a matter of law the claim was timely filed. The argument that there was a "date of injury" on April 29, 2018 is immaterial because this is an occupational disease claim where there is no "date of injury" to trigger the claim filing 90-day clock. Because of this clear legal error the Appeals Officer's findings that the claim was not timely filed must be set aside and reversed on judicial review under NRS 233B.135(3).

As to Issue 4), the court finds that the record was not sufficiently or adequately developed and that the Appeals Officer did not adequately consider whether or not the Petitioner actually provided sufficient written notice under NRS 617.342, OR if any delay or failure to provide written notice (typically done with a C-1 form) to the Employer should be excused for one of the reasons set forth in NRS 617.346(2). There is no evidence in the Record on Appeal that refutes the Petitioner's evidence that he reported the occupational disease on June 27, 2018 and that the Employer had him write down the details on a blank sheet of paper that he then turned into the Employer's management personnel. The evidence points to the Employer failing to provide a C-1 form for the Petitioner to fill out which appears to be a possible violation of the Employer's legal

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duties under NRS 617.342(4) and (5). These matters must be fleshed out in further proceedings before the Appeals Officer. The Appeals Officer did not conduct a hearing into these matters and the court finds this to be an unlawful procedure under NRS 233B.135(3)(c). Accordingly, pursuant to the authority granted the court by NRS 233B.135(3), the court orders this matter remanded to the Appeals Officer for a new hearing solely on the issues of whether or not the Petitioner did in fact provide adequate written notice within seven (7) days of his learning of the connection between his occupational diseases of carpal tunnel syndrome and DeQuervain's tendonitis and his job duties for the Employer, and/or if any failure to comply with NRS 617.342 should be excused under the provisions of NRS 617.346(2). The Appeals Officer shall take new evidence and entertain further arguments of the parties and render a new Decision and Order solely on these issues being remanded as this is the only obstacle potentially standing in the way of the Petitioner's claim being accepted for all appropriate workers' compensation benefits. The new Decision and Order of the Appeals Officer, if it finds the issues in Petitioner's favor, must order that the claim be accepted in light of this court's reversal of the all the other issues in this judicial review matter in favor of the Petitioner. The court notes that it also finds good cause to order this remand for the taking of additional evidence and a new decision by the Appeals Officer under NRS 233B.131(2) and (3).

Based on the legal error and the abuse of discretion, the Appeals Officer's Decision and Order should be REVERSED IN PART and REMANDED for further proceedings before the Appeals Officer and a new Decision and Order as set forth herein.

Therefore, with good cause appearing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that pursuant to NRS 233B.135(3)(a)(c)(d)(e) and (f) the Petitioner's Petition for Judicial Review should be and hereby is GRANTED IN PART and REMANDED. This workers' compensation claim is an occupational disease claim under NRS Chapter 617; the C-4 form provides prima faite evidence of medical

causation that is unrefuted by any other evidence in the Record on Appeal; and the claim was timely filed within 90 days of the date on which the Petitioner learned of the connection between his occupational diseases and his job duties under NRS 617.344. The decisions of the Insurer and the Appeals Officer are REVERSED and set aside with respect to Issues 1), 2), and 3) set forth herein. With respect to Issue 4), timely written notification to the Employer under NRS 617.342, the court finds that there was unlawful procedure and a lack of sufficient or adequate development of the record to determine if the Petitioner adequately complied with NRS 617.342 by writing down the notice on a blank piece of paper and giving it to the Employer rather than on a C-1 form, and/or if the facts of this case provide reason to excuse any lack of compliance with NRS 617.342 for any of the reasons designated under NRS 617.346(2). This matter is remanded for a new hearing before the Appeals Officer solely addressing the notice requirements of NRS 617.342 and the excuse provisions of NRS 617.346(2) as set forth in this Order. The Appeals Officer shall render a new Decision and Order addressing these issues and if the matters are decided in Petitioner's favor, the Appeals Officer shall order that the Petitioner's claim be accepted and that Petitioner be provided all appropriate workers' compensation benefits.

IT IS SO ORDERED

DATED	Dated this 28th day of August, 2020	
	Kenny S Enly	
Respectfully Submitted by:	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 499 822 A7D0 280C Kerry Earley	
/s/ James P. Kemp	District Court Judge	
JAMES P. KEMP, ESQ.		
Attorney for Petitioner		
Approved as to Form and Content:		
Declined to sign/disagrees		
JOEL P. REEVES, ESQ.		
Attorney for Petitioner		

1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Fred Gill, Petitioner(s) CASE NO: A-19-806602-J 6 VS. DEPT. NO. Department 4 7 Nevada Department of 8 Administration, Respondent(s) 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District 12 Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all 13 recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 14 Service Date: 8/28/2020 15 James Kemp jp@kemp-attorneys.com 16 Barbara Valdez bvaldez@kemp-attorneys.com 17 daniel.schwartz@lewisbrisbois.com Daniel Schwartz 18 Joel Reeves joel.reeves@lewisbrisbois.com 19 20 Stephanie Jensen stephanie.jensen@lewisbrisbois.com 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28