# **United States Department of Labor Employees' Compensation Appeals Board**

C.C., Appellant	- ) )
and	) Docket No. 22-1267
U.S. POSTAL SERVICE, POST OFFICE, San Francisco, CA, Employer	) Issued: April 3, 2023 ) )
Appearances: Appellant, pro se Office of Solicitor, for the Director	Case Submitted on the Record

#### **DECISION AND ORDER**

#### Before:

ALEC J. KOROMILAS, Chief Judge VALERIE D. EVANS-HARRELL, Alternate Judge JAMES D. McGINLEY, Alternate Judge

On July 11, 2022 appellant filed a timely appeal from an April 25, 2022 merit decision and a June 14, 2022 nonmerit decision of the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP). Pursuant to the Federal Employees' Compensation Act<sup>1</sup> (FECA) and 20 C.F.R. §§ 501.2(c) and 501.3, the Board has jurisdiction over the merits of this case.<sup>2</sup>

#### **ISSUES**

The issues are: (1) whether appellant has met her burden of proof to establish entitlement to continuation of pay (COP); and (2) whether OWCP properly denied appellant's request for reconsideration of the merits of her claim, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 8128(a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 5 U.S.C. § 8101 *et seq.* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Board notes that appellant submitted additional evidence on appeal and following OWCP's June 14, 2022 decision. However, the Board's *Rules of Procedure* provides: "The Board's review of a case is limited to the evidence in the case record that was before OWCP at the time of its final decision. Evidence not before OWCP will not be considered by the Board for the first time on appeal." 20 C.F.R. § 501.2(c)(1). Thus, the Board is precluded from reviewing this additional evidence for the first time on appeal. *Id*.

## **FACTUAL HISTORY**

On April 22, 2022 appellant, then a 57-year-old mail processing clerk, filed a traumatic injury claim (Form CA-1) alleging that on January 17, 2022 she contracted COVID-19 while in the performance of duty. On the reverse side of the claim form, her supervisor disputed that she was injured in the performance of duty, noting that she was on holiday leave on the date of injury, and controverted COP. Appellant stopped work on January 17, 2022 and returned to work on March 2, 2022.

By decision dated April 25, 2022, OWCP denied appellant's claim for COP, finding that she had not reported the January 17, 2022 injury on an OWCP-approved form within 30 days of the date of injury. It further noted that the decision affected only her entitlement to COP and did not affect her entitlement to other compensation benefits.

Thereafter, appellant submitted a May 27, 2022 letter stating that she had evidence she would submit showing that she was diagnosed with COVID-19 on January 17, 2022. No further evidence was received.

On May 31, 2022 appellant requested reconsideration.

By decision dated June 14, 2022, OWCP denied appellant's request for reconsideration of the merits of her claim, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 8128(a).

## <u>LEGAL PRECEDENT -- ISSUE 1</u>

Section 8118(a) of FECA authorizes COP, not to exceed 45 days, to an employee who has filed a claim for a period of wage loss due to a traumatic injury with his or her immediate superior on a form approved by the Secretary of Labor within the time specified in section 8122(a)(2) of this title.<sup>3</sup> This latter section provides that written notice of injury shall be given within 30 days.<sup>4</sup> The context of section 8122 makes clear that this means within 30 days of the injury.<sup>5</sup>

OWCP's regulations provide, in pertinent part, that to be eligible for COP, an employee must: (1) have a traumatic injury which is job related and the cause of the disability and/or the cause of lost time due to the need for medical examination and treatment; (2) file Form CA-1 within 30 days of the date of the injury; and (3) begin losing time from work due to the traumatic injury within 45 days of the injury.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Supra note 1 at § 8118(a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> *Id.* at § 8122(a)(2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> E.M., Docket No. 20-0837 (issued January 27, 2021); J.S., Docket No. 18-1086 (issued January 17, 2019); Robert M. Kimzey, 40 ECAB 762-64 (1989); Myra Lenburg, 36 ECAB 487, 489 (1985).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 20 C.F.R. § 10.205(a)(1-3); *see also T.S.*, Docket No. 19-1228 (issued December 9, 2019); *J.M.*, Docket No. 09-1563 (issued February 26, 2010); *Dodge Osborne*, 44 ECAB 849 (1993); *William E. Ostertag*, 33 ECAB 1925 (1982).

FECA Bulletin No. 21-09 at subsection II.2, however, provides that, "The FECA program considers COVID-19 to be a traumatic injury since it is contracted during a single workday or shift (*see* 20 C.F.R. § 10.5(ee)), and considers the date of last exposure prior to the medical evidence establishing the COVID-19 diagnosis as the Date of Injury since the precise time of transmission may not always be known due to the nature of the virus."

## ANALYSIS -- ISSUE 1

The Board finds that appellant has not met her burden of proof to establish entitlement to COP.

The record reflects that appellant filed written notice of her traumatic injury on a Form CA-1 on April 22, 2022 alleging that on January 17, 2022 she contracted COVID-19. As previously noted, FECA Bulletin No. 21-09 defined date of injury as the date of last exposure, which, in this case, was January 17, 2022. As appellant filed her Form CA-1 on April 22, 2022 more than 30 days after the January 17, 2022 date of injury, the Board finds that she had not met her burden of proof.

Appellant may submit new evidence or argument with a written request for reconsideration to OWCP within one year of this merit decision, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 8128(a) and 20 C.F.R. §§ 10.605 through 10.607.

## **LEGAL PRECEDENT -- ISSUE 2**

Section 8128(a) of FECA<sup>9</sup> vests OWCP with discretionary authority to determine whether to review an award for or against compensation. The Secretary of Labor may review an award for or against compensation at any time on his own motion or on application.<sup>10</sup>

To require OWCP to reopen a case for merit review pursuant to FECA, the claimant must provide evidence or an argument which: (1) shows that OWCP erroneously applied or interpreted a specific point of law; (2) advances a relevant legal argument not previously considered by

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> FECA Bulletin No. 21-09.II.2 (issued April 29, 2021). On March 11, 2021 the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) was signed into law. Pub. L. No. 117–2. OWCP issued FECA Bulletin 21-09 to provide guidance regarding the processing of COVID-19 FECA claims as set forth in the ARPA. Previously, COVID-19 claims under FECA were processed under the guidelines provided by FECA Bulletin No. 20-05 (issued March 31, 2020) and FECA Bulletin No. 21-01 (issued October 21, 2020). FECA Bulletin No. 21-09 supersedes FECA Bulletin Nos. 20-05 and 21-01.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> *Id*.

<sup>9 5</sup> U.S.C. § 8128(a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> *Id.*; *see A.N.*, Docket No. 20-1487 (issued March 19, 2021); *L.D.*, Docket No. 18-1468 (issued February 11, 2019); *see also V.P.*, Docket No. 17-1287 (issued October 10, 2017); *D.L.*, Docket No. 09-1549 (issued February 23, 2010); *W.C.*, 59 ECAB 372 (2008).

OWCP; or (3) constitutes relevant and pertinent new evidence not previously considered by OWCP.<sup>11</sup>

A request for reconsideration must be received by OWCP within one year of the date of OWCP's decision for which review is sought.<sup>12</sup> If it chooses to grant reconsideration, it reopens and reviews the case on its merits.<sup>13</sup> If the request is timely, but fails to meet at least one of the requirements for reconsideration, OWCP will deny the request for reconsideration without reopening the case for review on the merits.<sup>14</sup>

# ANALYSIS -- ISSUE 2

The Board finds that OWCP properly denied appellant's request for reconsideration of the merits of her claim, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 8128(a).

In her reconsideration request, appellant did not show that OWCP erroneously applied or interpreted a specific point of law and did not advance a new and relevant legal argument not previously considered. Consequently, she was not entitled to a review of the merits based on the first and second above-noted requirements under 20 C.F.R. § 10.606(b)(3).<sup>15</sup>

The Board further finds that appellant did not submit relevant and pertinent new evidence not previously considered by OWCP. With her reconsideration request, appellant submitted a May 27, 2022 letter stating that she had evidence she would submit showing that she was diagnosed with COVID-19 on January 17, 2022. The Board notes that she did not submit such evidence. The Board further notes that this statement merely repeats that appellant's date of injury is January 17, 2022, as already indicated on her April 22, 2022 Form CA-1. The Board has held that evidence or argument that repeats or duplicates evidence previously of record has no evidentiary value and does not constitute a basis for reopening a case. <sup>16</sup> Thus, appellant is not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> 20 C.F.R. § 10.606(b)(3); *see L.D.*, *id.*; *see also L.G.*, Docket No. 09-1517 (issued March 3, 2010); *C.N.*, Docket No. 08-1569 (issued December 9, 2008).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> *Id.* at § 10.607(a). The one-year period begins on the next day after the date of the original contested decision. For merit decisions issued on or after August 29, 2011, a request for reconsideration must be received by OWCP within one year of OWCP's decision for which review is sought. Federal (FECA) Procedure Manual, Part 2 -- Claims, *Reconsiderations*, Chapter 2.1602.4 (September 2020). Timeliness is determined by the document receipt date of the request for reconsideration as indicated by the received date in the Integrated Federal Employees' Compensation System (iFECS). *Id.* at Chapter 2.1602.4b.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> *Id.* at § 10.608(a); see also M.S., 59 ECAB 231 (2007).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> *Id.* at § 10.608(b); *E.R.*, Docket No. 09-1655 (issued March 18, 2010).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> 20 C.F.R. § 10.606(b)(3); see L.D., supra note 10; see also L.G., supra note 11; C.N., supra note 11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> C.L., Docket No. 20-0410 (issued October 29, 2020); M.G., Docket No. 18-0654 (issued October 17, 2018); D.K., 59 ECAB 141 (2007); Kenneth R. Mroczkowki, 40 ECAB 855 (1989); Eugene F. Butler, 36 ECAB 393, 398 (1984).

entitled to a merit review based on the third above-noted requirement under 20 C.F.R. § 10.606(b)(3).<sup>17</sup>

Accordingly, the Board finds that appellant has not met any of the requirements enumerated under 20 C.F.R. § 10.606(b)(3). Pursuant to 20 C.F.R. § 10.608, OWCP properly denied her request for reconsideration without reopening the case for review on the merits.<sup>18</sup>

#### **CONCLUSION**

The Board finds that appellant has not met her burden of proof to establish entitlement to COP. The Board further finds that OWCP properly denied her request for reconsideration of the merits of her claim, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 8128(a).

#### **ORDER**

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT** the June 14 and April 25, 2022 decisions of the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs are affirmed.

Issued: April 3, 2023 Washington, DC

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

> Valerie D. Evans-Harrell, Alternate Judge Employees' Compensation Appeals Board

> James D. McGinley, Alternate Judge Employees' Compensation Appeals Board

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> 20 C.F.R. § 10.606(b)(3); *see L.D.*, *supra* note 10; *K.F.*, Docket No. 19-1846 (issued November 3, 2020); *T.H.*, Docket No. 18-1809 (issued May 23, 2019); *Johnny L. Wilson*, Docket No. 98-2536 (issued February 13, 2001); *see also L.G.*, *supra* note 11; *C.N.*, *supra* note 11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> See D.R., Docket No. 18-0357 (issued July 2, 2018); A.K., Docket No. 09-2032 (issued August 3, 2010); M.E., 58 ECAB 694 (2007); Susan A. Filkins, 57 ECAB 630 (2006).