## WORKERS' COMPENSATION APPEALS BOARD

 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Case No.

MON 0223961

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Applicant,

vs.

LOCKHEED CORPORATION; WAUSAU INSURANCE COMPANY,

MAXINE HAMILTON,

Defendant(s).

OPINION AND DECISION AFTER RECONSIDERATION (EN BANC)

On December 27, 2000, the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board (Board) granted reconsideration of the Findings and Award of October 4, 2000, in which the workers' compensation administrative law judge (WCJ) found that applicant was totally permanently disabled and in need of further medical treatment as the result of the cumulative industrial injury to the psyche sustained from December 1990 to September 30, 1992. The WCJ further found that apportionment of permanent disability was not appropriate.

Defendant carrier contended (1) that the WCJ's findings of fact were not based on consideration of the entire record; (2) that apportionment of permanent disability was supported by the opinion of the agreed medical evaluator (AME); and (3) that defendant had been deprived of due process of law in the proceedings. Applicant filed an answer to the petition for reconsideration.

This case presents an important issue that frequently arises in Board proceedings, i.e., what must be included in the Board's record when a case is submitted to the WCJ for decision on the record. To secure uniformity in proceedings and decisions in the future, the Chairman of the

Board, on a majority vote of the members, has reassigned this case to the Board as a whole for an en banc decision. (Lab. Code §115.)

We hold that the record of proceedings in a case submitted for decision on the record must be properly organized and must contain at the minimum: a list of the issues submitted to the WCJ for decision; the stipulations of the parties, if any; and the admitted evidence.

## I. BACKGROUND

The relevant facts of this case are as follows. Applicant sustained admitted cumulative industrial injury to the psyche from December 1990 through September 30, 1992. After applicant's evaluation by an AME, the matter was submitted for decision "on the record" at the hearing of July 25, 2000. The Minutes of Hearing contain neither the issues submitted for decision, nor the stipulations of the parties, if any, nor a list of the evidence submitted by the parties and admitted into evidence by the WCJ. Filed behind the minutes is a large collection of documents with numbered tabs, which include medical reports and deposition transcripts. These documents are not listed, identified, or described anywhere in the record. There is no way to ascertain which, if any of them, were admitted into evidence.

On August 24, 2000, the WCJ issued a Notice of Submission, which states:

"IT APPEARING THAT the parties having requested submission and court review of file indicating the matter is ready for submission

"NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this matter stands submitted for decision based upon the existing record

"30 days after service hereof unless Good Cause to the contrary is shown in writing within 10 days."

The notice does not state the issues submitted for decision.

On October 4, 2000, the WCJ issued the Findings and Award, which initially states that the matter was submitted for decision "based on the record on the issue of extent of permanent disability and apportionment." The WCJ found that applicant is totally permanently disabled, and that apportionment is not applicable. The Opinion on Decision states in its entirety:

"The Court finds the opinion of the Agreed Medical Examiner, Dr. Thomas Preston noted in his reports of 9/22/97; 7/29/98 and 3/16/99 along with his deposition of 2/5/98 and 11/8/99 to be credible and persuasive. In reliance upon same the Court is of the opinion that applicant is totally (100%) disabled due to her employment at Lockheed Corporation from 12/90 to 9/30/92.

"Upon review of the Agreed medial [sic] Examiner's opinion noted in his reports and deposition wherein he states that he could not say when applicant[']s mental problems would have been disabling absent the stress arising from her employment, legal apportionment to non-industrial causes is not warranted nor shown to exist.

"In view of same there is no persuasive evidence supporting apportionment in conformance with legal principles. Accordingly applicant is entitled to an unapportioned award."

Defendant then filed the petition for reconsideration now before us, making the contentions noted above.

## II. DISCUSSION

The Labor Code and the Board's rules set forth what must be included in a proper trial record. It is the responsibility of the parties and the WCJ to ensure that the record of the proceedings contains at a minimum, the issues submitted for decision, the admissions and stipulations of the parties, and the admitted evidence.

The issues and stipulations of the parties set forth the matters to be decided by the WCJ and enable the WCJ to understand exactly which matters the parties agree upon and which must be decided.

The evidence submitted by the parties must be formally admitted and must be included in the record to enable the parties to comprehend the basis for the decision.

Furthermore, a proper record enables any reviewing tribunal, be it the Board on reconsideration or a court on further appeal, to understand the basis for the decision. As discussed below, the WCJ is charged with the responsibility of referring to the evidence in the opinion on decision, and of clearly designating the evidence that forms the basis of the decision.

The responsibilities of the WCJ and the parties in preparing a case for submission are set forth in Labor Code section 5502 and in the Board's rules. Section 5502(d)(2) provides that when a dispute cannot be resolved at the mandatory settlement conference (MSC), the WCJ must frame the issues and stipulations for trial. Section 5502(d)(3) sets forth additional requirements, providing that if the claim is not resolved, the parties must file a pretrial conference statement noting the specific issues in dispute, listing the evidentiary exhibits, and disclosing their respective witnesses. (See also Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, §10353.)

The WCJ is required to prepare, file, and serve a summary of the conference proceedings, including the joint pre-trial conference statement and the disposition, on a form prescribed and approved by the Appeals Board. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, §10353.)

The Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, subchapter 2) specifically set forth the contents of the Record of Proceedings in a workers' compensation case:

"The Record of Proceedings consists of: the pleadings, declarations of readiness to proceed, minutes of hearing and summary of evidence, transcripts, if prepared and filed, proofs of service, evidence received in the course of a proceeding, exhibits marked but not received in evidence, notices, petitions, briefs, findings, orders, decisions and awards." (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, §10750.)

The WCJ must prepare the minutes of hearing and a summary of evidence at the conclusion of each hearing. These must include all interlocutory orders, admissions and stipulations, the issues and matters in controversy, a descriptive listing of all exhibits received for identification or in evidence and the disposition of the matter. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, §10566.)

The WCJ's decision must be based on admitted evidence in the record. Such evidence may include: the recorded admissions and stipulations of the parties; the testimony of witnesses, if any; and documentary evidence including admitted medical records and physicians' reports (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, §10626), permanent disability evaluation reports (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, §10602), and other documents such as employment, payroll, and vocational rehabilitation records, as appropriate (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, §10601).

Medical reports and other admitted documentary evidence must be clearly listed in the recorded minutes of the conference hearing or trial. Such admitted evidence should be clearly labeled with exhibit numbers conforming to the list of admitted evidence.

The filing of a document does not signify its receipt in evidence, and only documents that have been received in evidence or are listed in Board rule 10750 shall be included in the record of proceedings on the case. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, §10600.) Legal argument is not evidence.

When a decision is reached, the WCJ must make and file findings upon all facts involved in the controversy and issue an award, order, or decision stating the determination as to the rights of the parties. The findings and the decision must be served upon all the parties together with a summary of the evidence received and relied upon and the reasons or grounds upon which the determination was made. (Lab. Code §5313.)

The WCJ is also required to prepare an opinion on decision, setting forth clearly and concisely the reasons for the decision made on each issue, and the evidence relied on. (Lab. Code §5313.) The opinion enables the parties, and the Board if reconsideration is sought, to ascertain the basis for the decision, and makes the right of seeking reconsideration more meaningful. (See *Evans v. Workers' Comp. Appeals Bd.* (1968) 68 Cal. 2d 753, 755, 68 Cal. Rptr. 825, 826, 33 Cal. Comp. Cases 350, 351.) For the opinion on decision to be meaningful, the WCJ must refer with specificity to an adequate and completely developed record.

In summary, the Labor Code and the Board's rules contain explicit instructions concerning the contents of the record of a case. It is the responsibility of the parties and the WCJ to ensure that the record is complete when a case is submitted for decision on the record. At a minimum, the record must contain, in properly organized form, the issues submitted for decision, the admissions and stipulations of the parties, and admitted evidence.

## III. DISPOSITION

The record of the case before us contains no list of issues presented, no admissions and stipulations of the parties, if any (excepting the minutes of the April 20, 2000 hearing), and no list of evidence submitted or admitted into evidence. We are unable therefore to determine the

basis for the decision. We will accordingly rescind the Findings and Award, and return the 1 matter to the WCJ for development of the record consistent with this opinion and for a new 2 decision thereafter. 3 For the foregoing reasons, 4 /// 5 /// 6 7 /// /// 8 /// 9 /// 10 11 /// /// 12 /// 13 /// /// 15 16 /// /// 17 /// 18 /// 19 /// 20 /// 21 /// 22 /// 23 /// 24 /// 25 /// 26 /// 27

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IT IS ORDERED that, as the decision after reconsideration of the Board (en banc), the Findings and Award issued on October 4, 2000, be, and the same hereby is, RESCINDED, and the matter RETURNED to the workers' compensation administrative law judge for further proceedings and new decision.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION APPEALS BOARD (EN BANC)

21/1/20

MERLE C. RABINE, Chairman

ROBERT N. RUGGLES, Commissioner

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COLLEEN S. CASEY, Commissioner

WILLIAM K. O'BRIEN, Commissioner

DATED AND FILED IN SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

APR 3 0 2001

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SERVICE BY MAIL ON SAID DATE TO ALL PARTIES SHOWN ON THE OFFICIAL ADDRESS RECORD EXCEPT THE LIEN CLAIMANTS.

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