

**WORKERS' COMPENSATION APPEALS BOARD  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**FELICIDAD MAYFIELD, *Applicant***

**vs.**

**WALMART, INC., ACE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, administered by  
SEDGWICK CLAIMS MANAGEMENT SERVICES, *Defendants***

**Adjudication Numbers: ADJ12158478; ADJ14880350  
Redding District Office**

**OPINION AND ORDER  
DENYING PETITION  
FOR RECONSIDERATION**

We have considered the allegations of the Petition for Removal and the contents of the report of the workers' compensation administrative law judge (WCJ) with respect thereto. Based on our review of the record, and based upon the WCJ's analysis of the merits of the petitioner's arguments in the WCJ's report, we will deny the Petition as one seeking reconsideration.

Contrary to the WCJ, we find applicant's petition timely filed. There are 20 days allowed within which to file a petition for reconsideration from a "final" decision. (Lab. Code, §§ 5900(a), 5903.) This time is extended by 10 calendar days if service is made to an address outside of California but within the United States. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, § 10605(a)(1).) While applicant and her attorney received service of the decision within California, defendant was served at an address outside of California. Accordingly, and to observe due process for all parties, we interpret Rule 10605 as extending the time to file for all parties being served.

In this case, the WCJ issued the decision on February 1, 2022. Based on the authority cited above, applicant had until Thursday, March 3, 2022 to seek reconsideration in a timely manner. Therefore, we find the petition filed on February 28, 2022 timely.

If a decision includes resolution of a "threshold" issue, then it is a "final" decision, whether or not all issues are resolved or there is an ultimate decision on the right to benefits. (*Aldi v. Carr, McClellan, Ingersoll, Thompson & Horn* (2006) 71 Cal.Comp.Cases 783, 784, fn. 2 (Appeals Board en banc).) Threshold issues include, but are not limited to, the following: injury arising out

of and in the course of employment, jurisdiction, the existence of an employment relationship and statute of limitations issues. (See *Capital Builders Hardware, Inc. v. Workers' Comp. Appeals Bd. (Gaona)* (2016) 5 Cal.App.5th 658, 662 [81 Cal.Comp.Cases 1122].) Failure to timely petition for reconsideration of a final decision bars later challenge to the propriety of the decision before the WCAB or court of appeal. (See Lab. Code, § 5904.) Alternatively, non-final decisions may later be challenged by a petition for reconsideration once a final decision issues.

A decision issued by the Appeals Board may address a hybrid of both threshold and interlocutory issues. If a party challenges a hybrid decision, the petition seeking relief is treated as a petition for reconsideration because the decision resolves a threshold issue. However, if the petitioner challenging a hybrid decision only disputes the WCJ's determination regarding interlocutory issues, then the Appeals Board will evaluate the issues raised by the petition under the removal standard applicable to non-final decisions.

Here, the WCJ's decision includes a finding regarding a threshold issue. Accordingly, the WCJ's decision is a final order subject to reconsideration rather than removal.

Although the decision contains a finding that is final, the petitioner is only challenging an interlocutory finding/order in the decision. Therefore, we will apply the removal standard to our review. (See *Gaona, supra.*)

Removal is an extraordinary remedy rarely exercised by the Appeals Board. (*Cortez v. Workers' Comp. Appeals Bd.* (2006) 136 Cal.App.4th 596, 599, fn. 5 [71 Cal.Comp.Cases 155]; *Kleemann v. Workers' Comp. Appeals Bd.* (2005) 127 Cal.App.4th 274, 280, fn. 2 [70 Cal.Comp.Cases 133].) The Appeals Board will grant removal only if the petitioner shows that significant prejudice or irreparable harm will result if removal is not granted. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, § 10955(a); see also *Cortez, supra*; *Kleemann, supra.*) Also, the petitioner must demonstrate that reconsideration will not be an adequate remedy if a final decision adverse to the petitioner ultimately issues. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, § 10955(a).) Here, based upon the WCJ's analysis of the merits of the petitioner's arguments, we are not persuaded that significant prejudice or irreparable harm will result if removal is denied and/or that reconsideration will not be an adequate remedy.

Therefore, we will deny the Petition as one seeking reconsideration.

For the foregoing reasons,

**IT IS ORDERED** that the Petition for Reconsideration/Removal is **DENIED**.

**WORKERS' COMPENSATION APPEALS BOARD**

**/s/ DEIDRA E. LOWE, COMMISSIONER**

I CONCUR,

**/s/ KATHERINE A. ZALEWSKI, CHAIR**

**CRAIG SNELLINGS, COMMISSIONER**  
CONCUR NOT SIGNING



**DATED AND FILED AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

**APRIL 29, 2022**

**SERVICE MADE ON THE ABOVE DATE ON THE PERSONS LISTED BELOW AT THEIR ADDRESSES SHOWN ON THE CURRENT OFFICIAL ADDRESS RECORD.**

**FELICIDAD MAYFIELD  
LAW OFFICE OF COGAN & HANRAHAN  
MULLEN & FILIPPI**

**PAG/pc**

I certify that I affixed the official seal of the  
Workers' Compensation Appeals Board to  
this original decision on this date.  
CS