



benefits. It afforded appellant 30 days to submit evidence and argument challenging the proposed termination. Also, on November 28, 2023, OWCP expanded the acceptance of the claim to include aggravation of cubital tunnel syndrome. Further, on November 28, 2023, it issued a development letter informing appellant of the deficiencies of her schedule award claim and advising her of the type of medical evidence necessary to establish the claim. As these documents are either not adverse or not final, they do not constitute a decision issued by OWCP over which the Board may properly exercise jurisdiction.<sup>4</sup>

Consequently, the case record as transmitted to the Board does not contain a final adverse decision of OWCP issued within 180 days from the date of docketing of the current appeal. As there is no final adverse decision issued by OWCP over which the Board may properly exercise jurisdiction, the Board concludes that the appeal docketed as No. 24-0158 must be dismissed.<sup>5</sup> Accordingly,

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT** the appeal docketed as Docket No. 24-0158 is dismissed.

Issued: May 8, 2024  
Washington, DC

Alec J. Koromilas, Chief Judge  
Employees' Compensation Appeals Board

Patricia H. Fitzgerald, Deputy Chief Judge  
Employees' Compensation Appeals Board

Janice B. Askin, Judge  
Employees' Compensation Appeals Board

---

<sup>4</sup> Section 501.2(c)(2) of the Board's *Rules of Procedure* provides: "There will be no appeal with respect to any interlocutory matter decided (or not decided) by OWCP during the pendency of a case." *Id.* at § 501.2(c)(2).

<sup>5</sup> The Board's decisions and orders are "final upon the expiration of 30 days from the date of their issuance." 20 C.F.R. § 501.6(d).