

derangement of the left ankle. However, by decision dated November 19, 2015, it declined to reopen appellant's schedule award claim finding that her request for reconsideration was untimely and did not establish clear evidence of error.

The Board finds that, in accordance with relevant case law and regulations, the case should be remanded for adjudication of appellant's schedule award claim. A claimant may seek an increased schedule award if the evidence establishes that he or she sustained increased impairment at a later date causally related to the accepted employment injury.¹

As appellant requested reconsideration of her schedule award decision and submitted new medical evidence in support of the claim, OWCP was incorrect in failing to adjudicate and process the claim. The Board will therefore remand the case for an appropriate decision which will address the medical evidence submitted in support of the employee's claim of increased permanent impairment. Following such further development as OWCP deems necessary, it shall issue an appropriate decision on the merits.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT the case record is remanded to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs for further proceedings consistent with this order of the Board.

Issued: July 19, 2016
Washington, DC

Christopher J. Godfrey, Chief Judge
Employees' Compensation Appeals Board

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

Colleen Duffy Kiko, Judge
Employees' Compensation Appeals Board

¹ See *S.B.*, Docket No. 15-1499 (issued October 16, 2015); Federal (FECA) Procedure Manual, Part 2 -- Claims, *Schedule Awards and Permanent Disability Claims*, Chapter 2.808.7(b) (January 2010).