ATTACHMENT C

RESPONDENT'S ARGUMENT

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Attachment C CANTRELL • GREEN, A Professional Corporation 1 DANNY T. POLHAMUS, STATE BAR NO. 82661 Post Office Box 1700 2 Long Beach, California 90801-1700 Telephone (562) 432-8421 3 Facsimile (562) 432-3822 4 5 Attorneys for Marian Husted, Respondent 6 7 **BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION** 8 CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM 9 10 In the Matter of Application for Industrial OAHNO. 2020030058 Disability Retirement of: 11 **AGENCY CASE NO. 2019-1193** MARIAN HUSTED, 12 Respondent, 13 RESPONDENT'S ARGUMENT AND 14 AGAINST PROPOSED DECISION DEPARTMENT OF STATE HOSPITALS. 15 COALINGA SECURE TREAMENT **FACILITY** Hearing Dates: 04/15/2021 & 05/26/2021 16 Respondent. 17 18 19 Respondent Marian Husted objects to the Proposed Decision of the Administrative Law 20 Judge (ALJ). The ALJ overstates case law and fails to consider other pertinent cases which may 21 support for a finding of incapacity. 22 In Legal Conclusions 7, the ALJ states categorically that, "Findings issued for the purposes 23 of workers' compensation are not evidence that respondent's injuries are substantially 24 incapacitating for the purposes of disability retirement." That is not correct. The ALJ cites the case 25 of Bianchi v City of San Diego (1989) 214 Cal. App. 3d 563. However, the Bianchi Court also finds, 26 "Under limited circumstances, a WCAB award to an employee may collaterally estop the 27 employee's retirement board from relitigating issues previously decided in the WCAB proceeding."

(Bianchi, supra, at 566-567.) The ALJ is required to address all issues and law pertaining to the

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III

FAILURE TO CONSIDER THE WOLFMAN CASE

The Proposed Decision is partially based upon the notion that there is no evidence to support a finding that Husted is incapable of performing her past job as a Supervising Rehabilitation Therapist. Husted firmly disagrees. It seems apparent that the ALJ believed that the only arguments supporting incapacity are based upon prophylactic work restrictions or restrictions without merit because there are no objective findings to support the restrictions. Both contentions are unfounded.

It is true that the general rule prohibits prophylactic work restrictions as a basis to grant a disability retirement. However, as is often the case, there is an exception to the rule. In our case, the exception is found in Wolfman v. Board of Trustees (1983) 148 Cal. App. 3d 787.

Wolfman was a teacher who was found incapable of performing her job duties because of a prophylactic work restriction preventing work in the classroom. The restriction was imposed because a return would result in the reoccurrence of severe and disabling bronchial asthma. This was not a case of speculative future disability. The return to the classroom would trigger the disabling symptoms again. Further injury would occur if she returned to her duties.

Wolfman has facts very similar to ours. The ALJ specifically mentions the physical duties of a Supervising Rehabilitation Therapist. Some of these duties Husted could presently perform keeping in mind that her symptoms are presently under control due to her residency in the State of Washington, a locale not known for harboring Valley Fever spores. The ALJ fails to address this variable. The record is filled with mention of the medical status quo being preserved due to Husted's residency in the Pacific Northwest. If a prophylactic work restriction is needed to prevent the revival of the severe symptoms from Valley Fever, then it is a proper basis for granting the Disability Retirement. The ALJ may weigh the evidence and determine that such is not the case, but she must at least address the issue and discuss the basis for her conclusion. To this point, the matter has not been alluded to, despite its being the crux of Husted's argument.

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Respondent Husted discussed the applicability of <u>Wolfman</u> in her Reply brief. That is neither noted in the Proposed Decision nor is <u>Wolfman</u> discussed. This is a glaring error. Of importance is the fact that Applicant suffered from flare-ups even while living in the State of Washington. This is pointed out by treating doctor Simmons (TP pg. 24, lines 18-23.) If it is accepted that Applicant had Valley Fever and is predisposed to flare-ups, then the imposition of the prophylactic restrictions is appropriate to prevent the foreseeable return of the severe symptomatology. <u>Wolfman</u> would then apply, and the Applicant should be granted the disability retirement.

The ALJ never broaches the subject. A Decision based upon this Proposed Decision would not be based upon substantial evidence and would likely be reversed by the Courts. It is the ALJ's duty to at least discuss the matter.

CREDIBILITY

In all cases, the issue of credibility is of profound significance. In this case, it works in Husted's favor. All the doctors, including Dr. Leonard, the CalPERS IME, find Husted to be sincere and credible. If so, her statements regarding symptoms should be given great weight. Yet the ALJ does not discuss the issue of credibility. Instead, the ALJ points out that disabling symptoms such as fatigue are merely subjective and should not be the basis of a favorable decision. This conclusion was made without noting that even Dr. Leonard found Husted to be credible. It cannot possibly be that she is credible and sincere and yet misstating her symptoms. This is a fatal error in the Proposed Decision. If her statements are credible, then she cannot work in the central valley due to the return of the severe symptoms.

The ALJ places importance on a perception that Husted had no objective findings (Finding 50), leaving one to presume that all symptoms were in fact subjective; but that is not the case. The ALJ's own summary of medical findings shows the presence of objective findings. The following objective findings are noted:

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1	Elevated Titer levels	
2	2. Tachycardia (Per Dr. Anderson)	
3	3. Rash (Per Dr. Dougan)	
4	4. Decreased Breath Sounds (Per Dr. Dougan)	
5	5. Ataxia (Per Dr. Anderson)	
6	6. Lesion cavity on lung	
7	None of the above symptoms/findings are purely subjective. All have been associated with the pulmonary impairment.	
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10		CONCLUSION
11	Respondent is incapacitated from the substantial performance of her job duties.	
12		
13	Date: October 28, 2021	Cantrell • Green
14		A Professional Corporation
15		Danny Polhamus
16		DANNY POLHAMUS, (Signed Electronically)
17		Attorney for Marian Husted, Respondent
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PROOF OF SERVICE BY MAIL AND FACSIMILE

Re: Marian Husted - Application for CalPERS Industrial Disability Retirement

2020030058 OAH No. **Agency Case No. 2019-1193**

I am employed at CANTRELL, GREEN, 444 W OCEAN BLVD SUITE 1750, LONG BEACH, CA 90802, in the County of Los Angeles. I am over the age of 18 years and not a party to this cause. I am readily familiar with the law office's practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. I am also familiar on how to operate this law office's fax machine.

The following document is being served:

RESPONDENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSED DECISION

This document is being served on:

Cheree Swedensky, Assistant to the Board CalPERS Executive Office P.O. Box 942701 Sacramento, CA 94229-2701

Fax: (916) 795-3972

The correspondence will be placed for deposit in the United States Postal Service in a sealed envelope placed for collection and mailing today following ordinary business practices at the above place of business. The correspondence will also be faxed today to the above listed party and fax number. I declare under penalty of perjury that the above is true and correct. Executed on October 28, 2021, at Long Beach, California.

ANDREW CANTRELL