



# Employers' Application for Hearing

Presented By:

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## Agenda

#### Basic concept

- Why and when must the employer file an application to suspend compensation benefits
- Technical compliance with statutes and rules
  - Section 65.2-708 and Commission Rule 1.4
- Common pitfalls and technical defects
- Documentary evidence required to support a finding of probable cause

## **Basic Concept**

- When a claimant is under an open or ongoing Award of compensation benefits, an employer who wishes to suspend or terminate the payment of such benefits must file an application and/or agreement form with the Commission.
- Failure to do so could result in the employer being required to pay additional compensation benefits, along with penalties and/or other sanctions.

## Technical compliance with Va. Code Section 65.2-708 and Commission Rule 1.4

#### Complete Commission Form 5A

- Allegations
- Relief Request
- Date of last payment
  - Last paid in accordance with §65.2-708 and Commission Rule
    1.4(C)
    - Compensation must be paid to the date of filing, except
      - Return to work must be paid within 2 years of filing
      - Refusal of selective employment or medical attention or examination – must be paid within 14 days of filing
- Applicant signs form under penalty of perjury
- Application and evidence sent to the claimant and his or her counsel, if any, at the same time it is sent to the Commission

### Common pitfalls and technical defects

- A greater number of employer's applications are rejected due to technical deficits than are rejected for insufficient preliminary evidence
  - Unsigned
  - Compensation paid through the wrong date
  - Documentary evidence not submitted
  - Relief Request is not provided
  - No Award of ongoing compensation benefits

## Documentary Evidence to support a finding of probable cause

#### Return to work

Evidence may consist of a statement from the employer; or, a statement from a private investigator indicating direct knowledge under oath. Proof of the claimant's post-injury weekly earnings should be included for a return to light-duty work

#### Release to Return to pre-injury work

- A current physician's report; or
- Physician-approved job description

#### Failure to Cooperate with Vocational Rehabilitation Efforts

• Must include a medical release to perform work, evidence that vocational rehabilitation efforts have been established and the claimant failed to cooperate, i.e. a physician's report and a report from the vocational rehabilitation agency

#### Refusal of medical care

 Must show that the claimant was aware of the offered medical treatment and refused the treatment or failed to attend appointments

#### Undocumented Worker

 Must include a medical release to perform work and evidence that the claimant cannot be legally employed in the United States

#### Incarceration

 Must include a medical release to perform work, i.e. light-duty work and documentation that the incarceration followed sentencing for criminal conviction

#### Death

Supply a copy of death certificate

#### Refusal of selective employment

 Must include a medical release to perform work, evidence of an offer of work to the claimant and evidence that the claimant refused work

#### Credit

Must describe reason or basis for this relief request

#### Amendment of the pre-injury Average weekly wage

Proof of the claimant's average gross pre-injury earnings

#### Change in Treating Physician

Requires a physician's report

#### Third-Party Settlements: Subrogation

 Requires proof that a settlement occurred and an allegation that the settlement occurred without the defendants' knowledge or consent

### **Questions?**

#### Index cards or bulletin board by registration desk

OR

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- questions@workcomp.virginia.gov
- Toll free 877-664-2566