

WAC 260-32-190 Temporary suspension. (1) If a jockey is suspended for an offense not involving fraud, and the suspension is for ten days or less, then the jockey may ride in those stakes races, futurity races, futurity trials, or other races which are designated by the respective stewards as races in which the jockey may compete, even though under suspension.

(2) Official rulings for riding infractions not involving fraud, with sanctions of suspension for ten days or less shall state the term of the suspension and shall not prohibit participation in designated races.

(3) A listing of the designated races shall be posted in the jockey's room, and any other such place deemed appropriate by the stewards.

(4) A suspended jockey must be named at the time of entry to participate in any designated race.

(5) A day in which a jockey participated in a designated race while on suspension shall count as a suspension day.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040, 91-15-036, § 260-32-190, filed 7/16/91, effective 8/16/91; Rules of racing, § 160, filed 4/21/61.]

Chapter 260-36 WAC

OCCUPATIONAL PERMITS AND LICENSES

WAC

260-36-030	Veterinarians, platers, and dentists—License required—Ineligible as trainers.
260-36-190	Facsimile for owners may be used.
260-36-200	Provisional owner's license.

WAC 260-36-030 Veterinarians, platers, and dentists—License required—Ineligible as trainers. The license fee for veterinarians, platers and dentists shall be for one year and shall be \$15.00. They must be approved by the commission before practicing their professions on the grounds of an association. The veterinarians and dentists shall not be eligible to hold a license to train horses while holding said occupational license.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040, 91-24-085, § 260-36-030, filed 12/4/91, effective 1/4/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040, 89-13-007 (Order 89-03), § 260-36-030, filed 6/9/89; 86-09-072 (Order 86-02), § 260-36-030, filed 4/21/86; 82-14-012 (Order 82-05), § 260-36-030, filed 6/25/82; Rules of racing, § 350, filed 4/21/61.]

WAC 260-36-190 Facsimile for owners may be used. If an owner is unavailable to execute the application for an owner's license, the license may be issued and approved after submission to the commission of a facsimile of the original application which does contain the signature of the owner.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040, 91-03-033, § 260-36-190, filed 1/9/91, effective 1/22/91.]

WAC 260-36-200 Provisional owner's license. The stewards may issue a provisional license for a period of fourteen days based on an application completed by the trainer representing the owner and payment of all license fees and labor and industries fees due, provided that the trainer signs a statement that he or she is authorized on

behalf of the owner to execute the application and that the trainer is familiar with the truth of the contents of the application.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040, 91-03-033, § 260-36-200, filed 1/9/91, effective 1/22/91.]

Chapter 260-75 WAC SATELLITE LOCATIONS

WAC

260-75-010	Satellite locations daily fee.
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WAC 260-75-010 Satellite locations daily fee. All licensees of the Washington horse racing commission that operate satellite locations pursuant to RCW 67.16.100, shall pay daily a fee of one hundred fifty dollars, per site, to the commission. This fee will be used by the commission to cover the costs of administering the satellite racing program in Washington; provided that, if the daily mutuel handle of the license from all locations is in excess of four hundred thousand dollars, the commission may defer payment of this fee for such day.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040, 91-15-036, § 260-75-010, filed 7/16/91, effective 8/16/91.]

Title 263 WAC

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE APPEALS, BOARD OF

Chapter 263-12

Practice and procedure.

Chapter 263-12 WAC PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

WAC

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WAC 263-12-005 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to promulgate rules concerning the board's practice and procedure pursuant to RCW 51.52.020 and to comply with RCW 42.17.250 through 42.17.320 pertaining to public records.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-005, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91; Order 7, § 263-12-005, filed 4/4/75.]

WAC 263-12-007 Application of chapter. Unless otherwise provided, the rules of practice and procedure set forth in this chapter are applicable to appeals filed with the board of industrial insurance appeals.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-007, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52-.104, 51.52.020 and chapters 51.48 and 42.17 RCW. 86-03-021 (Order 20), § 263-12-007, filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.060(4) and 51.52.020. 83-01-001 (Order 12), § 263-12-007, filed 12/2/82.]

WAC 263-12-010 Function and jurisdiction. It is the function of the board as an agency to review, hold hearings on, and decide appeals filed from orders, decisions or awards of the department of labor and industries. The jurisdiction of the board extends to:

- (1) Appeals arising under the Industrial Insurance Act (Title 51 RCW);
- (2) Appeals arising under the Crime Victims Compensation Act (chapter 7.68 RCW);
- (3) Appeals arising under the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act (chapter 49.17 RCW);
- (4) Appeals from assessments issued under the Worker and Community Right to Know Act (chapter 49.70 RCW);
- (5) Appeals arising under chapter 49.26 RCW concerning the denial, suspension or revocation of certificates involving asbestos projects; and
- (6) Appeals arising under chapter 49.22 RCW concerning safety procedures in late night retail establishments.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-010, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91; Order 7, § 263-12-010, filed 4/4/75; Order 4, § 263-12-010, filed 6/9/72; General Order 3, § 1, filed 10/29/65; General Order 2, § 1, filed 6/12/63; General Order 1, § 1, filed 3/23/60. Formerly WAC 296-12-010.]

WAC 263-12-015 Administration and organization.

(1) **Composition of the board.** The board is an independent agency of the state of Washington composed of three members appointed by the governor. One member is a representative of workers, one member is a representative of employers, and the chairperson, who must be an active member of the Washington State Bar, is the representative of the public.

(2) **Location of the board.** The headquarters, and principal office of the board, is located at 2430 Chandler Ct. S.W., MS FL-13, in Olympia, Washington 98504-2401.

(3) **Customary office hours.** The customary office hours of the board shall be from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

(4) **Formal board meetings.** The board shall meet in formal session at its headquarters in Olympia, Washington at 9 a.m. on the first and third Tuesday of each month, and at such other times and places as the board may deem necessary, subject to 24-hour notice as required by law.

(5) **Staff organization.**

(a) The board's headquarters in Olympia is staffed with executive, administrative and clerical personnel.

(b) The board has a staff of industrial appeals judges who travel throughout the state in the performance of their duties and who have their offices in Olympia and in other areas of the state as is deemed necessary for efficient and cost effective handling of agency business.

(c) The office of the executive secretary of the board is located at the headquarters and principal office of the board.

(6) **Communications with the board.** All written communications by parties pertaining to a particular case, including notices of appeal, applications, notices of appearance, briefs, memoranda, motions, requests, or petitions for review, shall be filed with the board at its headquarters in Olympia, Washington. All correspondence and written communications filed with the board pertaining to a particular case, before the entry of a proposed decision and order, should be sent to the attention of the industrial appeals judge assigned to the case. Interlocutory appeals should be sent to the attention of the chief industrial appeals judge. In all other instances written communications shall be directed to the executive secretary of the board. Any written communications with the board concerning an appeal should reference the docket number which was assigned by the board to the appeal, if known. Copies of any written communications filed with the board shall be furnished to all other parties or their representatives of record, and the original shall demonstrate compliance with this requirement. All written communications with the board shall be on paper 8 1/2" x 11" in size.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-015, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52-.104, 51.52.020 and chapters 51.48 and 42.17 RCW. 86-03-021 (Order 20), § 263-12-015, filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 84-02-024 (Order 15), § 263-12-015, filed 12/29/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.060(4) and 51.52.020. 83-01-001 (Order 12), § 263-12-015, filed 12/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW

51.52.020. 82-03-031 (Order 11), § 263-12-015, filed 1/18/82; Order 10, § 263-12-015, filed 4/5/76; Order 7, § 263-12-015, filed 4/4/75; Order 4, § 263-12-015, filed 6/9/72; General Order 2, § 2, filed 6/12/63; General Order 1, § 2, filed 3/23/60; General Order 3, Subsection 4, filed 10/29/65. Formerly WAC 296-12-015.]

WAC 263-12-01501 Filing with the board. (1) **Filing generally.** Unless otherwise provided by statute or these rules any written communication may be filed with the board personally, by mail, or by telephone facsimile.

(2) **Filing personally.** The filing of a written communication with the board personally is perfected by delivering the written communication to an employee of the board at the board's headquarters in Olympia during customary office hours.

(3) **Filing by mail.** The filing of a written communication with the board is perfected by mail when the written communication is deposited in the United States mail, properly addressed to the board's headquarters in Olympia and with postage prepaid. Where a statute or rule imposes a time limitation for filing the written communication the party filing the same should include a certification demonstrating the date filing was perfected as provided under this subsection. Unless evidence is presented to the contrary the date of the United States postal service postmark shall be presumed to be the date the written communication was mailed to the board.

(4) **Filing by telephone facsimile.** (a) The filing of a written communication with the board by telephone facsimile is perfected when a legible copy of the written communication is reproduced on the board's telephone facsimile equipment in Olympia. The hours of operation of the board's telephone facsimile equipment are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. If a transmission of a written communication commences after these hours of operation the written communication shall be deemed filed on the next succeeding business day.

(b) Any written communication filed with the board by telephone facsimile should be preceded by a cover page identifying the party making the transmission, listing the address, telephone and telephone facsimile number of such party, referencing the appeal to which the written communication relates, and indicating the date of, and the total number of pages included in, such transmission.

(c) No written communication should exceed fifteen pages in length, exclusive of the cover page required by this rule.

(d) The party attempting to file the written communication by telephone facsimile bears the risk that the written communication will not be legibly printed on the board's telephone facsimile equipment due to error in the operation or failure of the equipment being utilized by either the party or the board.

(e) The board may require a party to file an original of any document previously filed by telephone facsimile.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-01501, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91.]

WAC 263-12-016 Public records—Location. (1) Public records available. All public records of the board

as defined in chapter 42.17 RCW are deemed to be available for public inspection and copying pursuant to these rules, except as otherwise provided by RCW 42.17.310.

(2) General information concerning the board may be obtained at its headquarters, 2430 Chandler Ct. S.W., MS FL-13, Olympia, Washington 98504-2401.

(3) **Public records officer.** The public records officer shall be responsible for the following: The implementation of the board's rules and regulations regarding release of public records, coordinating the staff of the board in this regard, and generally insuring compliance by the staff with the public records disclosure requirements of chapter 42.17 RCW.

(4) Indices are available providing identifying information as to the following: (a) Final decisions and orders of the board, including concurring and dissenting opinions; (b) proposed decisions and orders of the board's industrial appeals judges; (c) industrial appeals judge's handbook; (d) in addition, any indices maintained for intra-agency use are available for public inspection and copying.

(5) No fee will be charged for inspection of public records. Inspection will be during office hours in a space provided by the board and must be accomplished without excessive interference with the essential functions of the agency, and without causing damage or disorganization to said public records.

(6) A fee shall be charged for copies of documents made with the board's equipment in an amount necessary to cover the cost to the agency of providing such service.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-016, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.104, 51.52.020 and chapters 51.48 and 42.17 RCW. 86-03-021 (Order 20), § 263-12-016, filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.060(4) and 51.52.020. 83-01-001 (Order 12), § 263-12-016, filed 12/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 82-03-031 (Order 11), § 263-12-016, filed 1/18/82; Order 10, § 263-12-016, filed 4/5/76; Order 7, § 263-12-016, filed 4/4/75.]

WAC 263-12-017 Request for public records. (1) In accordance with requirements of chapter 42.17 RCW that agencies prevent unreasonable invasions of privacy, protect public records from damage or disorganization, and prevent excessive interference with essential functions of the agency, public records may be inspected or copied, or copies of such records may be inspected or copied, or copies of such records may be obtained, by members of the public, upon compliance with the following procedures:

(2) A request shall be made in writing upon a form prescribed by the board which shall be available at its headquarters. The form shall be presented to the public records officer, or to any member of the board's staff, if the public records officer is not available, at the headquarters of the board during customary office hours.

The request shall include the following information:

(a) The name of the person requesting the record;

(b) The date of which the request was made;

(c) The nature of the request;

(d) If the matter requested is referenced within the current index maintained by the records officer, a reference to the requested record as it is described in such current index; and

(e) If the request matter is not identifiable by reference to the board's current index, and appropriate description of the record requested.

(3) In all cases in which a member of the public is making a request, it shall be the obligation of the public records officer or staff member to whom the request is made to assist the member of the public in appropriately identifying the public record requested.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020, 91-13-038, § 263-12-017, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52-.104, 51.52.020 and chapters 51.48 and 42.17 RCW. 86-03-021 (Order 20), § 263-12-017, filed 1/10/86.]

WAC 263-12-020 Appearances of parties before the board. (1) Who may appear.

(a) In an appeal by an employee or employee representative under the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act, the cited employer may enter an appearance as prescribed in subsection (2) below and shall thereafter be deemed a party to the appeal.

(b) In an appeal by an employer, under the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act, an employee or employee representative may enter an appearance as prescribed in subsection (2) below, and shall thereafter be deemed a party to the appeal.

(c) Any party to any appeal may appear before the board at any conference or hearing held in such appeal, either on the party's own behalf or by an attorney at law or other authorized representative of the party's choosing.

(d) Where the party appears representing himself or herself, he or she may be accompanied, both at conference and at hearing, by a lay person of his or her choosing who shall be permitted to accompany the party into the conference or hearing room and with whom he or she can confer during such procedures.

(e) All parties who appear either at conferences or hearings are entitled to the assistance of the industrial appeals judge presiding over the proceeding. Such assistance shall be given in a fair and impartial manner consistent with the industrial appeals judge's responsibilities to the end that all parties clearly understand the procedure which is to be followed and the issues which are involved in the proceedings. Any party who appears representing himself or herself shall be carefully advised by the industrial appeals judge of the burden of proof required to establish a right to the relief being sought.

(2) Manner of appearance.

(a) Appearances shall be made either by:

(i) Filing a written notice of appearance with the board containing the name of the party to be represented, and the name and address of the representative; or by

(ii) Appearing at the time and place of a conference or hearing on the appeal, and notifying the industrial appeals judge conducting the same of the party to be

represented, and the name and address of the representative.

(b) Copies of every written notice of appearance shall be furnished by the appearing party to all other parties or their representatives of record at the time the original notice is filed with the board.

(c) All notices and orders shall be served by the board upon such representative in addition to the party represented. Service upon the representative shall constitute service upon the party. Where more than one individual associated with a firm, or organization, including the office of the attorney general, has made an appearance, service under this subsection shall be satisfied by serving the individual who filed the notice of appeal, or who last filed a written notice of appearance or, if no notice of appeal or written notice of appearance has been filed on behalf of the party, the individual who last appeared at any proceeding concerning the appeal.

(3) **No formal admission to practice.** Duly authorized representatives shall be permitted to appear in proceedings before the board without a formal request or admission to practice before the board.

(4) **Withdrawal or substitution of representatives.** An attorney or other representative withdrawing from a case shall immediately so notify the board and all parties of record in writing. The notice of withdrawal shall comply with the rules applicable to notices of withdrawal filed with the superior court in civil cases. Withdrawal shall be subject to approval by the industrial appeals judge or the executive secretary. Any substitution of an attorney or representative shall be accomplished by written notification to the board and to all parties of record together with the written consent of the prior attorney or representative. If such consent cannot be obtained, a written statement of the reason therefor shall be supplied.

(5) Conduct.

(a) All persons appearing as counsel or representatives in proceedings before the board or before its industrial appeals judges shall conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of attorneys before the courts of the state of Washington. If any such person does not conform to such standard, the industrial appeals judge presiding over the proceeding shall, at his or her discretion and depending on all the circumstances, admonish or reprimand such person, or exclude such person from further participation in the proceedings and adjourn the same, or certify the facts to the appropriate superior court for contempt proceedings as provided in RCW 51.52.100, or report the matter to the board, which may, in its discretion, after notice and hearing, take appropriate disciplinary action including, but not limited to, a letter of reprimand, refusal to permit such person to appear in a representative capacity in any proceeding before the board or its industrial appeals judges, or certification of the record to the superior court for contempt proceedings as provided in RCW 51.52.100.

(b) If any person in proceedings before the board disobeys or resists any lawful order or process, or misbehaves during a hearing or so near the place thereof as to obstruct the same, or neglects to produce, after having

been ordered so to do, any pertinent book, paper or document, or refuses to appear after having been subpoenaed, or upon appearing refuses to take oath as a witness, or after having the oath refuses to be examined according to law, the industrial appeals judge shall, at his or her discretion and depending on all the circumstances, admonish or reprimand such person, or exclude such person from further participation in the proceedings and adjourn the same, or certify the facts to the appropriate superior court for contempt proceedings as provided in RCW 51.52.100, or report the matter to the board, which may, in its discretion, after notice and hearing, take appropriate disciplinary action including, but not limited to, a letter of reprimand, refusal to permit such person to appear in a representative capacity in any proceeding before the board or its industrial appeals judges, or certification of the record to the superior court for contempt proceedings as provided in RCW 51.52.100.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-020, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.060(4) and 51.52.020. 83-01-001 (Order 12), § 263-12-020, filed 12/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 82-03-031 (Order 11), § 263-12-020, filed 1/18/82; Order 7, § 263-12-020, filed 4/4/75; Order 6, § 263-12-020, filed 9/29/72; Order 4, § 263-12-020, filed 6/9/72; General Order 2, § 3.1, filed 6/12/63; General Order 1, filed 3/23/60; General Order 3, § 3.1(b), Subsection (2), filed 10/29/65.]

WAC 263-12-045 Industrial appeals judges. (1) **Definition.** Whenever used in these rules, the term "industrial appeals judge" shall include any member of the board, the executive secretary, as well as any duly authorized industrial appeals judge assigned to conduct a conference or hearing.

(2) **Duties and powers.** It shall be the duty of the industrial appeals judge to conduct conferences or hearings in cases assigned to him or her in an impartial and orderly manner. The industrial appeals judge shall have the authority, subject to the other provisions of these rules:

- (a) To administer oaths and affirmations;
- (b) To issue subpoenas on request of any party;
- (c) To rule on all objections and motions including those pertaining to matters of discovery or procedure;
- (d) To rule on all offers of proof and receive relevant evidence;
- (e) To interrogate witnesses called by the parties in an impartial manner to develop any facts deemed necessary to fairly and adequately decide the appeal;
- (f) To secure and present in an impartial manner such evidence, in addition to that presented by the parties, as he or she deems necessary to fairly and equitably decide the appeal, including the obtaining of physical, mental, or vocational examinations or evaluations of workers;
- (g) To take appropriate disciplinary action with respect to representatives of parties appearing before the board;
- (h) To issue orders joining other parties, on motion of any party, or on his or her own motion when it appears that such other parties may have an interest in or may be affected by the proceedings;

(i) To consolidate appeals for hearing when such consolidation will expedite disposition of the appeals and avoid duplication of testimony and when the rights of the parties will not be prejudiced thereby;

(j) To take any other action necessary and authorized by these rules and the law.

(3) **Substitution of industrial appeals judge.** At any time the board or a chief industrial appeals judge or designee may substitute one industrial appeals judge for another in any given appeal.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-045, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91; 84-02-024 (Order 15), § 263-12-045, filed 12/29/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.060(4) and 51.52.020. 83-01-001 (Order 12), § 263-12-045, filed 12/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 82-03-031 (Order 11), § 263-12-045, filed 1/18/82; Order 8, § 263-12-045, filed 5/2/75; Order 7, § 263-12-045, filed 4/4/75; Order 4, § 263-12-045, filed 6/9/72; Rules 4.1 - 4.3, filed 6/12/63.]

WAC 263-12-050 Appeals arising under the Industrial Insurance Act--Contents of notice of appeal. In cases arising under the Industrial Insurance Act (Title 51 RCW) the jurisdiction of the board shall be invoked by filing a written notice of appeal, which shall contain where applicable:

- (1) The name and address of the appealing party and of the party's representative, if any;
- (2) The name and address of the injured worker;
- (3) The name and address of the worker's employer at the time the injury occurred;
- (4) In the case of occupational disease, the name and address of all employers in whose employment the worker was allegedly exposed to conditions that gave rise to the occupational disease;
- (5) The time when and the place where the injury occurred or the occupational disease arose;
- (6) The nature of the injury or occupational disease;
- (7) A statement identifying the date and content of the department order, decision or award being appealed. This requirement may be satisfied by attaching a copy of the order, decision or award;
- (8) The grounds upon which the appealing party considers such order, decision or award to be unjust or unlawful;
- (9) A statement of facts in full detail in support of each ground stated;
- (10) The specific nature and extent of the relief sought;
- (11) In the case of an appeal from a notice of assessment arising under chapter 51.48 RCW, a statement setting forth with particularity the reason for the appeal and the amounts, if any, that the party admits are due;
- (12) The place, most convenient to the appealing party and said party's witnesses, where board proceedings are requested to be held;
- (13) A statement that the person signing the notice of appeal has read it and that to the best of his or her knowledge or information and belief the contents thereof are true. A notice of appeal may be signed by the appealing party or by the party's representative.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-050, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52-.104, 51.52.020 and chapters 51.48 and 42.17 RCW. 86-03-021 (Order 20), § 263-12-050, filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 82-03-031 (Order 11), § 263-12-050, filed 1/18/82; Order 7, § 263-12-050, filed 4/4/75; Order 4, § 263-12-050, filed 6/9/72; Rule 5.1, filed 6/12/63; Rules 3.1 - 3.2, filed 3/23/60, amended by General Order 3, Rule 5.1, filed 10/29/65. Formerly WAC 296-12-050.]

WAC 263-12-051 Appeals arising under the Worker and Community Right to Know Act--Contents of notice of appeal. In cases arising from an assessment under the Worker and Community Right to Know Act (chapter 49.70 RCW) the notice of appeal shall contain such information as would be required under WAC 263-12-050 for cases involving an appeal from a notice of assessment arising under chapter 51.48 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-051, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91.]

WAC 263-12-053 Appeals arising under the Crime Victims Compensation Act--Contents of notice of appeal. In cases arising under the Crime Victims Compensation Act (chapter 7.68 RCW), the jurisdiction of the board shall be invoked by filing a written notice of appeal which shall contain where applicable:

- (1) The name and address of the appealing party and his or her representative, if any;
- (2) The time when and the place where the criminal act occurred, and the name and address of the alleged perpetrator of the crime, if known;
- (3) The place, most convenient to the appealing party and his or her witnesses, where board proceedings are requested to be held;
- (4) The nature of the injury;
- (5) A statement identifying the date and content of the department order, decision or award being appealed. This requirement may be satisfied by attaching a copy of the order, decision or award;
- (6) The grounds upon which the appealing party considers such order, decision or award to be unjust or unlawful;
- (7) A statement of facts in full detail in support of each ground stated;
- (8) The specific nature and extent of the relief sought;
- (9) A statement that the person signing the notice of appeal has read it and that to the best of his or her knowledge, or information and belief the contents thereof are true. A notice of appeal may be signed by the party or by his or her representative.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-053, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91; 82-03-031 (Order 11), § 263-12-053, filed 1/18/82; Order 7, § 263-12-053, filed 4/4/75.]

WAC 263-12-056 Appeals arising under the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act--Contents of notice of appeal. In cases arising under the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act (chapter 49.17 RCW), the notice of appeal when filed with the board shall be in writing and shall contain where applicable:

- (1) The name and address of the appealing party and of the party's representative, if any;
- (2) A statement identifying the citation, penalty assessment, or notice of abatement date appealed from;
- (3) The grounds upon which the appealing party considers such citation, penalty assessment, or abatement date to be incorrect or improper;
- (4) The name and address of the representative of any labor union representing any employee who was or who may be affected by the safety violation or violations alleged to have occurred;
- (5) A statement certifying compliance with WAC 263-12-057;
- (6) A notice of appeal may be signed by the party or by the party's representative.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-056, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52-.104, 51.52.020 and chapters 51.48 and 42.17 RCW. 86-03-021 (Order 20), § 263-12-056, filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 82-03-031 (Order 11), § 263-12-056, filed 1/18/82; Order 7, § 263-12-056, filed 4/4/75.]

WAC 263-12-057 Appeals arising under the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act--Notice to interested employees. In the case of any appeal by an employer filed with the board, or transmitted to the board by the department, concerning an alleged violation of the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act, the employer shall give notice of such appeal to its employees by either providing copies of the appeal to each employee member of the employer's safety committee or by posting a copy of the appeal in a conspicuous place at the work site at which the alleged violation occurred. Any posting shall remain during the pendency of the appeal. The employer shall attach to the front of such copies an additional notice advising interested employees that an appeal has been filed with the board and that any employee or group of employees who wish to participate in the appeal may do so by contacting the board. Such notice shall include the address of the board. The employer shall file with the board a certificate of proof of compliance with this section either at the time of filing the appeal with the board or within fourteen days of receipt of the board's notice acknowledging receipt of the appeal, whichever is sooner. If notice as required by this section is not possible the employer shall advise the board, within the time limits above described, of the reasons why notice cannot be accomplished. If the board accepts the impossibility of the required notice it will prescribe the terms and conditions of a substitute notice procedure reasonably calculated to give notice to affected employees.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-057, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91.]

WAC 263-12-058 Appeals arising under chapters 49.26 and 49.22 RCW--Contents of notice of appeal. In cases arising under chapter 49.26 RCW concerning the denial, suspension or revocation of certificates involving asbestos projects or chapter 49.22 RCW concerning alleged violations of safety procedures in late night retail establishments, the notice of appeal shall contain such

information as would be required under WAC 263-12-056 for cases arising under the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act. The notice of appeal in cases arising under chapter 49.26 RCW shall contain a statement identifying the certification decision which is being appealed and the grounds upon which the appealing party considers such decision to be incorrect or improper.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020, 91-13-038, § 263-12-058, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91.]

WAC 263-12-060 Filing appeals--Limitation of time. (1) In cases arising under the Industrial Insurance Act, the Worker and Community Right to Know Act, or the Crime Victims Compensation Act, the notice of appeal shall be filed within sixty days from the date the copy of the order, decision or award of the department was received by the appealing party, except as follows:

(a) An appeal from a notice of assessment, filed pursuant to RCW 51.48.131, shall be filed within thirty days from the date the notice of assessment was served;

(b) An appeal from an order or decision making demand for repayment of sums paid to a provider of medical, dental, vocational or other health services shall be filed within twenty days from the date the order or decision was received by the provider;

(2) As required by the provisions of RCW 49.17.140, an appeal from a citation, abatement period or penalty assessment under the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act is initiated by giving the director of the department of labor and industries notice of intent to appeal within fifteen working days from the date of notification of such citation, abatement period or penalty assessment. If the director does not reassume jurisdiction over the matter to which notice of intent to appeal is given, the department shall promptly transmit the notice of intent to appeal together with the department's record in the matter to the board, whereupon the matter shall be deemed an appeal before the board. If the director reassumes jurisdiction pursuant to a notice of intent to appeal, there shall be, within thirty working days of such reassumption, a further determinative order issued in the matter. Any appeal from such further determinative order must be made directly to the board, with a copy filed with the director of the department, within fifteen working days from the date of notification of such further determinative order.

(3) Appeals from certification decisions under chapter 49.26 RCW or citation, abatement period or penalty assessments under chapter 49.22 RCW shall be filed in the manner and within the time allowed for filing appeals under RCW 49.17.140 and WAC 263-12-060(2).

(4) The board shall forthwith acknowledge receipt of any appeal filed with the board and the board's stamp placed thereon shall be prima facie evidence of the date of receipt. The board may thereafter require additional copies to be filed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020, 91-13-038, § 263-12-060, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.104, 51.52.020 and chapters 51.48 and 42.17 RCW. 86-03-021 (Order 20), § 263-12-060, filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW

51.41.060(4) and 51.52.020. 83-01-001 (Order 12), § 263-12-060, filed 12/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020, 82-03-031 (Order 11), § 263-12-060, filed 1/18/82; Order 7, § 263-12-060, filed 4/4/75; Order 4, § 263-12-060, filed 6/9/72; Rule 5.3, filed 6/12/63; Rule 3.3, filed 3/23/60; Rule 5.3, amended by General Order 3, filed 10/29/65. Formerly WAC 296-12-055.]

WAC 263-12-065 Disposition on department record. In cases arising under the Industrial Insurance Act, the Worker and Community Right to Know Act, and the Crime Victims Compensation Act, the board may, within the times prescribed by RCW 51.52.090, enter an order making final disposition of an appeal based solely upon review of the notice of appeal and the record of the department in the case, as follows:

(1) If the notice of appeal raises no issue or issues of fact and the board finds that the department properly and lawfully decided all matters raised therein, the board may deny the appeal and affirm the department's decision or award; or

(2) If the department's record sustains the contention of the appealing party, the board may allow the relief asked in such appeal.

(3) If the appeal is brought prior to the taking of appealable action or issuance of an appealable order, decision or award by the department, the board may deny the appeal and return the matter to the department without prejudice to the right of any party to appeal from any further order, decision or award of the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020, 91-13-038, § 263-12-065, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91; 82-03-031 (Order 11), § 263-12-065, filed 1/18/82; Order 7, § 263-12-065, filed 4/4/75; Order 4, § 263-12-065, filed 6/9/72; Rule 5.4, filed 6/12/63. Formerly WAC 296-12-065.]

WAC 263-12-070 Granting the appeal. If the appeal is not disposed of pursuant to WAC 263-12-065, the appeal shall be granted and proceedings scheduled. The board shall forthwith notify all interested parties of the receipt and granting of the appeal, and shall forward a copy thereof to the other interested parties. If the board takes no action upon the appeal within the time allowed by RCW 51.52.090, it shall be deemed to have been granted.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020, 91-13-038, § 263-12-070, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91; Order 7, § 263-12-070, filed 4/4/75; Order 4, § 263-12-070, filed 6/9/72; Rule 5.5, filed 6/12/63. Formerly WAC 296-12-070.]

WAC 263-12-075 Cross appeals. Within twenty days of receipt of notification of granting an appeal in cases arising under the Industrial Insurance Act, the worker or the employer, as the case may be, may file a cross appeal with the board from the order of the department from which the original appeal was taken. The contents of such cross appeal shall be in accord with the applicable portions of WAC 263-12-050.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020, 91-13-038, § 263-12-075, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91; Order 7, § 263-12-075, filed 4/4/75; Order 4, § 263-12-075, filed 6/9/72; General Order 3, Rule 5.6, filed 10/29/65; General Order 2, Rule 5.3, filed 6/12/63. Formerly WAC 296-12-075.]

WAC 263-12-080 Correction and amendment of notice. If any notice of appeal is found by the board to be defective or insufficient, the board may require the party filing said notice of appeal to correct, clarify or amend the same to conform to the requirements of the statute and the board's rules. The board may refuse to schedule any conference or hearing thereon until compliance with such requirement, or may issue an order providing for the denial or dismissal of such appeal upon failure to comply within a specified time.

Any party may amend his notice of appeal on such terms as the industrial appeals judge may prescribe, and the industrial appeals judge may, when deemed necessary, in justice to all parties, require correction, clarification or amendment of a notice of appeal before allowing any hearing thereon to proceed, or may issue an order requiring such correction, clarification or amendment to be made within a specified time, and if such requirement is not complied with, the board may dismiss the appeal.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-080, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.060(4) and 51.52.020. 83-01-001 (Order 12), § 263-12-080, filed 12/2/82; Order 4, § 263-12-080, filed 6/9/72; General Order 3, Rule 5.7, filed 10/29/65; General Order 2, Rule 5.7, filed 6/12/63. Formerly WAC 296-12-080.]

WAC 263-12-090 Conferences--Notice of conferences. Once an appeal has been granted, it shall be assigned to an industrial appeals judge with direction to conduct a settlement conference or a conference to schedule the appeal for hearing. If a conference is scheduled in a case, it shall be upon written notice to all parties specifying the industrial appeals judge assigned to hear the case as well as the time and place set for such conference, and such notice shall be mailed not less than seven days prior to the date of the conference, unless such notice is waived by all parties. The industrial appeals judge assigned to conduct hearings in an appeal or his or her designee shall conduct the conference at which hearings are scheduled.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-090, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.060(4) and 51.52.020. 83-01-001 (Order 12), § 263-12-090, filed 12/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 82-03-031 (Order 11), § 263-12-090, filed 1/18/82; Order 7, § 263-12-090, filed 4/4/75; Order 4, § 263-12-090, filed 6/9/72; General Order 2, Rules 6.1-6.4, filed 6/12/63; General Order 1, Rules 5.3-5.4, filed 3/23/60; Subsection (6), General Order 3, Rule 6.4, filed 10/29/65. Formerly WAC 296-12-090.]

WAC 263-12-091 Affidavits of prejudice. Affidavits of prejudice against an industrial appeals judge assigned to conduct hearings in an appeal are subject to the provisions of RCW 4.12.050, except that such affidavit must be filed within thirty days of receipt of the notice of assignment of the appeal to the industrial appeals judge or prior to the assigned industrial appeals judge holding any proceeding in the appeal, whichever occurs sooner.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-091, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91.]

WAC 263-12-093 Conferences--Disposition of appeals by agreement. (1) If an agreement concerning final disposition of any appeal is reached by all the parties present or represented at a conference, an order shall be issued in conformity therewith, providing the board finds said agreement is in accordance with the law and the facts.

In industrial insurance cases, if an agreement concerning final disposition of the appeal is reached by the employer and worker or beneficiary at a conference at which the department is represented, and no objection thereto is interposed by the department, an order shall be issued in conformity therewith, providing the board finds that said agreement is in accordance with the law and the facts. If an objection is interposed by the department on the ground that said agreement is not in accordance with the law or the facts, a hearing shall be scheduled.

In cases involving the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act, an agreement concerning final disposition of the appeal among the parties must include regardless of other substantive provisions covered by the agreement: (a) A statement reciting the abatement date for the violations involved, and (b) a statement confirming that the penalty assessment for contested and non-contested violations has been paid or will be paid.

Where all parties concur in the disposition of an appeal but the industrial appeals judge is not satisfied that the agreement is in conformity with the facts and the law or that the board has jurisdiction or authority to order the relief sought, the industrial appeals judge may require such evidence or documentation as is deemed necessary to adequately support the agreement in fact and/or in law.

All agreements reached at a conference concerning final disposition of the appeal shall be stated on the record by the industrial appeals judge and the parties shall indicate their concurrence on the record.

(2) Ordinarily an agreement concerning final disposition of an appeal will be accepted only at a conference attended by all agreeing parties. The industrial appeals judge may, however, in his or her discretion accept the agreement for submission to the board in the absence of one or more of the parties from the conference, or without holding a conference. In such cases the agreement shall be confirmed in writing by the parties to the agreement not in attendance at a conference, except that the written confirmation of a party to the agreement not in attendance at a conference will not be required where the industrial appeals judge is satisfied of the concurrence of the party or that the party received notice of the conference and chose not to appear.

In the event concurrence of all affected employees or employee groups cannot be obtained in cases involving agreements for final disposition of appeals under the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act, a copy of the proposed agreement shall be posted by the employer at each establishment to which the agreement applies in a conspicuous place or places where notices to employees are customarily posted. The agreement shall be posted for ten days before it is submitted to the board for entry

of the final order. The manner of posting shall be in accordance with WAC 296-350-400 (4) and (5). If an objection to the agreement is interposed by affected employees or employee groups prior to entry of the final order of the board, further proceedings shall be scheduled.

(3) The parties present at a conference may agree to a vocational evaluation or a further medical examination of a worker or crime victim, including further evaluative or diagnostic tests, except such as require hospitalization, by medical or vocational experts acceptable to them, or to be selected by the industrial appeals judge. In the event the parties agree that an order on agreement of parties or proposed decision and order may be issued based on the report of vocational evaluation or medical examination, the industrial appeals judge may arrange for evaluation or examination and the board will pay reasonable and necessary expenses involved. Upon receipt by the board, copies of the report of such examination or evaluation will be distributed to all parties represented at the conference and further appropriate proceedings will be scheduled or an order on agreement of parties or proposed decision and order issued.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-093, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.060(4) and 51.52.020. 83-01-001 (Order 12), § 263-12-093, filed 12/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 82-03-031 (Order 11), § 263-12-093, filed 1/18/82; Order 7, § 263-12-093, filed 4/4/75.]

WAC 263-12-095 Conference procedures. (1) **Scheduling information.** If no agreement is reached by the parties as to the final disposition of an appeal, the industrial appeals judge presiding at a settlement conference may direct that the appeal be assigned to an industrial appeals judge for the purpose of scheduling and conducting a hearing in the appeal. Any industrial appeals judge assigned to conduct proceedings in an appeal, or his or her designee may elicit from the parties such information as is necessary and helpful to the orderly scheduling of hearing proceedings and as may aid in expediting the final disposition of the appeal.

(2) **Prehearing matters.** At any proceeding a stipulation of facts may be obtained to show the board's jurisdiction in the matter. In addition, agreement as to the issues of law and fact presented and the simplification or limitation thereof may be obtained. The industrial appeals judge may also determine the necessity of amendments to the notice of appeal or other pleadings; determine the possibility of obtaining admissions of facts and authenticity of documents which will avoid unnecessary proof, the admissibility of exhibits, a stipulation as to all or part of the facts in the case, the limitation of the number of witnesses, and the exchange of medical and vocational reports and other relevant documents; receive and rule on motions pertaining to pre-hearing discovery including motions by a party for a vocational evaluation of a claimant which may be granted upon a showing of surprise which ordinary prudence could not have guarded against or upon an equivalent showing of circumstances constituting good cause and upon notice to all parties of the time, place, manner, conditions, and

scope of the evaluation and the person or persons by whom it is to be made, provided that the industrial appeals judge shall impose all conditions necessary to avoid delay and prejudice in the timely completion of the appeal; obtain information as to the number of expert and lay witnesses expected to be called by the parties and their names when possible, the place or places where hearings will be required, the approximate time necessary for the presentation of the evidence of the respective parties, and all other information which may aid in the prompt disposition of the appeal.

(3) **Statement on the record of results of conferences.** The results of such conference proceedings shall be stated on the record and the statement shall include, where applicable, agreements concerning issues, admissions, stipulations, witnesses, time and location of hearings, the issues remaining to be determined, and other matters that may expedite the hearing proceedings. The statement of agreement and issues, and rulings of the industrial appeals judge, shall control the subsequent course of the proceedings, subject to modification to prevent manifest injustice.

(4) **Failure to supply information.** If any party fails to supply the information reasonably necessary to schedule the hearing in a case, the board or the industrial appeals judge may suspend setting a hearing pending receipt of the required information, or may impose such conditions upon the presentation of evidence by the defaulting party as may be deemed appropriate.

(5) **Admissibility of matters disclosed at conference.** If no agreement of the parties is reached resolving all issues presented, no offers of settlement, admissions, or statements made by any party shall be admissible at any subsequent proceeding unless they are independently admissible therein.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-095, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.060(4) and 51.52.020. 83-01-001 (Order 12), § 263-12-095, filed 12/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 82-03-031 (Order 11), § 263-12-095, filed 1/18/82; Order 7, § 263-12-095, filed 4/4/75; Order 4, § 263-12-095, filed 6/9/72; Rules 6.5-6.9 filed 6/12/63; Rule 5.6, filed 3/23/60; Subsection 5, General Order 3, Rule 7.1, filed 10/29/65. Formerly WAC 296-12-100.]

WAC 263-12-115 Procedures at hearings. (1) **Industrial appeals judge.** All hearings shall be conducted by an industrial appeals judge who shall conduct the hearing in an orderly manner and rule on all procedural matters, objections and motions.

(2) **Order of presentation of evidence.**

(a) In any appeal under either the Industrial Insurance Act, the Worker and Community Right to Know Act or the Crime Victims Compensation Act, the appealing party shall initially introduce all evidence in his or her case-in-chief except that in an appeal from an order of the department that alleges fraud the department or self-insured employer shall initially introduce all evidence in its case-in-chief.

(b) In all appeals subject to the provisions of the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act, the department shall initially introduce all evidence in its case-in-chief.

(c) After the party with the initial burden has presented his or her case-in-chief, the other parties may then introduce the evidence necessary to their cases-in-chief. In the event there is more than one other party, they may either present their cases-in-chief successively or may join in their presentation. Rebuttal evidence shall be received in the same order.

Witnesses may be called out of turn in contravention of this rule only by agreement of all parties.

(3) **Objections and motions to strike.** Objections to the admission or exclusion of evidence shall be in short form, stating the legal grounds of objection relied upon. Extended argument or debate shall not be permitted.

(4) **Rulings.** The industrial appeals judge on objection or on his or her own motion shall exclude all irrelevant or unduly repetitious evidence and all rulings upon objections to the admissibility of evidence shall be made in accordance with rules of evidence applicable in the superior courts of this state.

(5) **Interlocutory appeals to the board - Confidentiality of trade secrets.** A direct appeal to the board shall be allowed as a matter of right from any ruling of an industrial appeals judge adverse to the employer concerning the confidentiality of trade secrets in appeals under the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act.

(6) **Interlocutory review by a chief industrial appeals judge.**

(a) Except as provided in WAC 263-12-115(5) interlocutory rulings of the industrial appeals judge are not subject to direct review by the board. A party to an appeal may within five working days of receiving an adverse ruling from an industrial appeals judge request a review of such ruling by a chief industrial appeals judge or his or her designee. Such request for review shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by an affidavit in support thereof setting forth the grounds therefor, including the reasons for the necessity of an immediate review during the course of conference or hearing proceedings. Within ten working days of receipt of the written request, the chief industrial appeals judge, or designee, may decline to review the ruling based upon the written request and supporting affidavit; or, after such review as he or she deems appropriate, may either affirm or reverse the ruling, or refer the matter to the industrial appeals judge for further consideration.

(b) Failure to request review of an interlocutory ruling shall not constitute a waiver of the party's objection, nor shall an unfavorable response to the request preclude a party from subsequently renewing the objection whenever appropriate.

(c) No conference or hearing shall be interrupted for the purpose of filing a request for review of the industrial appeals judge's rulings; nor shall any scheduled proceedings be canceled pending a response to the request.

(7) **Recessed hearings.** Where, for good cause, all parties to an appeal are unable to present all their evidence at the time and place originally set for hearing, the industrial appeals judge may recess the hearing to the

same or a different location so as to insure that all parties have reasonable opportunity to present their respective cases. No written "notice of hearing" shall be required as to any recessed hearing.

(8) **Failure to present evidence when due.** If any party is due to present certain evidence at a hearing or recessed hearing and, for any reason on its part, fails to appear and present such evidence, the industrial appeals judge may conclude the hearing and issue a proposed decision and order on the record, or recess or set over the proceedings for further hearing for the receipt of such evidence.

(9) **Evidence by deposition.** When a hearing is recessed or set over pursuant to WAC 263-12-115 (7) or (8), or if a party volunteers or desires to take the testimony of any witness in a proceeding by deposition, or if the admission of evidence cannot otherwise be accomplished in a reasonably timely manner, the industrial appeals judge may permit or require the perpetuation of testimony by deposition regardless of the witness' availability to testify at the hearing or at a future recessed hearing. Such ruling may only be given after the industrial appeals judge gives due consideration to: (a) The complexity of the issues raised by the appeal, (b) the desirability of having the witness' testimony presented at a hearing, (c) the costs incurred by the parties in complying with the ruling, and (d) the fairness to the parties in complying with the ruling. The industrial appeals judge may require that depositions be taken and published within prescribed time limits, with each party bearing its own costs, which time limits may be extended by the industrial appeals judge for good cause.

(10) **Procedure at deposition.** Unless the parties stipulate or the industrial appeals judge determines otherwise, all depositions permitted to be taken for the perpetuation of testimony shall be taken subject to the following conditions: (a) That all motions and objections, whether to form or otherwise, shall be raised at the time of the deposition, and if not raised at such time shall be deemed waived; (b) that all exhibits shall be marked and identified at the time of the deposition and, if offered into evidence, appended to the deposition; (c) that the deposition be published, without necessity of further conference or hearing, at the time it is received by the industrial appeals judge; (d) that all motions and objections raised at the time of the deposition shall be ruled upon by the industrial appeals judge in the proposed decision and order; and (e) that the deposition may be appended to the record as part of the transcript, and not as an exhibit, without the necessity of being re-typed into the record.

(11) **Offers of proof in colloquy.** When an objection to a question is sustained an offer of proof in question and answer form shall be permitted unless the question is clearly objectionable on any theory of the case.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-115, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91; 84-08-036 (Order 17), § 263-12-115, filed 3/30/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.060(4) and 51.52.020. 83-01-001 (Order 12), § 263-12-115, filed 12/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 82-03-031 (Order 11), § 263-12-115, filed 1/18/82; Order 9, § 263-12-115, filed 8/8/75; Order 7, §

263-12-115, filed 4/4/75; Order 4, § 263-12-115, filed 6/9/72; General Order 3, Rule 7.5, filed 10/29/65; General Order 2, Rule 7.4, filed 6/12/63; General Order 1, Rule 5.10, filed 3/23/60. Formerly WAC 296-12-115.]

WAC 263-12-125 Applicability of court rules. Insofar as applicable, and not in conflict with these rules, the statutes and rules regarding procedures in civil cases in the superior courts of this state shall be followed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-125, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.104, 51.52.020 and chapters 51.48 and 42.17 RCW. 86-03-021 (Order 20), § 263-12-125, filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.060(4) and 51.52.020. 83-01-001 (Order 12), § 263-12-125, filed 12/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 82-03-031 (Order 11), § 263-12-125, filed 1/18/82; Order 4, § 263-12-125, filed 6/9/72.]

WAC 263-12-145 Petition for review. (1) Time for filing. Within twenty days from the date of communication of the proposed decision and order to the parties or their representatives of record, any party aggrieved thereby may file with the board a written petition for review. In the event such petition for review is filed, the failure of any party not aggrieved by the proposed decision and order to file a petition for review shall not be deemed a waiver by such party of any objections or irregularities disclosed by the record.

(2) Extensions of time. The board may extend the time for filing a petition for review on application of a party filed within twenty days from the date of communication of the proposed decision and order to the parties or their representatives of record. Such extension of time, if granted, will apply to all parties to the appeal. Further extensions of time beyond any initial extension may be allowed only if (a) an application for further extension is filed within twenty days from the date of communication of the proposed decision and order to the parties or their representatives of record or (b) the board, on its own motion or at the request of a party, acts to further extend the time for filing a petition for review before the prior extended time for filing a petition for review has expired.

(3) Contents. Such petition for review shall set forth in detail the grounds therefor and the party or parties filing the same shall be deemed to have waived all objections or irregularities not specifically set forth therein. A general objection to findings of fact on the ground that the weight of evidence is to the contrary shall not be considered sufficient compliance, unless the objection shall refer to the evidence relied upon in support thereof. If legal issues are involved, the petition for review shall set forth the legal theory relied upon and citation of authority and/or argument in support thereof. In order to facilitate preparation of such petition for review in sufficient detail, the board shall, on request of any party, serve upon said party a copy of the transcript of testimony and other proceedings at the hearing, provided that such party sign an acknowledgement that receipt thereof shall constitute compliance by the board, in the event of an appeal to superior court, with any statute requiring service on said party of a certified copy of the testimony.

With respect to rulings concerning admission or exclusion of evidence, a general objection to all such rulings adverse to the party shall be considered adequate compliance with this rule.

(4) Action by board on petition for review. Within twenty days after receipt of a petition for review, the board shall enter an order either denying the petition for review, in which case the proposed decision and order shall become the final order of the board, or granting the petition for review, in which case the board shall within one hundred and eighty days from the date the petition for review was filed issue a final decision and order based upon its review of the record or any part thereof deemed necessary: Provided, That if a petition for review is not acted upon by the board within twenty days from the date it is filed, it shall be deemed to have been granted.

Any party may, within ten days of receipt of the board's order granting review, submit a reply to the petition for review, a written brief, or a statement of position regarding the matters to which objections were made, or the board may, on its own motion, require the parties to submit written briefs or statements of position or to appear and present oral argument regarding the matters to which objections were made, within such time and on such terms as may be prescribed. In such instances, copies of the transcript of testimony and other proceedings at the hearing shall be furnished to any party requesting same, and this shall be deemed compliance with any statute requiring service on said party of a certified copy of the testimony in the event of an appeal to superior court.

After review of the record, the board may set aside the proposed decision and order and remand the appeal to the hearing process, with instructions to the industrial appeals judge to whom the appeal is assigned on remand, to schedule a further hearing for the purpose of presenting such evidence in addition to that contained in the record as the board deems necessary to decide the appeal fairly and equitably. In the exercise of this power, a physical or mental examination of a worker or victim of crime by medical experts or evaluation by an expert vocational consultant may be ordered to be conducted at the board's expense. Any evidence presented by the industrial appeals judge shall be presented in an impartial manner, and shall be received subject to full opportunity for cross-examination by all parties. If a party desires to present rebuttal evidence to any evidence so presented, he must make application therefor immediately following the conclusion of such evidence. Such application will be granted by recessing the hearing to a time and place for taking such rebuttal evidence. Following the completion of the further hearing ordered by the board, the industrial appeals judge shall enter a proposed decision and order based upon the entire record.

If an objection is made to a ruling or rulings of an industrial appeals judge sustaining an objection to admissibility of evidence, or denying a recess for the presentation of further evidence, or denying a motion for

a physical or mental examination or vocational evaluation of a worker or victim of crime, and the board determines that said ruling or rulings were erroneous, the board may return the case to the industrial appeals judge with appropriate instructions, and a further proposed decision and order shall be issued by the industrial appeals judge after the additional evidence shall have been received.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-145, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.104, 51.52.020 and chapters 51.48 and 42.17 RCW. 86-03-021 (Order 20), § 263-12-145, filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.060(4) and 51.52.020. 83-01-001 (Order 12), § 263-12-145, filed 12/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 82-03-031 (Order 11), § 263-12-145, filed 1/18/82; Order 9, § 263-12-145, filed 8/8/75; Order 7, § 263-12-145, filed 4/4/75; Order 4, § 263-12-145, filed 6/9/72; General Order 3, Rule 8.4, filed 10/29/65; General Order 2, Rule 8.4, filed 6/12/63. Formerly WAC 296-12-145.]

WAC 263-12-150 Finality of proposed decisions and orders. (1) Where no petition for review is filed. In the event no petition for review is filed as provided herein by any party, the proposed decision and order of the industrial appeals judge shall be adopted by the board and become the decision and order of the board, and no appeal may be taken therefrom to the courts.

(2) Proposed decision and order deemed adopted without formal action. If an order adopting the proposed decision and order is not formally signed by the board on the day following the date the petition for review of the proposed decision and order is due, said proposed decision and order shall be deemed adopted by the board and become the decision and order of the board, and no appeal may be taken therefrom to the courts.

(3) Order adopting proposed decision and order—delay in mailing to parties. To permit adequate time for postal delivery of petitions for review or requests for extension of time to file petitions for review which have been filed by mail pursuant to RCW 51.52.104 and WAC 263-12-01501(3), the board will delay the mailing of its order adopting the proposed decision and order to all parties until three days after the date the petition is due. Notwithstanding the date of mailing of the order adopting the proposed decision and order, such order shall be effective immediately following the last day permitted for filing a petition for review.

(4) Setting aside final order due to delayed postal delivery. If, after entry or mailing of the order adopting proposed decision and order, a petition for review or a request for extension of time to file a petition for review is received which bears evidence of mailing within the time permitted for filing such petition or request for extension, the board will set aside the order adopting the proposed decision and order and consider the petition or request for extension as one timely filed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-150, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.104, 51.52.020 and chapters 51.48 and 42.17 RCW. 86-03-021 (Order 20), § 263-12-150, filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.060(4) and 51.52.020. 83-01-001 (Order 12), § 263-12-150, filed 12/2/82; Order 4, § 263-12-150, filed 6/9/72; Rule 8.5, filed 6/12/63. Formerly WAC 296-12-150.]

WAC 263-12-160 Final decisions favoring workers or beneficiaries—Retention of jurisdiction to fix interest due. (1) Qualifying appeals. A worker or beneficiary who prevails in his or her own appeal regarding a claim for temporary total disability or in any appeal by the employer shall be paid simple interest at the rate of twelve percent per annum on the unpaid amount of the award after deducting the amount of attorney's fees.

(2) Retention of jurisdiction to enter order for payment of interest. In a qualifying appeal the board will retain jurisdiction after issuance of its final order for the purpose of entering an order fixing the amount of interest to be paid by the party having the obligation to pay the amount of the award as a result of the board's final order. In the event a further appeal is taken to superior court from the final order of the board, the board will retain jurisdiction to fix interest only if directed to fix interest by order or judgment of the court or if the appeal to superior court is dismissed without a decision on the merits of the appeal.

(3) Party who may be obligated to pay award to transmit interest fixing information. In those cases where the board determines that interest may be payable pursuant to RCW 51.52.135, the department or self-insurer, as the case may be, shall notify the board in writing of the amount of any award paid subsequent to the date of the department order under appeal, the date of payment of the award, and any other information necessary for the board to calculate and fix the interest which may be due on such award. In cases involving payment of compensation for temporary total disability the department or self-insurer shall notify the board of the monthly rate or rates at which payments are made and the periods to which the rate or rates apply.

(4) Attorneys to notify board of amount of fees. The attorney or attorneys of record for a worker or beneficiary in a qualifying appeal shall upon the request of the board provide a written statement indicating the dollar amount of fees charged to the worker or beneficiary for services rendered in obtaining or securing the award in qualifying appeals under RCW 51.52.135. Such statement shall be provided by a date specified in the board's request, but in no case later than thirty days from the date of payment by the department or self-insurer of the award paid as a result of the board's final order. In the event that the attorney or attorneys of record do not provide the board with the requisite statement within the time specified, the amount of fees paid to the attorney or attorneys will be deemed to be equal to thirty percent of the award paid as a result of the board's final order.

(5) Fixing of interest and entry of order. Upon receipt of all required information, interest will be calculated by the board at twelve percent per annum from the date of the department order granting the award in an appeal by the employer or the date of the department order denying payment of the award in a qualifying appeal by a worker or beneficiary. Thereafter, the board will enter an order fixing the amount of interest to be paid by the party having the obligation to pay the award as a result of the board's final order. Such interest shall be paid in

full to the worker or beneficiary and is not subject to any claim for attorney's fees.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020, 91-13-038, § 263-12-160, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52-.020 and 51.52.135, 84-02-024 (Order 15), § 263-12-160, filed 12/29/83.]

WAC 263-12-165 Attorney's fees. (1) Applications for attorney's fees. The board shall fix a reasonable attorney fee to be paid by the worker, crime victim or beneficiary for services rendered before the board if written application therefor is made by the attorney, worker, crime victim or beneficiary, as provided in RCW 51.52.120, within one year after the board's final decision and order is communicated to the party making the application. If such application for fixing of a fee is made by the attorney, it shall set forth therein the monetary amount which the attorney considers reasonable for all services rendered before the board in an appeal. The board shall afford to all parties affected a minimum of ten days in which to submit comments and material information which may be helpful to the board in setting a fair and reasonable fee.

(2) **Fee fixing criteria.** All attorney fees fixed by the board, where application therefor has been made, shall be established in accordance with the following general principles:

(a) Only one fee shall be fixed for legal services in any one appeal regardless of the number of attorneys representing the worker, crime victim or beneficiary, except that in cases of multiple beneficiaries represented by one or multiple attorneys the board has the discretion to set more than one attorney fee if so requested.

(b) The board shall defer fixing a fee until such time as information, which it deems sufficient upon which to base a fee, is available.

(c) A fee shall be fixed only in those cases where the attorney's services are instrumental in securing additional benefits to the worker, crime victim or beneficiary or in sustaining the worker's or beneficiary's right to benefits upon an appeal by another party.

(d) Where increased compensation is obtained, the fee may be fixed without regard to any medical benefits secured.

(e) In setting all fees, the following factors shall be carefully considered and weighed:

- (i) Nature of the appeal.
- (ii) Novelty and complexity of the issues presented or other unusual circumstances.
- (iii) Time and labor expended.
- (iv) Skill and diligence in conducting the case.
- (v) Extent and nature of the relief. In computing the extent of additional benefits, or the retention of benefits awarded by the department, the cost to the worker, crime victim or beneficiary of the litigation, i.e., medical examination and witness fees, shall be first deducted and the net benefits considered.
- (vi) The amount of accrued time-loss payments as a result of proceedings before the board.
- (vii) The prevalent practice of charging contingency fees in cases before the board.

(viii) The worker's or crime victim's circumstances and the remedial social purposes of the Industrial Insurance Act and of the Crime Victims Compensation Act, which are intended to provide sure and adequate relief to injured workers and crime victims and their families.

(f) In those cases where the payment of accumulated benefits is insufficient to allow payment of the fee set and allow the worker, crime victim or beneficiary to retain a reasonable monetary amount, the board may also set the schedule and manner in which such fee shall be payable.

(3) Amount of fees.

(a) Where additional compensation for permanent partial disability, loss of earning power, or total temporary disability is obtained as a result of settlement of the appeal on agreement of the parties prior to presentation of testimony, a fee of from 10 to 25 per cent of the increased compensation due the worker, crime victim or beneficiary on the date of the board's order on agreement of the parties and by reason thereof shall be fixed after considering all factors.

(b) Where additional compensation for permanent partial disability, loss of earning power or total temporary disability is obtained after the presentation of testimony, a fee of from 10 to 30 per cent of the increased compensation shall be fixed after considering all factors.

(c) Where no additional compensation is obtained, but the worker or crime victim is relieved of the payment for medical benefits, a fee of from 10 to 25 percent of the amount the worker or crime victim is so relieved of paying shall be fixed after considering all factors.

(d) Where permanent total disability (pension) benefits are obtained for the worker or crime victim, or death benefits are obtained for survivors of a deceased worker or crime victim, 10 percent of the first \$40,000.00 of the pension reserve shall constitute the usual fee, which may be decreased or increased after weighing all factors: *Provided*, That in no case shall a fee in excess of \$8,000.00 be fixed.

(e) Where indeterminate additional compensation is obtained because the claimant is successful in establishing a proper claim for benefits which was previously rejected or for which responsibility was denied, a fee in accordance with the preceding principles and factors shall be fixed.

(f) Where, upon an appeal by a party other than the worker or his beneficiary, the right to receive the benefits awarded by the department is affirmed, a fee in accordance with the preceding principles and factors shall be fixed.

(4) **Excess fee unlawful.** Where the board, pursuant to written application by an attorney, worker, crime victim or beneficiary, fixes a reasonable fee for the services of the attorney in proceedings before this board, it is unlawful for the attorney to charge or receive any fee for such services in excess of that fee so fixed, per RCW 51.52.132.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020, 91-13-038, § 263-12-165, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91; 82-03-031 (Order 11), § 263-12-165, filed 1/18/82; Order 7, § 263-12-165, filed 4/4/75; Order 4, § 263-12-165, filed 6/9/72; Subsection 1 from General Order 3, Rule 9.1, filed 10/29/65; General Order 2, Rule 9.2, filed 6/12/63; General

Order 1, Rule 6.4, filed 3/23/60; Subsection (2), General Order 3, Rule 9.2, filed 10/29/65; General Order 9.1, filed 6/12/63; General Order 1, Rule 6.4, filed 3/23/60. Formerly WAC 296-12-165.]

WAC 263-12-170 Appeals to superior court--Certification of record. Upon receipt of a copy of notice of appeal to superior court from a board order, served upon the board by the appealing party pursuant to RCW 51.52.110, 7.68.110, 51.48.131, 34.05.542 or 49.17.150, the executive secretary or his or her designee shall certify the record made before the board to the court pursuant to the provisions of RCW 51.52.110, 7.68.110, 51.48.131, 34.05.566 or 49.17.150. Copies of such record (except nonreproducible exhibits) shall be furnished to all parties to the proceedings before the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-170, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.104, 51.52.020 and chapters 51.48 and 42.17 RCW. 86-03-021 (Order 20), § 263-12-170, filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.060(4) and 51.52.020. 83-01-001 (Order 12), § 263-12-170, filed 12/2/82; Order 7, § 263-12-170, filed 4/4/75; Order 4, § 263-12-170, filed 6/9/72; General Order 2, Rules 10.1 and 10.2, filed 6/12/63; General Order 1, Rules 7.1 and 7.2, filed 3/23/60; Subsections (1) and (2), General Order 3, Rule 10.2, filed 10/29/65. Formerly WAC 296-12-170.]

WAC 263-12-171 Appeals to superior court--Service of final court order or judgment on the board. In all cases in which a party has appealed to the superior court from a decision of the board, or from superior court to any appellate court, the prevailing party in such appeal shall promptly forward to the board a conformed copy of the final order, judgment or decision of the court.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-171, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91.]

WAC 263-12-195 Significant decisions. (1) The board's publication "Significant Decisions," prepared pursuant to RCW 51.52.160, contains the decisions or orders of the board which it considers to have an analysis or decision of substantial importance to the board in carrying out its duties. Together with the indices of decision maintained pursuant to WAC 263-12-016(4), "Significant Decisions" shall serve as the index required by RCW 42.17.260 (4)(b) and (c).

(2) The board selects the decisions or orders to be included in "Significant Decisions" based on recommendations from staff and the public. Generally, a decision or order is considered "significant" only if it provides a legal analysis or interpretation not found in existing case law, or applies settled law to unusual facts. Decisions or orders may be included which demonstrate the application of a settled legal principle to varying fact situations or which reflect the further development of, or continued adherence to, a legal principle previously recognized by the board. Nominations of decisions or orders for inclusion in "Significant Decisions" should be submitted in writing to the executive secretary.

(3) "Significant Decisions" consists of microfilmed copies of the decisions and orders identified as significant and headnotes summarizing the proposition or propositions for which the board considers the decisions or orders "significant." Indices are also provided to identify

each decision or order by name and by subject. Permanent revisions and additions to "Significant Decisions" are prepared annually. A cumulative supplement is prepared annually between permanent updates and is provided to subscribers of "Significant Decisions." The cumulative supplement contains decisions or orders identified by the board as "significant" in the interim between permanent updates.

(4) Copies of "Significant Decisions" and permanent updates are available to the public at cost. Requests for information concerning the purchase of "Significant Decisions" should be directed to the executive secretary.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.020. 91-13-038, § 263-12-195, filed 6/14/91, effective 7/15/91.]

Title 275 WAC SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (INSTITUTIONS)

Chapters

- 275-16 Liability for costs of care and hospitalization of the mentally ill.
- 275-25 County plan for mental health, drug abuse, developmental disabilities, alcoholism.
- 275-26 Community residential services and support.
- 275-27 Division of developmental disabilities services rules.
- 275-36 Group homes for the mentally and physically handicapped.
- 275-38 ICF/MR program and reimbursement system.
- 275-41 Work programs for residents of residential habilitation centers in the division of developmental disabilities.
- 275-54 Juvenile involuntary treatment.
- 275-55 Voluntary admission--Involuntary commitment, treatment and/or evaluation of mentally ill persons.
- 275-59 Criminally insane person committed to the care of the department of social and health services--Evaluation, placement, care and discharge.
- 275-156 Civil commitment cost reimbursement.

Chapter 275-16 WAC

LIABILITY FOR COSTS OF CARE AND HOSPITALIZATION OF THE MENTALLY ILL

WAC

275-16-030 Schedule of charges.

WAC 275-16-030 Schedule of charges. Under RCW 43.20B.325, the department shall base hospitalization charges for patients in state hospitals on the actual operating costs of such hospitals. The department shall require patient's hospitalization charges due and payable on or before the tenth day of each calendar