THE REPORTS OF GENDUSO'S DEATH HAVE BEEN GREATLY EXAGGERATED

"THE REPORTS OF MY DEATH HAVE BEEN GREATLY EXAGGERATED."

(Schedule LOSS of USE Calculations in a Post-Johnson/Liuni World)

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OBJECTIVES

- ▶ 1. Background -Genduso
- ▶ 2. Johnson & Liuni
- ▶ 3. Cases Moving Forward

▶ WCL section 15 (3) · provides compensation for permanent partial disabilities to the extremities







- ▶ WCL section 15 (7)
- · allows for compensation benefits to be payable even where there has been a previous disability
- · allows recovery for later injury, specifically the deficits or disability that are attributable to that new injury.
- · If the later SLU was based on an injury to the same limb and the same deficits, the deficits related to the subsequent injury would be subtracted when calculating an overall SLU to avoid a duplicative award.

- Genduso v. NYC Department of Education, 164 AD3d 1509 93rd Dept. 2018)
- 1997 right ankle and right knee injuries
- 20% SLU for right leg awarded



- 2019 right knee injury
- 12.5% SLU for right leg awarded

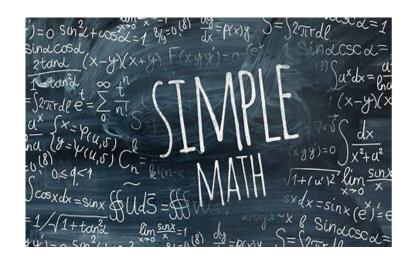


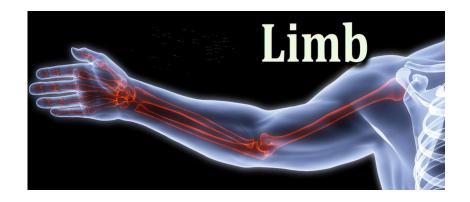
- Overall 40% SLU right leg awarded
- WCB deducted prior SLU awards of 20% and 12.5% for the right leg
- Net to claimant was 7.5%



DECISION

- ► The SLU award was subject to automatic deduction for any prior SLU award(s)
- ► For the same body member could not receive separate SLU awards for the separate joints involving the same limb





- ► GENDUSO CHALLENGED
- Johnson v. City of N.Y., 180 AD3d 1134 (3rd Dept. 2020)

bilateral knee injuries in 2/06





Second accident in 11/09 involving multiple injuries including the hips and right shoulder

- Awarded 50% SLU for left leg (based upon permanent partial disability for left hip)
- Awarded 52.5% SLU for right leg (based on permanent partial disability for right hip)

- ▶ WCLJ awarded 80% SLU for left leg reduced by prior 50% SLU
- WCLJ also awarded 40% SLU for right leg reduced by prior 40% SLU
- ▶ therefore, claimant awarded 30% SLU for left leg in 0% SLU for right leg
- Key-overall 130% SLU for left leg and 92% SLU for right leg

- GENDUSOCHALLENGED
- Liuni v. GanderMountain, 188 AD3d1403 (3rd dept 2020)
- 2007 left elbow injury
- 22.5% SLU for left arm awarded
- 2014 left shoulder injury





Attending physician said that 2007, 2014 injuries were separate and completely unrelated.



50% SLU left arm from 2014 left shoulder injury awarded

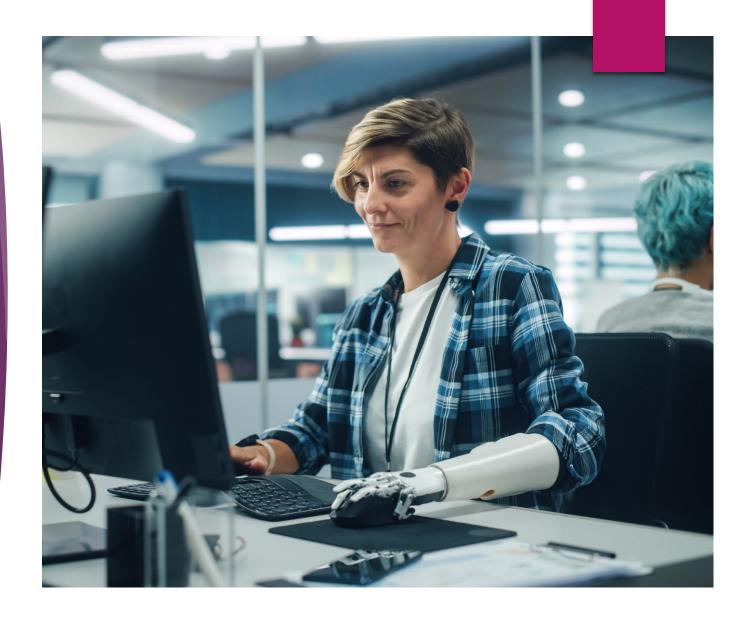


Genduso applies and the 50% SLU from the 2014 injury reduced by the prior 22.5% SLU award from the 2007 date of injury.

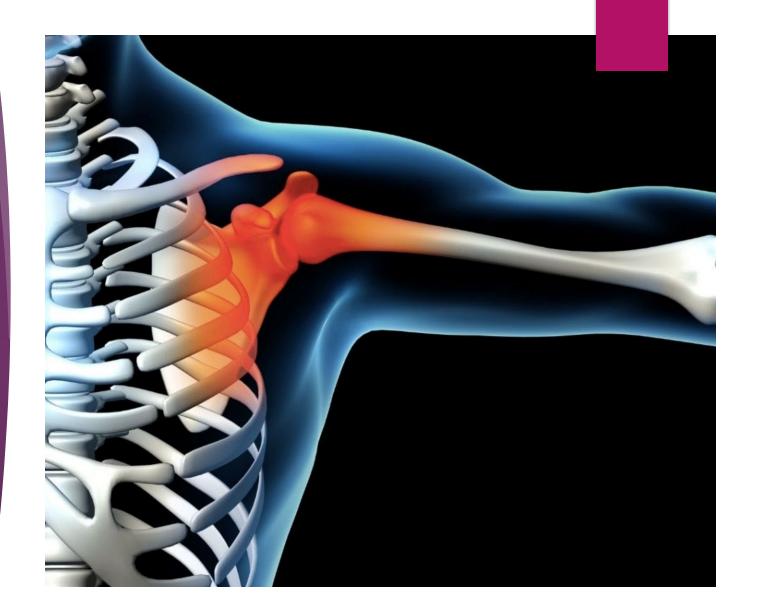


On appeal-reliance placed upon Zimmerman v. Akron Falls Park-Eric County, 29 NY2d 815 (1971)

- Work-related partial amputation of the left arm the forearm
- 80% SLU for left arm awarded
- Successful use of left arm prosthetic



- Many years later left shoulder injury
- WCB awarded 50% SLU for left arm attributable solely to left shoulder
- On appeal the Appellate Division deducted the prior SLU for the amputation to the form, 35AD2d 1030 (3rd dept. 1970)



- 50% SLU for left arm awarded
- An offset not required where it is demonstrated that the subsequent injury to left shoulder was a separate and distinct injury



JOINT DECISIONS

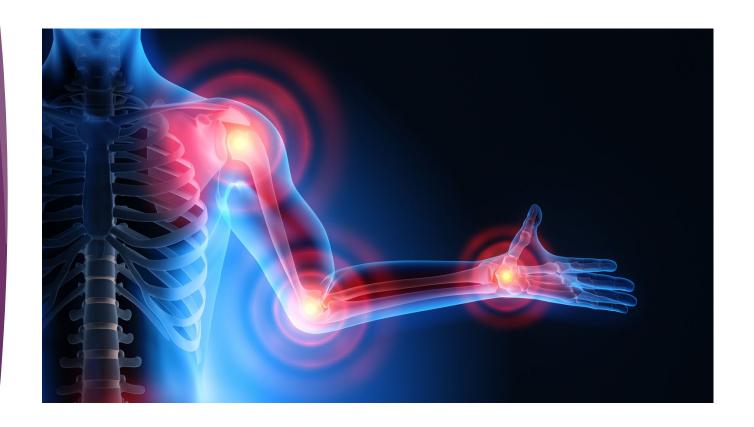
ADDRESSED BY COURT OF APPEALS

Issue: Whether there is an automatic reduction for SLU awards where there has been a prior SLU made for the same extremity

- Separate SLU awards from different injuries to the same body parts can occur.
- But claimant has the burden to show that the subsequent injury by itself cause an increase in the schedule loss use awards
- Measured by the question of whether a claimant's earning capacity was reduced solely by the 2nd injury
- Follows language contained within Section 15(7)
- ▶ WCL Section 15(3)-additional/separate SLU awards for subsequent injuries involving the same body member acceptable if burden of proof is met.

- ▶ Johnson-sufficient proof that the current schedule loss use for the legs were solely attributable to the 2006 knee injuries and therefore the awards should be reduced by the prior SLU awards made for the 2009 bilateral hip injury.
- Liuni-clear evidence that the later SLU award was solely attributable to the 2014 left shoulder injury and as a result there should be no reduction in the prior schedule loss use based on the 2007 elbow injury

- Kromer v UPS, 206AD3d 1413 (3rd dept. 2022)
- Prior left elbow injury with 30% SLU
- Current injury left shoulder





Matter of Abbey Ice Co, Inc., G2754605 (7/5/2023)

- Matter of Highland Hospital of Rochester, G2893336 (1/9/2023)
- Burden of proof not met





- Matter of Dynamic Appliance, G2541988 (3/6/2023)
- Burden of Proof not met.



- TREE SERVICE CALL with recommended repair
- **†** 1 Year Warranty
- **†** Locally Trusted Appliance Repair









- MATTER OF NYC CHILDREN'S CENTER, G267 7720 (5/10/2023
- Injuries in 1/12, 4/19, 4/21
- Burden of proof not met because there is no increase in functional loss from new injury.

- Matter of Department of Transportation, G25464 (11/21/2023)
- Injuries in 2008,2012,2015, 2019
- Burden of proof not met





- MATTER OF TABLE ROCK FARM INC.,G1303398 (11/15/2023)
- Left hip in 9/04
- Left knee in 12/16
- Burden of proof not met



- Matter of New York
 Downtown Hospital,
 G1000555 (9/19/2023)
- Right ankle 9/01
- Right ankle 6/13
- Burden of proof not met-overlapping impairment

