Industrial Commission of Arizona

Administrative Law Judge Division

Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ")



WHO WE ARE

ALJ DIVISION

VISION STATEMENT

The **VISION** of the **ALJ DIVSION** is to serve the citizens of Arizona (our customers) in our capacity as the administrative tribunal of the ICA resolving disputes that arise in a timely, impartial and equitable manner in order to promote the health and safety of Arizona's citizens in the workplace. We strive to be transparent, accessible and accountable with the goal of continuous daily improvement in problem solving and processes as an effective, efficient and responsive Division of the ICA.

MISSION STATEMENT

The **MISSION** of the ALJ Division is to resolve disputed matters in workers' compensation, youth employment and wages efficiently, impartially and equitably as the administrative tribunal of the ICA in matters that arise under the jurisdiction of the ICA.

Who We Are Leadership

- Michael A. Mosesso, Chief ALJ
- Gary Israel, Vice Chief ALJ, Tucson
- Melinda K. Poppe, Vice Chief ALJ,
 Phoenix
- Jonathan Hauer, Vice Chief ALJ, Phoenix
- C. Andrew Campbell, Vice Chief ALJ,
 Phoenix

Who We Are

Administrative Law Judges are appointed by the Industrial Commission under its appointment authority, A.R.S. § 23-108.02.

Unlike other jurisdictions, our Administrative Law Judges must be licensed to practice law in this state.

Currently, eighteen Administrative Law Judges serve in this capacity. We also have sixteen support staff members to ensure the needs of the public are met.

Who We Are

• PHOENIX JUDGES:

Michelle Bodi

Colleen Marmor

Paula Eaton

Amy Foster

Kenneth Hill

Marceline Lavelle

Janet Weinstein

Rachel Morgan

J. Mathew Powell

Jeanne Steiner

Who We Are

• TUCSON JUDGES:

Luann Haley

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

 STATE OF ARIZONA EXECUTIVE ORDER 2020-29 (EFFECTIVE APRIL 14, 2020)

INCREASED TELEMEDICINE ACCESS FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Telehealth services are covered.

IME: In person is not required.

Benefits may not be suspended for a refusal to submit to an in-person IME (suspected fraud exception/ ICA approval required).

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

- INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA SUBSTANTIVE POLICY STATEMENT (EFFECTIVE MAY, 15, 2020
 - COVID-19 WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS

CLAIMS *MAY NOT* BE CATEGORICALLY DENIED LIKE ANY OTHER CLAIM, A DENIAL MUST BE "WELL-GROUNDED IN FACT" AND A REASONABLE INVESTIGATION (DUTY TO INVESTIGATE).

BE WARY OF BAD FAITH

ONLINE RESOURCES

ICA WEB SITE https://www.azica.gov/

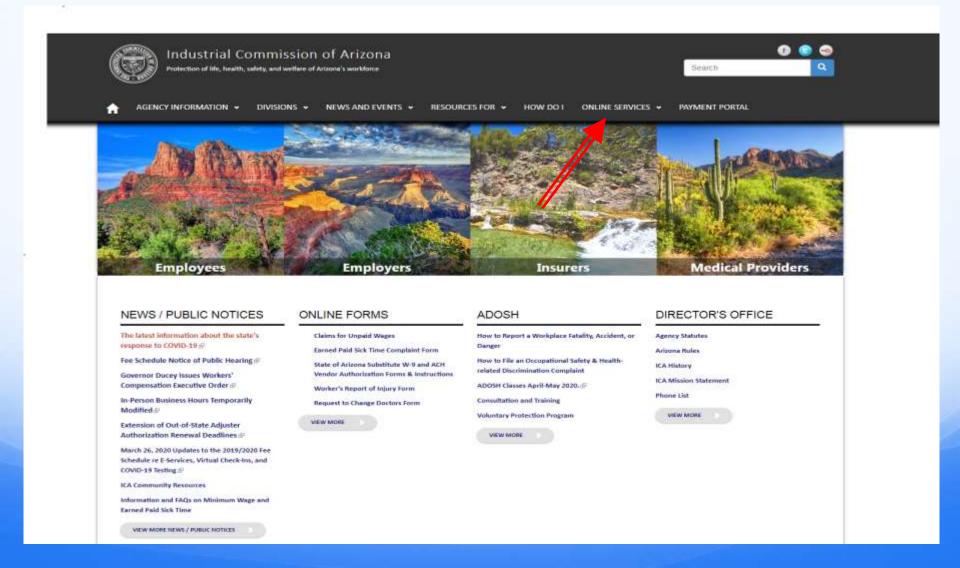
ONLINE FORMS: 58 TOTAL

CLAIMS:

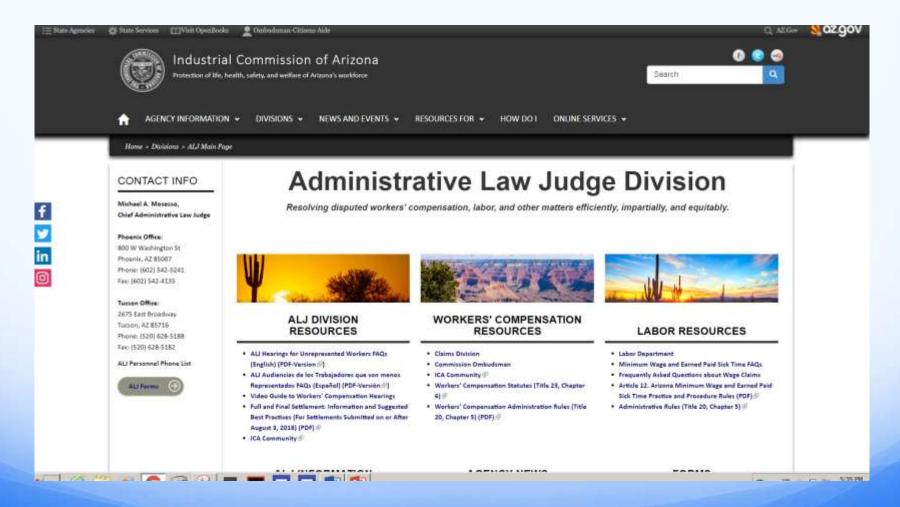
(REQUEST FOR HEARING (446), PETITION TO REOPEN (528), PETITION FOR REARRANGEMENT (529), WORKER'S REPORT OF INJURY (407) AND OTHERS);

ALJ; LABOR; ACCOUNTING; ADOSH; LEGAL; MRO AND SPECIAL FUND

Resources Online Services



Resources Online Services



ONLINE RESOURCES

- ICA WEB SITE
- CLAIMS: SALESFORCE SYSTEM
- ALJ: SALESFORCE CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
- ICA Community: https://azicawc.force.com/claims/s/

ICA COMMUNITY



Industrial Commission of Arizona

Protection of life, health, safety, and welfare of Arizona's workforce



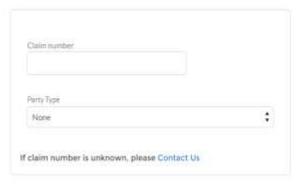
Home

Contact Us:

Welcome to the ICA Community!

Protection of the health safety, and welfare of Arizona's most valuable assets

New user? Request access to a Worker's Compensation Claim and ALJ File. Already registered? Please login



FORMS

The following web forms are available to complete online and submit directly to the industrial Commission to begin the process as indicated on the form. Additional forms are available upon login.

Employer Report of Injury Form - 0101 Worker's Report of Injury Form - 0407

Request for Hearing - 0446

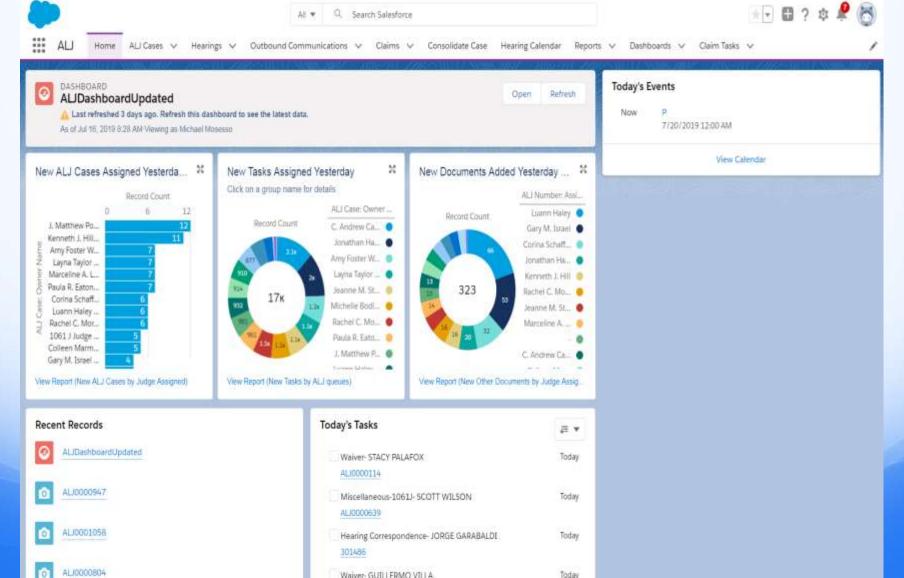
Petition for Rearrangement - 0529

Request to Change Doctors - 0121

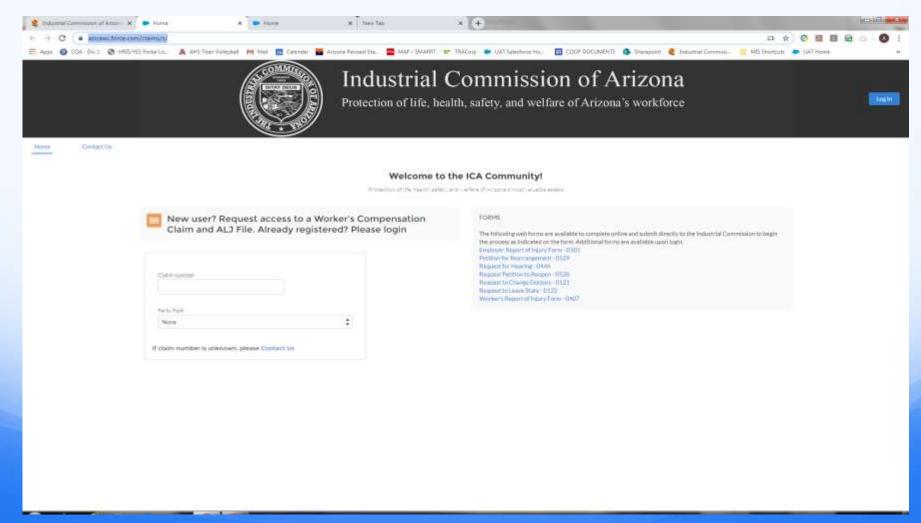
Request to Leave State - 0122

Request Pelition to Reopen - 0528

SALESFORCE ALJ VIEW



ALJ SALESFORCE COMMUNITY VIEW



Current State FY Hearing Statistics

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Claims filed	122,101	102,870	93,797	95,446	99,215	97,730	94,611	92,384	85,301	91,168	72,330	96,645	117,315
Referrals	6,860	6,971	7,129	6,523	6,928	7,136	7,019	6,885	6,287	5,782	5,643	5,640	5,608
Hearings	5,157	5,128	4,692	5,175	4,989	5,190	5,577	5,548	5,378	5,308	4,793	5,101	4,755
Total Awards	6,353	6,923	6,747	6,474	6,469	6,628	6,612	6,388	6,201	5,880	5,568	5,072	4,620
Awards Without Hearing	4,252	4,676	4,697	3,005	2.898	2,919	2,761	2,607	2,101	1,708	1,705	1,421+	1,262
Avg. Turnaroun d-days	109	111	106	112			93	108	126.6	127.4	121.6	121	126
CSA AWARDS								1267	1195	1138	1129	691	665
Full and Final Awds											24	303	545
1061(J) Referrals	231	824	846	960	1,096	1,193	1,080	1,030	954	944	986	802	875

Goals and Results

• Reduce Average decision time for substantive awards to 30 days from submission:

June 2020: All awards: 358, avg. 12 days / Substantive: 60, avg. 34 days

FY 2020: All Awards: 4620, avg. 12 days / Substantive: 1071, avg. 27 days

substantive awards issued more than sixty days from submission:

June 2020: 8 (87% within 60 days) FY 2020: 62 (94% within 60 days)

Full and Final Settlements

June 2020: 47, avg. 3 days / FY2020: 547, avg. 6 days.

Types of Cases Assigned to Us

- Workers' Compensation (95%)
- Civil Penalties for Lack of Workers' Compensation Insurance
- Arbitrations Under A.R.S. § 38-961(Public Safety Employees)
- Minimum Wage and Child Labor
- Earned Paid Sick Time

Workers' Compensation Matters: Assigned Without a Hearing

CSA/Stip: Disputed Benefits: Safeway Stores, Inc. v. Industrial Comm'n, 152 Ariz. 42,47-48, 730 P.2d 219, 224-225 (1986). Holsum Bakery v. Industrial Comm'n, 191 Ariz. 255, 955 P.2d 11 (App. 1997).

Supportive Care (<u>Undisputed</u>): A.R.S. § 23-941.01-repealed- October 31,2017; reinstated August 3, 2018 as A.R.S. §23-941.03.

Motions: Protective Order: IMEs: A.R.S. § 23-1026; A.A.C. R20-5-114: Vexatious Litigant A.R.S. § 23-941.02

Full and Final Settlement- A.R.S. § 23-941.01- effective October 31, 2017; modified August 3, 2018.

Workers' Compensation Matters: Assigned with a Hearing

RFH referred from claims, in response to Notices or Awards

A.R.S. § 23-1061(J): Investigation-Vice Chief- duty judge (Communication, civil, professional and reasonable) FAST TRACK Early Settlement Conference pilot program (July 2020)

A.R.S. § 23-1026(E): Motions for suspension of benefits (refusal of reasonable medical care)

Majority of these types of cases result in **DWO**-Disposed Without Hearing, **DUH**-Decisions Upon Hearing, or some type of settlement (CSA/Stip/Full and Final)

Motions for Protective Order

- IMEs: An applicant must attend a medical examination at the request of the employer or carrier from time to time at a place reasonably convenient for the applicant. A.R.S. § 23-1026.
- An applicant is excused from attending if the IME is unnecessary, cumulative or could be reasonably and timely scheduled with an appropriate physician where the applicant resides. A.R.S. § 23-1026.
- Governor's Executive Order from April 14. 2020: telemedicine is allowed and covered; IMEs can be conducted using remote media and benefits may not be suspended for not attending an in-person IME.

Motions for Protective Order

- The IME notice must be sent to the applicant at least 15 days before the scheduled examination. A.A.C. R20-5-114.
- An applicant must file a motion for protective order to request that the examination not be held or that it be modified in some way within **3 days** of receiving the notice. A.A.C. R20-5-114.
- The employer or carrier has **3 days** to respond and should do so through counsel. A.A.C. R20-5-114.
- The ALJ can grant the motion and excuse the applicant from attending the IME, deny the motion or specify the terms and conditions of the IME to protect the applicant from "annoyance, embarrassment oppression, or undue burden or expenses". A.A.C. R20-5-114.

Vexatious Litigants

A.R.S. § 23-941.02

MOTION OF A PARTY

30 DAYS TO RESPOND

VEXATIOUS CONDUCT:

REPEATED FILING

UNREASONABLY EXPANDING OR DELAYING

BRINGING OR DEFENDING CLAIMS
WITHOUT SUBSTANTIAL JUSTIFICATION

ABUSE OF DISCOVERY

UNREASONABLE, REPETITIVE REQUESTS

Full and Final Settlements

Awards Entered (FY 2020)

TOTAL AWARDS: 547, avg. 6 days

REPRESENTED:

336 AWARDS, avg. 8 days

UNREPRESENTED:

211 AWARDS, avg. 4 days

Full and Final Settlements A.R.S. § 23-941.01

(effective 8/3/18)

- Full and Final Settlement means a settlement in which the injured worker (estate or dependents) waive any future entitlement and right to benefits on the claim and any future rights to rearrange {23-1044(F)}, or reopen the claim {23-1061(H)}.
- The claim must be an **accepted claim**. It does not apply at the compensability stage.
- The applicant must be **medically stationary** (the period of temporary disability is terminated by: (1) a final notice of claim status; (2) award of the Commission; or (3) stipulation of the interested parties. [Stipulation to closure, in the agreement, is permissible. Include documentation establishing closure of the claim]
- The agreement can not settle a claim that resulted in total and permanent disability.
- The agreement can not settle claims unrelated to the claim for compensation, benefits, penalties, and interest.

Full and Final Settlements A.R.S. § 23-941.01

- Filing Requirements, required by statute:
 - In writing.
 - **Signed** by the parties or their *authorized representative*.
 - Acknowledge that the injured worker had the opportunity to seek legal advice and be represented by counsel.
 - Include a detailed **description** of the injured worker's **medical conditions** that have been **identified and contemplated** at the **time of the agreement**.
 - Have attached the information provided pursuant to subsection C, paragraphs 2 and 3, i.e., the medical expense disclosure and indemnity disclosure.

Full and Final Settlements A.R.S. 23-941.01

• Filing Requirements, **Attestations** required by Statute

Injured Worker:

- Understands that monies received for future medical treatment for the industrial injury should be set aside to ensure that the costs of the treatment will be paid. Include a statement about the injured worker's understanding of the need to set aside monies for future medical treatment and a detailed statement explaining how the injured worker plans to set aside monies.
- **Understands** the **rights settled** and released by the agreement. Include a statement regarding the claimant's understanding that, specifically, the right to **reopen and rearrange** are being **settled and released**.

Full and Final Settlements A.R.S. § 23-941.01

- Filing Requirements, Attestations required by Statute Injured Worker (or All Parties?)
 - The employee has been provided information from the carrier, Special Fund or self-insured employer that outlines the future medical and indemnity costs as set forth above.

(Do not forget the disclosure of the amount of the settlement that represents medical benefits)

(Do not forget the indemnity disclosure requires the present value of any future indemnity benefits, the discount rate used to calculate present value, and the amount of the settlement that represents indemnity)

Full and Final Settlements A.R.S. § 23-941.01

- Filing Requirements, **Attestations** required by Statute **All parties**:
 - The parties have conducted a search for and taken reasonable steps to satisfy any **identified medical liens** and **unpaid medical charges.** (Include a detailed discussion of all steps taken by the parties.)
 - The parties have considered and taken reasonable steps to protect any interests of **medicare**, **medicaid**, the **indian health service** and the **VA**.
 - No coercion, duress, fraud, misrepresentation or undisclosed additional agreements have been used to achieve the Full and Final settlement.

Investigations Under A.R.S. § 23-1061(J)

- The Commission investigates any claim in which it appears that the claimant has not received benefits to which he or she is entitled.
- If the Commission determines that payment or denial of compensation is improper in any way, it will hold a hearing within sixty days after receiving notice of such impropriety.
- This is not a remedy available to defendants.
- This is not a remedy by the applicant to obtain the carrier file. That request should be by separate motion citing to Rule R20-5-131.

Investigations Under A.R.S. § 23-1061(J)

- 1061(J)s are filed in the Claims Division and a memorandum is generated with instructions and requesting a response. They are then processed in the ALJ Division.
- When responding to a 1061(J), that has been filed, attach supporting documents and respond within the 10 days as listed in the memorandum from claims. The new Claims Portal allows for electronic filing of any request hearing including a 1061(J) request for investigation and has a feature where supporting documents can be attached by the applicant. The Rules of Procedure require that a copy of the response be sent to claimant or counsel (if represented).

1061(J) Notification Letter

THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA



DALE L. SCHULTZ, CHAIRMAN JOSEPH M. HENNELLY, JR., VICE CHAIR SCOTT P. LEMARR, MEMBER ROBIN S. ORCHARD, MEMBER

JAMES ASHLEY, DIRECTOR

CLAIMS DIVISION

P.O. BOX 19070 PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85005

> Claims Division: (602) 542-4661 Claims Division Fax: (602) 542-3373

August 11, 2016

RE: Injured Worker: ICA Case No: Date of Injury: Carrier Claim No:

Dear Claims Representative:

Enclosed is a copy of the injured workers request for an investigation pursuant to A.R.S. §23-1061(J).

Please review your file and submit a response within ten (10) days from the date of this letter. Send your response to:

Melinda K. Poppe, Vice Chief Administrative Law Judge PO Box 19070 Phoenix AZ 85005-9070

A copy of your response should also be sent to the claimant or to his/her attorney, if the claimant is represented.

Failure to submit a response will result in this case being assigned to an administrative law judge and set for hearing.

Thank you for your anticipated cooperation.

Robert P. Galyen (602) 542-3397

The Claims Division

1061(J) Notification Letter Text

- Enclosed is a copy of the injured worker's request for hearing filed August 9, 2018, pursuant to A.R.S. §23-1061(J).
- Please review your file and submit a response within ten (10) days from the date of this letter. Send your response to:

MELINDA K. POPPE, Vice Chief Administrative Law Judge

PO Box 19070

Phoenix, AZ 85005-9070

1061 (J) Notification Letter Text Cont'd

- Pursuant to A.A.C. R20-5-154, you are required to send a copy of the response to the claimant or to his/her attorney, if the claimant is represented.
- Failure to submit a response will result in this case being assigned to an administrative law judge and set for hearing. Failure to respond may be considered "unfair claims processing practices." See A.A.C. R20-5-163(B).

Investigations Under A.R.S. § 23-1061(J)

- The most important aspect in the resolution of 1061(J)s is communication. It is important to remember to be civil, professional and reasonable.
- The duty judge may request additional information from both parties. It is important to respond, usually within 10 days of the inquiry of the duty ALJ otherwise an Award will be issued. There may be consequences for any inaction.

Investigations Under A.R.S. § 23-1061(J) FY Statistics

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
231	824	846	960	1,096	1,193	1,080	1,030	954	944	986	802	875

OTHER STATISTICS

- Of the 875 1061(J) Requests that were filed in FY2020, 373 were referred to hearing after investigation.
- In other words, 427 (48.9%) 1061(J) matters were resolved during the ICA investigation stage which is an increase from the 20% resolved in FY 19 and 26.9% resolved in FY18 and 19.7% resolved in FY17.
- Of the 373 matters referred to hearing, 324 or approximately 87% of the referrals are a DIRECT RESULT OF THE CARRIER'S FAILURE TO RESPOND TO THE 1061(J) INQUIRY LETTER (remember the language from the Claims Manual about BAD FAITH...?)

What We Do Workers' Compensation Hearing Process

- A request for hearing triggers the hearing process and the matter is referred to the ALJ Division.
- Carriers and corporate employers must retain counsel once a workers' compensation file is referred to the ALJ Division.

Request for Hearing

	and flows must be filed at an industrial Commission		REQUEST FOR HEARIN
11.	Injured Worker	KCA Claim	No
	Defendent Employer	Me. Carrie	Clain No.
	Defendant Insurance Carrier	Date of Inj	
Person Requesting Hearing	F		
A booring is requisitori on: (Check appropriete hold		
Motice of Claim Sta	two dated:	CHTEGATIVEAR	
Motion, Award, Ord	er or Decision by The Industrial Commission		d:
A.R.S. 623-1061(J)	or T Other:		MONTHOLYTERS
State reason for the request	Chrose statement		
THE PERSON IN COUNTY AND			
Hearing requested at only or		Witness C	
	lown of		
Palana an arawan an	street for the colored newsest to appear an	a tenary or heart	
041	Sec	100	(6894)
del	Fee	1	Selection
00	Tiens	0	(Molecular)
hrämpreter request	ed Specify Language:		
Commission of Arizano doir sever intrades as us		astrial Commission	order and Procedure and Information about the Indication of these and findings the ICA web-shi located at these and the ICA web-shi located at ICA w
(Address of Injured Morter Co	n/	_	Telephone No.
Olly	Make		
	Ze	must keep the A	droiniertsilve Law Judge advised of any actions change.
BEFOREART: Tou will be	o received or naturing same in entering by main. You		
Promis	Industrial Commission of Arteria	Tecare	Industrial Commission of Alterna
		Tectors Office	Industrial Commission of Anserta 2018 S. Breadway Tucsen, Arizana 85716-5542
Promis	Industrial Commission of Arleona F.O. Sax 19819		DETS F. Broadway
Promote: Stating address: Stating address: Stock address: Stock address: Stating address: S	Initialized Commission of Artispee P. D. No. 19879 Process, A room 50005-9070 800 M. Washington Street Phonesia, Artises 80005-9022 social manufer audient in restauch in Commission of Phonesia Commission in Commission of Phonesia Commission in Commission in the Phonesia Commission in Com	Office:	DETS F. Broadway
Proposition Mailting electronic Society adult mass The resolution requirement that it is the Society Proposition of the Facultus of the visited interest in resident in resident interest in resident in resident interest intere	Initial Advancement of Arispes P.D. Sa. 19873 Phoesis, Arispes 18005-9076 Ideb N. Washington Storie Phoesis, Arispes 18005-9076 Ideb N. Washington Storie Phoesis, Arispes 18000-0952 Intode Institute of Market in Stories International Internationa	Office: Cations Division or 5 ii. procession division or 6 iii. procession or 6 iii. and office or 6 iii.	2018. Dreadway Tucken, Arizana 8078-5142 padia Ferd Delaise of the inclambo Community 1, 10%, rep- tor Commission fisher in existing place is unuasy 1, 10%, rep- tor Commission fisher in existing place is unuasy 1, 10%, rep- tor Commission fisher.

REQUEST FOR HEARING



Request for Hearing

•	
	Oear Sirs,
	wish a hearing on the matter.
	yours .
	22
	20 CA A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A

Workers' Compensation Hearing Process

Scheduling Cases for Hearing

Assignment of Cases - Random and Electronic

Location of Hearings, A.R.S. § 23-941(D)

Change of Judge, Affidavits, A.R.S. § 23-941

Vexatious Litigants, A.R.S. §23-941.02

Continuances

A.R.S. 23-941(I),(J),(K)(5)

- 23-941(I) "Any interested party is entitled to one change of Administrative law judge as a matter of right."
- 23-941(J) An interested party may file an affidavit for change of administrative law judge for **cause**.
- 23-941(K)(5)[T]he party filing the affidavit has cause to believe and does believe that on account of the bias, prejudice or interest of the administrative law judge the party cannot obtain a fair and impartial hearing.

HEARING PROCESS STEPS

To understand the **hearing process** that results in a decision/award by a presiding administrative law judge, the following may be of some help. An outline of steps from the initial request for hearing through an award:

- 1. Notice is issued by the insurance carrier.
- 2. Request for hearing is filed with the ICA by applicant.
- 3. ICA Claims refers the file to ALJ through Salesforce case management.
- 4. The ALJ file is electronically created in Salesforce case management.
- 5. Salesforce electronically assigns the file on a random basis to a presiding ALJ.
- 6. The presiding ALJ issues a Notice of Hearing which is the initial hearing in the matter.
- 7. At the initial hearing applicant and lay witness testimony is taken and the need for further hearings for medical witnesses is decided.

NOTICE OF HEARING

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

Applicant(s),
vs.

Defendant Employer (s),

Defendant Insurance Carrier(s),

at:

ICA Claim No.
Ins. Claim No.
Date of Injury:
ALJ Case No. ALJ0000

NOTICE OF HEARING

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that hearing has been set in the above matter for 01:30 PM on 08/29/2019

Industrial Commission of Arizona 800 WEST WASHINGTON STREET, PHOENIX AZ 85007

and that at said time and place The Industrial Commission of Arizona will proceed to hear and dispose of all issues presented in the manner prescribed by law.

The submission, filing, presentation and consideration of evidence, as well as the conduct of the hearing, will be in accordance with and governed by the Arizona Workers' Compensations Practice and Procedure Rules. All parties will be deemed to have knowledge of said Rules.

The Industrial Commission of Arizona

C. Andrew Campbell
C. Andrew Campbell (Jul 1, 2019)
C. Andrew Campbell
Administrative Law Judge
(602) 542-5661

Date Signed: Jul 1, 2019

The Industrial Commission complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. If you need this document in alternative format, call (602) 542-5241.

NOTICE OF HEARING

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

JANET WEINSTEIN,

Applicant(s),

vs.

Jonathan Hauer

Defendant Employer (s),

Jonathan Hauer

Defendant Insurance Carrier(s),

SPECIAL FUND

Defendant Party In Interest

ICA Claim No. 94252593263 Ins. Claim No. 123 Date of Injury: 11/1/2017 ALJ Case No. ALJ0000011

NOTICE OF HEARING

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that hearing has been set in the above matter for 11:30 AM on 06/16/2020, at which time an administrative law judge of the Industrial Commission of Arizona will proceed to hear and dispose of all issues presented in the manner prescribed by law. The hearing will be held via video conference. If you are represented by counsel, your attorney will provide you with the information required for you to participate in the hearing via video conference. If you are an unrepresented applicant, you will receive a letter with information about the arrangements for the video hearing. Applicant is required to be present in person at the hearing. See A.A.C. R20-5-149.

Hearing Procedure. This proceeding is governed by the Arizona Workers' Compensation Practice and Procedure Rules. Arizona Administrative Code ("A.A.C."), Title 20, Chapter 5, Articles 1 and 13. All parties will be deemed to have knowledge of these rules. Generally, an applicant bears the burden of proof, which must be met by a preponderance of the evidence and often requires medical evidence. Parties must request medical witnesses no later than 20 days before hearing and non-medical witnesses no later than 10 days before hearing. Parties must file medical documents no later than 25 days before hearing and non-medical documents no later than 15 days before hearing. A.A.C. R20-5-141, 155. The parties are encouraged to file electronically, using the ICA Community portal (http://azicawc.force.com/claims/s/).

Applicability of Evidence Based Medicine. If The Work Loss Data Institute's Official Disability Guidelines — Treatment in Workers' Compensation (the "ODG") is relevant to this case, the parties should be prepared to present medical evidence concerning the applicability of the ODG to the treatment recommendations. A.R.S. § 23-1062.03 and A.A.C. R20-5-1301. The Industrial Commission has adopted the ODG as the standard reference for evidence-based medicine used in treating injured workers for all medical treatment or services rendered on or after October 1, 2018. Id.

Additional Information. Information about Administrative Law Judge Division hearing processes, including frequently asked questions in English and Spanish, can be found at http://www.azica.gov. If a party is unable to access the website or requires other assistance, they may contact the Commission's Ombudsman at 602-542-4538 or 1-800-544-6488.

The Industrial Commission of Arizona

Janet S. Weinstein Janet S. Weinstein (Apr 29, 2020) Janet S. Weinstein Administrative Law Judge

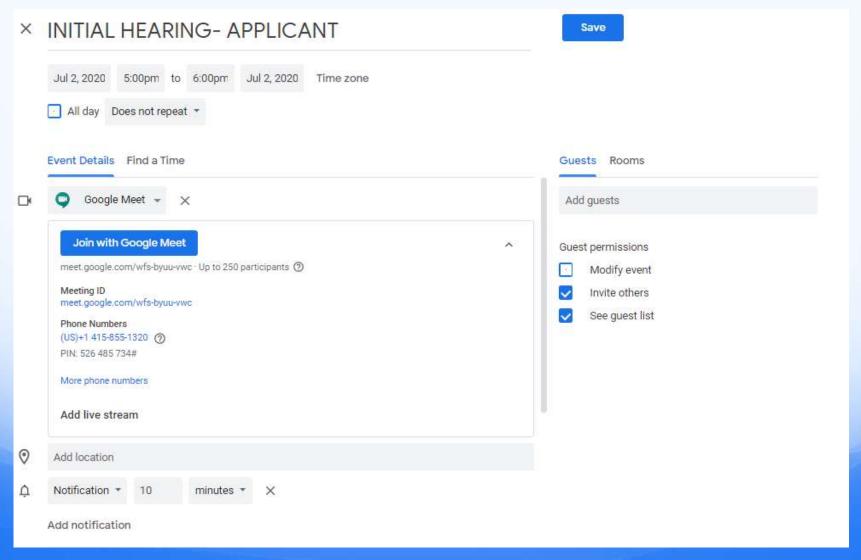
Date Signed: Apr 29, 2020

The Industrial Commission complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. If you need this document in alternative format, call (602) 542-5241.





GOOGLE HANGOUTS/MEETS





HEARING PROCESS STEPS

- 8. Further Hearings are held for the doctors which usually involves one per side per issue or body part.
- 9. Hearings are digitally recorded. When all of the testimony is completed and all submissions are filed, the matter is submitted for decision. The submitted date is the date all necessary information, evidence or memoranda of law are filed by the parties.
- 10. The ALJ reviews the entirety of the file and issues a written decision on the merits outlining findings of fact and conclusions of law.

NOTICE OF FURTHER HEARING

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

Applicant,
vs.

Defendant Employer,

Defendant Insurance Carrier,

ICA Claim No. Ins. Claim No. Date of Injury: ALJ Case No.

NOTICE OF TIME AND PLACE OF FURTHER HEARING

Telephonic Hearing for

MLD.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that a telephonic further hearing on the above-entitled action will be held at 10:00 AM on 10/02/2019 at:

THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA 800 WEST WASHINGTON STREET PHOENIX AZ 85007

The Industrial Commission of Arizona

C. Andrew Campbell (Jul 12, 2019) C. Andrew Campbell

Administrative Law Judge

(602) 542-5661

Date Signed: Jul 12, 2019

The Industrial Commission complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. If you need this document in alternative format, call (602) 542-5241.

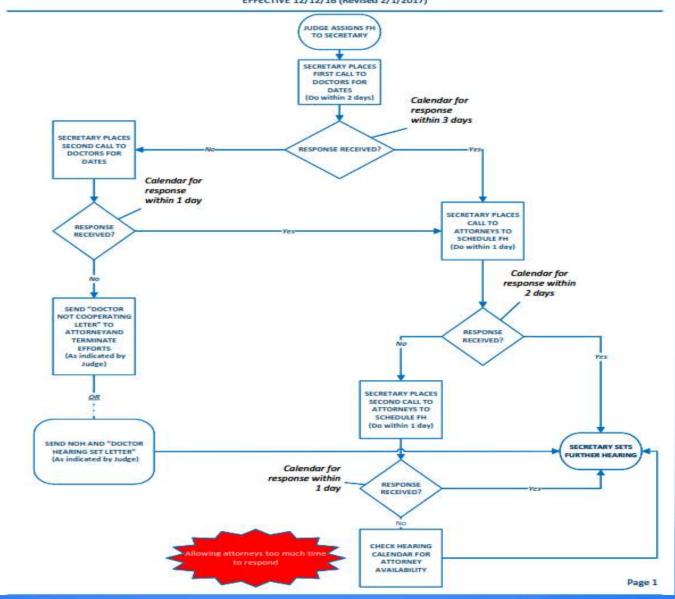
Workers' Compensation Hearing Process Further Hearings



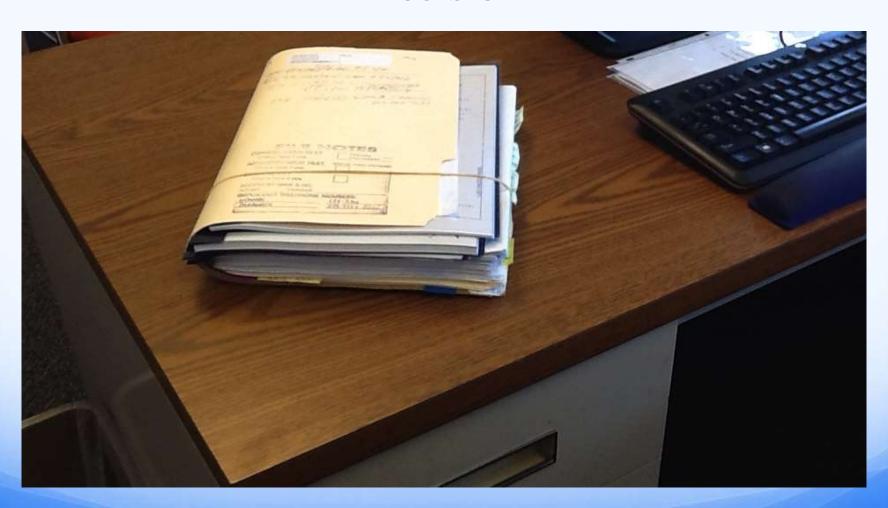
Further Hearings - Scheduling Process

ALI FURTHER HEARING PROCESS

EFFECTIVE 12/12/16 (Revised 2/1/2017)



Workers' Compensation Hearing Process Decision



DECISION UPON HEARING

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

V8.

Applicant(s), ICA Claim No.
Ins. Claim No.
Date of Injury:
ALJ Case No.

Defendant Employer (s),
DeCISION UPON HEARING AND FINDINGS
AND AWARD

Defendant Insurance Carrier(s),

Applicant sustained an industrial injury on May 14, 2012. She received benefits. Defendant Carrier closed Applicant's claim without permanent impairment or disability effective November 28, 2017 by Notice mailed December 21, 2017. Applicant filed a timely Request for Hearing on March 21, 2018.

represents the Applicant. I represents the Defendants. Formal hearing was held in Phoenix, Arizona on June 26, 2018, April 10, 2019, April 29, 2019, and May 13, 2019.

The undersigned, having fully considered the evidence presented, the file, and all matters related thereto, hereby enters Findings and Award as follows.

FINDINGS

- 1. The applicant has the burden to prove the material elements of her claim by a preponderance of the evidence. Brooks v. Indus. Comm'n, 24 Ariz. App. 395, 539 P.2d 199 (1975); In Re Estate of Bedwell, 104 Ariz. 443, 454 P.2d 985 (1969); Malinski v. Indus. Comm'n, 103 Ariz. 213, 439 P.2d 485 (1968). In this case, the applicant has the burden of establishing that her condition is not medically stationary, or if stationary, that she has sustained a permanent impairment related to the subject industrial injury, and the nature and extent of the permanent impairment. Spears v. Indus. Comm'n, 20 Ariz. App. 406, 513 P.2d 695 (1973); Timmons v. Indus. Comm'n, 83 Ariz. 73, 316 P.2d 935 (1957). Applicant also has the burden of establishing the necessity of supportive medical maintenance benefits, if any.
- 2. The law in Arizona is well established that where an injury is not readily apparent, the existence of a physical disorder, its etiology, the need for further treatment or the existence of a permanent impairment are all matters which can be established only by expert medical evidence. Yates v. Indus. Comm'n, 116 Ariz. 125, 568 P.2d 432 (1977); Spears, supra; Norris v. Indus. Comm'n, 11 Ariz.App. 50, 461 P.2d 694 (1969). The obvious reason for this rule is that lay persons are no better able to testify concerning the functioning of the human body than they are to

DECISION-DWO

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

37		ICA Claim No.
	4 (1 - 1/2)	
	Applicant(s),	Ins. Claim No.
vs.	1	Date of Injury:
44		ALJ Case No. ALJ0000
	Defendant Employer (s),	
1 AP	F24	NOTICE OF CANCELLATION AND AWARD
***	Defendant Insurance Carrier(s),	

NOTICE

YOU ARE NOTIFIED that the hearing set for 1:30 PM on August 29, 2019 has been CANCELLED.

AWARD

The applicant through counsel of record by letter filed July 15, 2019 has withdrawn the May 24, 2019 Request for Hearing against the February 25, 2019 Notice and has withdrawn all other requests which were to be considered at the hearing, and IT IS ORDERED that no further action be taken.

NOTICE: Any party dissatisfied with this award may file a written request for review of the same with the Administrative Law Judge Division of the Industrial Commission within THIRTY (30) DAYS after the mailing of this award as provided by Arizona Revised Statutes sections 23-942(D) and 23-943(A) and (B). Unless such written request is made within the time provided, this award is final.

The Industrial Commission of Arizona

C. Andrew Campbell
C. Andrew Campbell (Jul 17, 2019)
C. Andrew Campbell
Administrative Law Judge
(602) 542-5661

Date Signed: Jul 17, 2019

DECISION

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

Applicant, Applicant,) ICA CLAIM NO.) CARRIER CLAIM NO.) DATE OF INJURY:
vs.))
Defendant Employer,))
Defendant Employer, Defendant Carrier,) DECISION UPON HEARING AND FINDINGS AND AWARD)
Defendant Insurance Carrier.))
purden of proof. In Re Estate of Bedwell, 104 Ariz. 433, 454 P.26 2. The evidence considered includes all the evidence includes all the evidence, along with the testimony of (list witnesses). 3. Credibility of the Applicant is/ is not at issue. In Credibility is to be determined by the ALJ. Adams v. Indus. Commodular 4. The ALJ is to resolve conflicts in the evidence. In 1983). See also Post v. Indus. Commodular 1984, 1985, 2000 and 1985, 2000 and 1985, 2000 and 20	e represented by Hearing was held in idered the file, records and all evidence submitted now GS of (list benefit/benefits) Applicant has the do 985 (1969). The properties of the file, records, medical and other of at issue, Applicant is found credible/not credible. In the interval of the file, records, medical and other of at issue, Applicant is found credible/not credible. In the interval of the file, records, medical and other of at issue, Applicant is found credible/not credible. In the interval of the interval of the probable of the interval of the interval of the industrial injury. The undersigned adopts the form, finds that applicant has/has not met it to, finds that applicant has/has not met it to under the law.
AWARI IT IS ORDERED that applicant is/is not entitled to	
NOTICE: Any party dissatisfied with this award may f Administrative Law Judge Division of the Industrial Commission ward as provided by Arizona Revised Statutes, §§ 23-942D and within the time provided, this award is final.	n within THIRTY (30) DAYS after the mailing of this
	By
	MICHAEL A. MOSESSO Administrative Law Judge
	Administrative Law Judge

Hearing Process Steps

After Entry of an Award

- Request for Review
- Response
- Decision Upon Review
- 11. If a party disagrees with the decision, that party may file a Request for Review of the decision with the presiding ALJ..
- 12. Transcripts of the hearings are ordered by the ICA on review
- 13. The other party has an opportunity to file a Response. There are no replies to request for review.
- 14. The ALJ enters a written Decision Upon Review. The ALJ may Affirm, Vacate, Supplement, Modify, or schedule additional hearings on review.

Review of ICA Decisions



Appellate Review

Court of Appeals Supreme Court

After a Decision Upon Review is issued, a party may file a **special action** in the Court of Appeals. Review is mandatory. This is **unusual** in that there is a **direct appeal** to the Court of Appeals and is different from appeals that are taken from most administrative agencies or that may come from a decision from OAH. The Court of Appeals may **only affirm** or **set aside** a decision of an ALJ.

After a decision is issued by the Court of Appeals, a party may request review of the Arizona Supreme Court. This review is discretionary.

Thank You

Questions