2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA 3 Case No. VNO 368013; VNO 368014; 4 SHAHIN MOTALLEBI, VNO 368015; VNO 368016; VNO 368017; VNO 368018 5 Applicant, 6 OPINION AND DECISION VS. 7 AFTER RECONSIDERATION **ASTRO BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, INC.;** 8 CANON USA; YASUDA FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE. 9 Defendant(s). 10 11 12 The appeals board granted reconsideration to enable us to 13 consider the facts and law of this case. This is our decision after reconsideration. 14 15 In this case, we find that the Workers' Compensation Appeals 16 Board (WCAB) does not have jurisdiction to determine 17 applicant's liability for repayment of unemployment compensation disability (UCD) benefits that were received from the Employment 18 Development Department (EDD), if the following conditions exist: 19 (1) EDD initially determines that the applicant is not entitled to 2.0 UCD benefits; (2) EDD enters into an agreement with the applicant 21 to continue benefits during the appeal process, with the further 22

agreement that the applicant will repay the continued benefits if

the appeal is unsuccessful; (3) EDD's determination is upheld by

the California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board (CUIAB); and

(4) EDD has not filed a lien claim for the period of continued

WORKERS' COMPENSATION APPEALS BOARD

1

23

24

25

2.6

27

benefits.

Applicant, Shahin Montallebi, sought reconsideration of the Findings of Fact issued by a workers' compensation administrative law judge (WCJ) on December 11, 2002, in which the WCJ found that the WCAB does not have jurisdiction to determine applicant's liability for repayment of UCD benefits that he received from EDD during the period from May 8, 1998 to September 9, 1998. The WCJ further found that EDD is not estopped from seeking repayment of UCD benefits by either the settlement of its lien claim on June 4, 2001, or by its failure to object to the compromise and release agreement between the parties.

Applicant contends (1) that the WCJ failed to consider the WCAB's vesting of full power, authority, and jurisdiction which arose when EDD filed its Notice of Lien Claim; (2) that the WCJ's finding that the matter was res judicata after proceedings before the California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board (CUIAB) is not justified because EDD provided no evidence that applicant was ever served with the reasons supporting the judge's decision; (3) that the WCJ failed to address the elements of estoppel; (4) that the finding that EDD is not estopped from seeking repayment of UCD benefits is not justified because the compromise and release provided that EDD's lien and "bills" were part of the agreement; and (5) that the WCJ failed to consider whether the received without fault on the part of applicant benefits were against equity and good and recovery would be EDD has filed an answer to the petition for reconsideration.

Applicant claimed to have sustained specific and cumulative industrial injuries to the back, respiratory system, and other

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

26

body parts. His claims were resolved by an Order Approving Compromise and Release (OACR) issued by the WCJ on June 4, 2001, approving the parties' agreement to resolve the matter by payment of \$30,000.00. Defendant further agreed to pay, adjust, or litigate all outstanding lien claims, including EDD's lien claim.

EDD paid applicant UCD benefits from February 24, 1998 through October 14, 1998. EDD filed a WCAB lien claim only for periods February 24, May 7, 1998, and the of 1998 to September 10, 1998 to October 14, 1998. EDD did not file a lien claim for the period of May 8, 1998 to September 9, 1998, the period of the CUIAB appeal. The workers' compensation lien claim was settled by defendant on June 4, 2001, the same day as the OACR EDD thereafter sought recovery from applicant of the was issued. UCD benefits paid during the period for which no lien claim was filed.

The proceedings before EDD were independent of the WCAB proceedings leading to the OACR. On May 22, 1998, EDD, apparently having determined that applicant was ineligible for UCD benefits, sent applicant a "Notice of Right to Continue Disability Benefits Pending Appeal." (Exh. AA.) Applicant elected to continue receiving benefits, by signing and returning the notice after marking the paragraph, which stated:

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

²⁵

²⁶

Neither the original determination nor the CUIAB determination on appeal is in the record before us on reconsideration. At the hearing of June 18, 2002, the parties stipulated that there was a decision from the CUIAB denying applicant UCD benefits for the period of May 8, 1998 to September 9, 1998. (Minutes of Hearing and Summary of Evidence, June 18, 2002, p.2.)

"I want the Department to pay me disability benefits until the decision on my appeal. To receive these benefits, I understand that I must continue to file the continued claims forwarded to me by the Department and otherwise be eligible to receive benefits. I also understand that if the decision on the appeal is against me, I may be required to repay such benefits, unless it is found I received the overpayment without fault on my part, and it would be against equity and good conscience to require repayment."

On September 18, 1998, CUIAB issued a decision denying applicant UCD benefits for the period from May 8, 1998 through September 9, 1998. Thereafter, EDD paid additional UCD benefits for the period from September 10, 1998 through October 14, 1998. Applicant did not further appeal the CUIAB decision. (Exh. BB.)

On September 20, 2001, EDD sent applicant a letter, stating in part:

"EDD did settle the EDD lien totaling \$6144.00 for \$3,962.29 for the period 2/24/98 - 5/7/98 only.

"Although you have not specifically inquired, it would appear that your interest in this matter may relate to your own obligation to EDD for the period 5/8/98 - 9/9/98.

"You still have an outstanding bill due to EDD of \$4,742.00. Your initial billing was \$6,000.00 (toward which you have made payments totaling \$1,258.00), based on your signed agreement to reimburse EDD to [sic] payments advanced during your appeal if the appeals judge agreed with the IME doctor to which EDD sent you. This amount was never included in the lien on your workers' compensation case as it was previously litigated via the appeals judge with a finding made in favor of EDD." (Exh. 3.)

On November 13, 2001, applicant filed a Declaration of Readiness to Proceed (DOR), stating that he was "unable to resolve dispute with EDD."

The matter was heard on June 18, 2002 and November 7, 2002. Applicant and EDD's statewide manager of its workers' compensation unit testified, and various documents were admitted into evidence, after which the case was submitted for decision.

On December 11, 2002, the WCJ issued the Findings of Fact, finding that the WCAB does not have jurisdiction to determine applicant's liability for repayment of UCD benefits that he received from EDD during the period from May 8, 1998 to September 9, 1998. The WCJ further found that EDD is not estopped from seeking repayment of UCD benefits by either the settlement of its lien claim on June 4, 2001, or by its failure to object to the compromise and release agreement between the parties.

After reviewing the record of this matter, we see no error in the WCJ's findings. Therefore, as our decision after reconsideration, we will affirm the Findings of Fact. We reach this conclusion for the following reasons.

EDD and CUIAB are statewide administrative agencies created by statute; their jurisdiction arises under the Unemployment Insurance Code. (Unemp. Ins. Code §§301, 401.) UCD benefits are payable to individuals who are deemed disabled on any day when a physical or mental condition makes the person unable to perform his or her regular or customary work, (Unemp. Ins. Code §§2625, 2626, 2627), and when he or she is not receiving temporary disability indemnity under workers' compensation law (Unemp. Ins.

2.0

Code. §2629). A disabled individual may be required to submit to reasonable medical examinations for the purpose of determining disability. (Unemp. Ins. Code §2627(c).) In a case where an injured worker is receiving UCD benefits, EDD may challenge the workers' continuing entitlement to such benefits. If the worker is found to be ineligible for further UCD benefits, the worker and EDD may enter into an agreement that EDD will continue to pay UCD benefits during the period when an appeal is pending before CUIAB. The agreement provides for acknowledgement by the worker that he may be liable for repayment of the overpayment if he does not e.g., EDD (See, appeal. Form DE 6315D, Exh. AA.) A person who is overpaid any amount as benefits is liable for the amount overpaid, unless the overpayment was not due to fraud, misrepresentation, or willful nondisclosure by the recipient, and unless "the overpayment was received without fault on the part of the recipient and its recovery would be against equity and good conscience." (Unemp. Ins. Code §2735.)

Appeals of EDD determinations concerning eligibility or overpayment are heard by a CUIAB administrative law judge (ALJ). (Unemp. Ins. Code §§404, 1377.) The ALJ's decision becomes final if it is not appealed within 90 days. (Unemp. Ins. Code §1241.) If the ALJ upholds the determination that the worker was not eligible for UCD benefits and that the notice of overpayment is proper, then EDD may proceed to recover the overpayment. (Unemp. Ins. Code §1379.)

The WCAB exercises the judicial powers vested in it by the Labor Code, and has the authority to try and make final

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

26

determinations of these matters. The WCAB has jurisdiction over proceedings for the recovery of workers' compensation; for the enforcement against the employer or an insurer of any liability for compensation imposed upon the employer by Division 4 of the Labor Code: for the determination of questions concerning dependency and of the persons entitled to benefits under workers' compensation law and the distribution of compensation among dependents or other persons; and for the determination of any jurisdiction over which is other matter, vested bу Division 4 in the Division of Workers' Compensation, including the administrative director and the appeals (Lab. Code §§111, 5300, 5301.)

The WCAB does not have jurisdiction over proceedings before by either CUIAB decisions made EDD or because proceedings arise under the Unemployment Insurance Code. However, EDD may file a lien claim to invoke WCAB jurisdiction proceedings before the WCAB to recover EDD's benefit payments for when applicant receives concurrent periods an workers' compensation benefits. (Lab. Code §§4903, 4904; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, §10772.)

In the present case, EDD filed a lien claim for UCD benefits paid from September 10, 1998 to October 14, 1998, and from February 24, 1998 to May 7, 1998. EDD settled this lien claim with defendant at the time that the OACR was issued. same extended benefits during The period of the appeal mentioned in the lien claim, the compromise and release, the OACR. Therefore, we see no basis for concluding that EDD is

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

26

estopped by the settlement agreement from pursuing its recovery of UCD benefits.

By agreement between EDD and applicant, his UCD benefits were extended for the period from May 8, 1998 through September 9, 1998, after EDD initially determined that applicant was not medically eligible. Applicant's appeal to CUIAB was decided adversely to him.

Review of EDD and CUIAB actions or decisions is not within the jurisdiction of the WCAB. Applicant's liability for repayment arose in the agreement between him and EDD. Because EDD did not file a lien claim for the period of benefit continuation, no issues related to that period were properly before the WCAB. The CUIAB determination that EDD liable for was not period was benefits during the not appealed by applicant. The determination became a final decision and EDD could proceed to recover its provisionally paid benefits. The WCAB does not have jurisdiction to consider applicant's liability for the benefits.

Applicant contends that the WCJ should have undertaken an inquiry to determine whether the UCD benefits were received without fault on the part of applicant and their recovery would be against equity and good conscience, as urged by applicant. This issue arises under Unemployment Insurance Code section 2735, supra; it is not within the WCAB's jurisdiction, and is properly appeal of the CUIAB decision. Similarly, an ALJ's decision was contention that the CUIAB inadequate incomplete is properly attacked by an appeal pursuant Unemployment Insurance Code section 2737. Review of appeals from

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

overpayment determinations are made by CUIAB pursuant to Unemployment Insurance Code section 2738.

In summary, EDD determined that applicant was not eligible for UCD benefits during the period from May 8, September 9, 1998. Applicant entered into an agreement with EDD to repay continued UCD benefits if he did not succeed on appeal before CUIAB. CUIAB made a final determination that applicant was not eligible for UCD benefits during the period. EDD did not file lien claim for this period. Under these circumstances, the WCAB does not have jurisdiction to enquire into the repayment agreement or EDD's enforcement of it.

note that, in this case, the WCAB does have jurisdiction to hear and decide this issue. Therefore, we need not, and will not, consider the further issues of whether the doctrines of collateral estoppel and res judicata are applicable to the CUIAB determination in this case. However, in a different it is possible that EDDmay have proceeded case, determination that the applicant is liable for UCD payments made during an appeal period, and that the applicant later comes before the WCAB to litigate the issue of temporary disability during the of disputed period without the WCJ′s knowledge the EDD proceedings. If the WCJ finds, contrary to the EDD determination, that applicant was temporarily disabled during the then EDD would have two sources for recovery of it benefit repayment agreement: from applicant under the agreement and from the employer pursuant to the WCJ's finding. (Unemp. Ins. Code §1379; Lab. Code §§4903(f), 4904.) If EDD sought recovery of its

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

26

1	UCD payments in proceedings before the WCAB, then the issues of
2	collateral estoppel or res judicata could be addressed by the WCJ.
3	Finding no error in the WCJ's decision that the WCAB does
4	not have jurisdiction to determine applicant's liability for
5	repayment, as our decision after reconsideration, we will affirm
6	the WCJ's decision.
7	For the foregoing reasons,
8	IT IS ORDERED, as the Board's decision after reconsideration,
9	that the Findings of Fact issued December 11, 2002, is AFFIRMED.
10	
11	WORKERS' COMPENSATION APPEALS BOARD
12	
13	/s/ Merle C. Rabine
14	
15	I CONCUR,
16	
17	/s/ Frank M. Brass
18	
19	
20	/s/ Janice J. Murray
21	
22	DATED AND FILED IN SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
23	3/18/03
24	SERVICE BY MAIL ON SAID DATE TO ALL PARTIES LISTED ON THE OFFICIAL
25	ADDRESS RECORD, EXCEPT LIEN CLAIMANTS BUT INCLUDING EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT AND STAFF COUNSEL CHIAN HE.
26	csl
27	