

**WORKERS' COMPENSATION APPEALS BOARD
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

SHAHROOZ BIGONAH, *Applicant*

vs.

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA IHSS, legally uninsured,
administered by INTERCARE HOLDINGS INSURANCE SERVICES, *Defendants***

**Adjudication Numbers: ADJ11722162; ADJ12080963
Van Nuys District Office**

**OPINION AND ORDER
DISMISSING PETITION FOR
RECONSIDERATION**

Applicant seeks reconsideration of the Opinion and Order Dismissing Reconsideration (Opinion) issued by the Appeals Board on June 13, 2025, which dismissed applicant's April 3, 2025 Petition for Reconsideration (Petition) as untimely. The Petition was also found to be successive and duplicative in light of applicant's prior August 12, 2024 and April 30, 2024 Petitions which sought reconsideration on the same basis. In the most recent Petition, applicant once again seeks to challenge the April 9, 2024 Findings and Order (F&O) which was issued by a workers' compensation administrative law judge (WCJ).

We have not received an Answer from defendant. The WCJ prepared a Report and Recommendation on Petition for Reconsideration (Report), recommending that the Petition be dismissed and the matter be referred to the presiding workers compensation administrative law judge (PWCJ) for proceedings pursuant to WCAB Rule 10430 (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8 § 10430.).

We have considered the allegations in the Petition and the contents of the Report, and we have reviewed the record in this matter. For the reasons discussed below, we will dismiss applicant's Petition.

I.

Up through July 1, 2024, petitions for reconsideration were subject to former Labor Code¹ section 5909, which provided that a petition for reconsideration was deemed denied unless the Appeals Board acted on the petition within sixty (60) days from the date of filing. (Lab. Code, § 5909.)

During the period from July 2, 2024 through June 30, 2026, petitions for reconsideration were subject to former section 5909, which stated, in relevant part, that:

- (a) A petition for reconsideration is deemed to have been denied by the appeals board unless it is acted upon within 60 days from the date a trial judge transmits a case to the appeals board.
- (b)
 - (1) When a trial judge transmits a case to the appeals board, the trial judge shall provide notice to the parties of the case and the appeals board.
 - (2) For purposes of paragraph (1), service of the accompanying report, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 5900, shall constitute providing notice.

Under section 5909(a), the Appeals Board must act on a petition for reconsideration within 60 days of transmission of the case to the Appeals Board. Transmission is reflected under the Events tab in the Electronic Adjudication Management System (EAMS). Specifically, in Case Events, under Event Description is the phrase “Sent to Recon” and under Additional Information is the phrase “The case is sent to the Recon board.”

Here, according to Events, the case was transmitted to the Appeals Board on June 30, 2026, and 60 days from this date is August 29, 2026, which is a Saturday. The next business day that is 60 days from the date of transmission is Monday, August 31, 2026. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, § 10600(b).)² This decision was issued on or by August 31, 2026, so that we have timely acted on the petition as required by section 5909(a).

Section 5909(b)(1) requires that the parties and the Appeals Board be provided with notice of transmission of the case. Transmission of the case to the Appeals Board in EAMS provides notice to the Appeals Board. Thus, the requirement in subdivision (1) ensures that the parties are

¹ All further references are to the Labor Code, unless otherwise stated.

² WCAB Rule 10600(b) (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, § 10600(b)) states that:

Unless otherwise provided by law, if the last day for exercising or performing any right or duty to act or respond falls on a weekend, or on a holiday for which the offices of the Workers’ Compensation Appeals Board are closed, the act or response may be performed or exercised upon the next business day.

notified of the accurate date for the commencement of the 60-day period for the Appeals Board to act on a petition. Section 5909(b)(2) provides that service of the Report and Recommendation shall be notice of transmission.

Here, according to the proof of service for the Report by the WCJ, the Report was served on June 30, 2026, and the case was transmitted to the Appeals Board on June 30, 2026. Service of the Report and transmission of the case to the Appeals Board occurred on the same day. Thus, we conclude that the parties were provided with the notice of transmission required by section 5909(b)(1) because service of the Report in compliance with section 5909(b)(2) provided them with actual notice as to the commencement of the 60-day period on June 30, 2026.

II.

Turning now to the merits of the Petition, as expressed in our numerous prior Opinions, there are twenty (20) days allowed within which to file for reconsideration from a “final” decision. (Lab. Code, §§ 5900(a), 5903.) This time limit is extended by five (5) calendar days to allow for service upon an address within California. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, § 10605(a)(1).) It is further extended to the next business day if the last day for filing falls on a weekend or holiday. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, § 10600.) To be considered timely, a petition for reconsideration must be filed with (i.e., received by) the Appeals Board within the time allowed; proof that the petition was mailed (posted) within that period is insufficient. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, §§ 10940(a), 10615(b).) This time limit is jurisdictional and, therefore, the Appeals Board has no authority to consider or act upon an untimely petition for reconsideration. (*Maranian v. Workers’ Comp. Appeals Bd.* (2000) 81 Cal.App.4th 1068, 1076 [65 Cal.Comp.Cases 650]; *Rymer v. Hagler* (1989) 211 Cal.App.3d 1171, 1182; *Scott v. Workers’ Comp. Appeals Bd.* (1981) 122 Cal.App.3d 979, 984 [46 Cal.Comp.Cases 1008]; *U.S. Pipe & 2 Foundry Co. v. Industrial Acc. Com. (Hinojoza)* (1962) 201 Cal.App.2d 545, 549 [27 Cal.Comp.Cases 73].)

Here, our Opinion issued on June 13, 2025. Twenty-five days from this date is July 8, 2025. Applicant therefore had until July 8, 2025 to file a petition for reconsideration. Applicant’s Petition was filed June 26, 2026. It is therefore untimely and must be dismissed.

Further, to the extent that applicant once again challenges the April 9, 2024 F&O, the Petition is successive and duplicative and therefore subject to dismissal on that basis as well.

Lastly, in our prior Opinion of June 13, 2025, we advised applicant that repetitive, meritless, and ineffectual filings may lead to proceedings for the purpose of declaring applicant a vexatious litigant pursuant to WCAB rule 10430. WCAB Rule 10430 states in its totality as follows:

(a) For purposes of this rule, “vexatious litigant” means:

- (1) A party who, while acting in propria persona in proceedings before the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board, repeatedly relitigates, or attempts to relitigate, an issue of law or fact that has been finally determined against that party by the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board or by an appellate court;
 - (2) A party who, while acting in propria persona in proceedings before the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board, repeatedly files unmeritorious motions, pleadings or other papers, repeatedly conducts or attempts to conduct unnecessary discovery, or repeatedly engages in other tactics that are in bad faith, are frivolous or are solely intended to cause harassment or unnecessary delay; or
 - (3) A party who has previously been declared to be a vexatious litigant by any state or federal court of record in any action or proceeding based upon the same or substantially similar facts, transaction(s) or occurrence(s) that are the subject, in whole or in substantial part, of the party's workers' compensation case. For purposes of this rule, the phrase finally determined" shall mean:
 - (i) That all appeals have been exhausted or the time for seeking appellate review has expired; and
 - (ii) The time for reopening under Labor Code sections 5410 or 5803 and 5804 has passed or, although the time for reopening under those sections has not passed, there is no good faith and non-frivolous basis for reopening.
- (b) Upon the petition of a party, or upon the motion of any workers' compensation judge or the Appeals Board, a presiding workers' compensation judge of any district office having venue or the Appeals Board may declare a party to be a vexatious litigant.
- (c) No party shall be declared a vexatious litigant without being given notice and an opportunity to be heard. If a hearing is requested, the presiding workers' compensation judge or the Appeals Board, in their discretion, either may take and consider both oral and documentary evidence or may take and consider solely documentary evidence, including affidavits or other written declarations of fact made under penalty of perjury.

- (d) If a party is declared to be a vexatious litigant, a presiding workers' compensation judge or the Appeals Board may enter a prefiling order," i.e., an order which prohibits the vexatious litigant from filing, in propria persona, any Application for Adjudication of Claim, Declaration of Readiness to Proceed, petition or other request for action by the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board without first obtaining leave of the presiding workers' compensation judge of the district office where the request for action is proposed to be filed or, if the matter is pending before the Appeals Board on a petition for reconsideration, removal or disqualification, without first obtaining leave from the Appeals Board. For purposes of this rule, a petition" shall include, but not be limited to, a petition to reopen under Labor Code sections 5410, 5803 and 5804, a petition to enforce a medical treatment award, a penalty petition or any other petition seeking to enforce or expand the vexatious litigant's previously determined rights.
- (e) If a vexatious litigant proposes to file, in propria persona, any Application for Adjudication of Claim, Declaration of Readiness to Proceed, petition or other request for action by the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board, the request for action shall be conditionally filed. Thereafter, the presiding workers' compensation judge, or the Appeals Board if the petition is for reconsideration, removal or disqualification, shall deem the request for action to have been properly filed only if it appears that the request for action has not been filed in violation of subdivision (a). In determining whether the vexatious litigant's request for action has not been filed in violation of subdivision (a), the presiding workers' compensation judge, or the Appeals Board, shall consider the contents of the request for action and the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board's existing record of proceedings, as well as any other documentation that, in its discretion, the presiding workers' compensation judge or the Appeals Board asks to be submitted. Among the factors that the presiding workers' compensation judge or the Appeals Board may consider is whether there has been a significant change in circumstances (such as new or newly discovered evidence or a change in the law) that might materially affect an issue of fact or law that was previously finally determined against the vexatious litigant.
- (f) If any in propria persona Application for Adjudication of Claim, Declaration of Readiness to proceed, petition or other request for action by the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board from a vexatious litigant subject to a prefiling order is inadvertently accepted for filing (other than conditional filing in accordance with subdivision (e) above), then any other party may file (and shall concurrently serve on the vexatious litigant and any other affected parties) a notice stating that the request for action is being submitted by a vexatious litigant subject to a prefiling order as set forth in subdivision (d). The filing of the notice shall automatically stay the request for action until it is determined, in accordance with subdivision (e), whether the request for action should be deemed to have been properly filed.

(g) A copy of any prefiling order issued by a presiding workers' compensation judge or by the Appeals Board shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Appeals Board, who shall maintain a record of vexatious litigants subject to those prefiling orders and who shall annually disseminate a list of those persons to all presiding workers' compensation judges.

(Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, § 10430.)

Applicant was placed on notice of the potential for WCAB Rule 10430 proceedings for any future filings which might render him a vexatious litigant. Nonetheless, applicant has filed a third Petition. As such, we find it appropriate to refer this matter to the PWCJ for consideration of the issue as to whether applicant is a vexatious litigant.

For the foregoing reasons,

IT IS ORDERED that applicant's Petition for Reconsideration of the Opinion and Order Dismissing Reconsideration issued by the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board on June 13, 2025, is **DISMISSED**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the matter is referred to the Presiding Workers' Compensation Administrative Law Judge to consider the issue of whether applicant may be declared a vexatious litigant pursuant to WCAB Rule 10430 (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, § 10430).

WORKERS' COMPENSATION APPEALS BOARD

/s/ KATHERINE A. ZALEWSKI, CHAIR

I CONCUR,

/s/ JOSEPH V. CAPURRO, COMMISSIONER

/s/ CRAIG L. SNELLINGS, COMMISSIONER



DATED AND FILED AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

AUGUST 28, 2026

SERVICE MADE ON THE ABOVE DATE ON THE PERSONS LISTED BELOW AT THEIR ADDRESSES SHOWN ON THE CURRENT OFFICIAL ADDRESS RECORD.

**SHAHROOZ BIGONAH
COLANTONI, COLLINS, MARREN, PHILLIPS & TULK**

RL/cs

I certify that I affixed the official seal of
the Workers' Compensation Appeals
Board to this original decision on this date.
CS