# STATE OF NEW YORK OFFICE OF TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE

**REQUEST:** December 26, 2007

CASE #: PXXXXXXX AGENCY: Suffolk FH #: 4941886L

In the Matter of the Appeal of AMENDED

: **DECISION** MT AFTER

FAIR

:

HEARING

from a determination by the Suffolk County
Department of Social Services

## **JURISDICTION**

Pursuant to Section 22 of the New York State Social Services Law (hereinafter Social Services Law) and Part 358 of Title 18 NYCRR, (hereinafter Regulations), a fair hearing was held on March 5, 2008, in Suffolk County, before Susan Lerner Slomka, Administrative Law Judge. The following persons appeared at the hearing:

For the Appellant

MT, Appellant

For the Social Services Agency

Amie Salinero, Fair Hearing Representative

# **ISSUE**

Was the Agency's determination to reduce the Appellant's Public Assistance and Food Stamps on the grounds that the Appellant failed to continue at her assigned work experience assignment correct?

#### FINDINGS OF FACT

An opportunity to be heard having been afforded to all interested parties and evidence having been taken and due deliberation having been had, it is hereby found that:

- 1. The Appellant, age 23, has been in receipt of Public Assistance and Food Stamps for herself and her one year old child.
- 2. The Appellant began at a work experience assignment in September, 2007 at of Long Island.

- 3. The Appellant did not report back to her assigned worksite after October 23, 2007.
  - 4. The Appellant was sanctioned once previously.
- 5. On December 13, 2007, the Agency notified the Appellant of its intent to reduce the Appellant's Public Assistance grant for three months and until the Appellant is willing to comply with work experience requirements and to reduce the household's Food Stamp benefits for four months and thereafter until the Appellant complies on the grounds that the Appellant failed to cooperate with work experience requirements in that she abandoned her assigned worksite.
- 6. Before sending the Notice of Intent, the Agency sent the Appellant a notice of conciliation advising her of the opportunity to take part in conciliation regarding the Agency's claim.
- 7. The Appellant responded to the notice of conciliation stating that she had begun working and would submit supporting documentation. The Appellant scheduled a conciliation with the Agency but failed to attend such conciliation or to submit required documentation. The Agency then issued the Notice of Intent.
- 8. On December 26, 2007, the Appellant requested this fair hearing, concerning the December 13, 2007 reduction of Public Assistance and Food Stamps.
- 9. On March 24, 2008, a prior Decision After Fair Hearing was issued which affirmed the Agency's December 13, 2007 determination to reduce the Appellant's Public Assistance grant for three months and until the Appellant is willing to comply with work experience requirements and to reduce the household's Food Stamp benefits for four months and thereafter until the Appellant complies on the grounds that the Appellant failed to cooperate with work experience requirements in that she abandoned her assigned worksite. Subsequently, the Appellant's representative requested reconsideration of the Decision. Thereafter, the Agency was afforded the opportunity to respond to the reconsideration request. The Office of Administrative Hearings has reviewed this matter and determined that the Decision was incorrect. Accordingly, the March 24, 2008 Decision has been vacated and the Amended Decision is being substituted therefor.

# **APPLICABLE LAW**

Section 131.5 of the Social Services Law provides that no Public Assistance shall be given to an applicant for or recipient of Public Assistance who has failed to comply with the requirements of the Social Services Law, or has refused to accept employment in which he or she is able to engage. Section 131(7)(b) of the Social Services Law provides that where a person is judged employable or potentially employable, a social services official may require such person to receive suitable medical care and/or undergo suitable instruction and/or work training. A

person who refuses to accept such care or undergo such instruction or training is ineligible for Public Assistance and care.

Pursuant to Section 336-c of the Social Services Law and 18 NYCRR 385.9, work experience programs meeting State and federal requirements may be established by social services districts. Work experience programs may include the performance of work for a federal office or agency, county, city, village or town or for the State or in the operation of or in an activity of a nonprofit agency or institution.

Work experience opportunities are limited to projects which serve a useful public purpose in fields such as health, social services, environmental protection, education, urban and rural development and redevelopment, welfare, recreation, operation of public facilities, public safety, and child day care.

Social services officials are required by Section 341 of the Social Services Law and 18 NYCRR 385.11 to establish a conciliation procedure for applicants and recipients of Public Assistance.

A social services official must issue a notice to each applicant or recipient who refuses or fails to comply with public assistance employment program requirements of Article 9-B of the Social Services Law (Sections 330 - 342). Such notice must advise the individual of his or her refusal or failure to comply, that the individual has the right to provide reasons for such failure or refusal to participate and that he or she has a specified number of days to request conciliation. Applicants and recipients for Safety Net Assistance have seven days to request conciliation and applicants and recipients for Family Assistance have 10 days to request conciliation.

If the individual requests conciliation within the specified number of days, conciliation shall not last longer than 14 days from the date of the conciliation request in the case of an applicant or recipient of Safety Net, and 30 days from the date of the conciliation notice in the case of a Family Assistance applicant/recipient and it will be the individual's responsibility to provide reasons for such refusal or failure to comply.

If the district determines that the individual's refusal or failure to comply was willful and without good cause, then the social services official must issue a 10 day notice of intent to reduce or discontinue assistance.

Social services officials must establish a conciliation procedure for the resolution of grievances initiated by individuals assigned to work activities to give individuals an opportunity to dispute an assignment to a work activity. No sanction related to the participant's failure to comply may be imposed during this conciliation period. If the individual's grievance is not resolved, the individual shall be informed of the right to a fair hearing. Individuals shall be required to participate in work activities as assigned during the fair hearing process.

Social services officials are responsible for determining good cause. The official must consider the facts and circumstances, including information submitted by the individual subject

to such requirements. Good cause includes circumstances beyond the individual's control, such as but not limited to, illness of the member, illness if another household member requiring the presence of the member, a household emergency, or the lack of adequate child care for children who have reached the age of six but are under age 13. The applicant or recipient is responsible for notifying the Agency of the reasons for failing to comply with an eligibility requirement and for furnishing evidence to support any claim of good cause. The Agency must review the information and evidence provided and make a determination of whether the information and evidence supports a finding of good cause. 18 NYCRR 385.12(c).

Section 342 of the Social Services Law and 18 NYCRR 385.12 provides that in the case of an applicant for or recipient of Public Assistance who is a parent or caretaker of a dependent child the Public Assistance benefits otherwise available to the household of which such individual is a member shall be reduced pro-rata:

- (a) For the first instance of failure to comply without good cause until the individual is willing to comply;
- (b) For the second instance of failure to comply without good cause, for a period of three months and thereafter until the individual is willing to comply;
- (c) For the third and all subsequent instances of failure to comply without good cause, for a period of six months and thereafter until the individual is willing to comply.

Willing to comply means that an individual, as required by a district, reports to an assigned work activity site or other location as assigned by the district on time and prepared to engage in the assigned activity.

Pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2015 (Section 6 of the federal Food Stamp Act of 1977), as amended by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA), if a disqualification is imposed on a member of a household because of that member's failure to perform an action required under a federal, State or local law relating to a means-tested public assistance program, the Agency may also impose a disqualification on the household member under the Food Stamp Program.

If the Agency determines that an individual has refused or failed without good cause to comply with Food Stamp employment requirements, that individual is ineligible to receive Food Stamp benefits for two months, and thereafter until the individual complies, for the first instance; four months, and thereafter until the individual complies, for the second instance, and six months, and thereafter until the individual complies, for the third and subsequent instance of a failure to comply. For the period prior to August 19, 2002, a subsequent failure had to be within three years of the previous such failure in order to increase the duration of the sanction. 7 CFR 273.7(g); 18 NYCRR 385.12(e).

# **DISCUSSION**

The record establishes that by notice dated December 13, 2007 the Agency determined to reduce the Appellant's Public Assistance for three months and until willing to comply and her Food Stamps for four months because she "without good cause failed or refused to continue to report to her worksite after 10/23/07 or report to the Dept. of Labor by 3PM on 10/24/07 or provide proof of employment." A review of the notice shows that it does not include a determination that the Appellant's non-compliance with employment requirements was willful, as required by GIS 05 TA/DC 032. Additionally, the notice uses an incorrect regulation, 12 NYCRR 1300.12, which has been repealed and replaced by 18 NYCRR 385.12. Accordingly, the notice issued is defective and the Agency's determination is reversed..

## **DECISION AND ORDER**

The Agency's determination to reduce the Appellant's Public Assistance and Food Stamps on the grounds that the Appellant failed to continue at her assigned work experience assignment was not correct and is reversed.

- 1. The Agency is directed to reinstate the Appellant's grant of Public Assistance and to restore any assistance withheld as a result of the Agency's action retroactive to the date of reduction.
- 2. The Agency is directed to reinstate the Appellant's Food Stamp benefits and to restore benefits withheld as a result of the Agency's action retroactive to the date of reduction.

Should the Agency need additional information from the Appellant in order to comply with the above directives, it is directed to notify the Appellant promptly in writing as to what documentation is needed. If such information is requested, the Appellant must provide it to the Agency promptly to facilitate such compliance.

As required by 18 NYCRR 358-6.4, the Agency must comply immediately with the directives set forth above.

DATED: Albany, New York

July 15, 2008

NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE

By



Commissioner's Designee