

192-500-040 Aggrieved personparty.

An "aggrieved personparty" is any interested party who receives an adverse decision from:

- (1) The department for which the department has provided notice of appeal;
- (2) The employer with an approved voluntary plan for which that employer has provided notice of appeal;
- (3) The office of administrative hearings; or
- (4) The commissioner's review office.

192-800-035 Who can appeal or submit a petition for review?

(1) An aggrieved personparty as defined in WAC 192-500-040 may file an appeal to the department by using the department's online services, or in another format approved by the department.

(2) Any aggrieved personparty who receives a decision from the office of administrative hearings, other than an order approving a withdrawal of appeal, a consent order, or an interim order, may file a written petition for review, including filing by using the department's online services, or in another format approved by the department.

192-800-045 When can an appeal be withdrawn?

An aggrieved personparty may withdraw their appeal or petition for review upon approval by the office of administrative hearings or the commissioner's review office, respectively, at any time prior to the decision, in which case the determination, redetermination, order and notice of assessment of premiums or penalties, or other decision appealed, shall be final in accordance with the provisions of Title 50A RCW.

192-800-110 What options are available for an aggrieved

personparty who received an order of default?

(1) Any personparty aggrieved by the entry of an order of default may:

(a) File a motion to vacate the order of default with the office of administrative hearings within ~~seven~~ten days of the date of mailing of the order of default~~issuance of the order~~; or

(b) File a petition for review from such order by complying with the filing requirements set forth in WAC 192-800-100.

(2) The provisions in subsection (1)(a) of this section toll the appeal period for filing a timely petition for review with the commissioner's review office until the office of administrative hearings issues a ruling on the motion. However, should a petition for review be filed while a ruling on a motion

to vacate is pending, the office of administrative hearings no longer has jurisdiction to vacate the default order.

(3) Under subsection (1) (a) of this section, an order of default will be vacated by the presiding officer only upon a showing of good cause for failure to appear or to request a postponement prior to the scheduled time for hearing. If the order of default is vacated, the presiding administrative law judge will conduct a hearing on the merits and issue a decision.

~~(3)~~4) Under subsection (1) (b) of this section, an order of default will be set aside by the commissioner's review office only upon a showing of good cause for failure to appear or to request a postponement prior to the scheduled time for hearing. In the event such an order of default is set aside, the commissioner will remand the matter to the office of administrative hearings for hearing and decision.