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In the Matter of the Appeal of  
[REDACTED]  
from a determination by the New York City  
Department of Social Services

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:  
: **DECISION**  
: **AFTER**  
: **FAIR**  
: **HEARING**  
:  
:

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**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 November 20, 2006, in [REDACTED], before Joab Okello, Administrative Law Judge. The following persons appeared at the hearing:

For the Appellant

[REDACTED], Appellant

For the Social Services Agency

Mohamed Ahmed, Fair Hearing Representative

**ISSUE**

Was the Agency's determination to discontinue the Appellant's Public Assistance benefits based on its Notice of Intent dated September 16, 2006 correct?

Was the Agency's determination to discontinue the Appellant's Public Assistance on the grounds that the Appellant refused to comply with work experience requirements 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 has been in receipt of Public Assistance benefits.

FH# 4638065K

2. By notice dated September 16, 2006, the Agency advised the Appellant of its determination to discontinue the Appellant's Public Assistance benefits on the grounds that Appellant failed to cooperate with alcohol assessment..

3. The Agency's Notice of Intent dated September 16, 2006 did not include the Agency's contention that the Appellant refused referral to an in-patient rehabilitation treatment program.

4. On September 28, 2006, the Agency notified the Appellant of its intent to discontinue the Appellant's Public Assistance grant until the Appellant is willing to comply with work experience requirements on the grounds that the Appellant refused to cooperate with the Agency's work experience requirements.

5. On September 26, 2006, the Appellant requested this fair hearing.

### **APPLICABLE LAW**

A recipient of Public Assistance, Medical Assistance or Services has a right to an adequate notice when the Agency proposes to discontinue, suspend, reduce or change the manner of payment of such benefits. 18 NYCRR 358-3.3(a). In addition, in most circumstances, a Food Stamp recipient has a right to an adequate adverse action notice when the Agency proposes to take any action to discontinue, suspend or reduce the recipient's Food Stamp benefits during the certification period. 18 NYCRR 358-2.3; 18 NYCRR 358-3.3(b). However, pursuant to 18 NYCRR 358-3.3(e), there is no right to an adverse action notice when, for example, the change is the result of a mass change, the Agency determines that all members of the household have died or the household has moved from the district or when the household has failed to reapply at the end of the certification period.

An adequate notice is a notice of action, an adverse action notice or an action taken notice which sets forth the action that the Agency proposes to take or is taking, and if a single notice is used for all affected assistance, benefits or services, the effect of such action, if any, on a recipient's other assistance, benefits or services. In addition, the notice must contain:

- o for reductions, the previous and new amounts of assistance or benefits provided;
- o the effective date of the action;
- o the specific reasons for the action;
- o the specific laws and/or regulations upon which the action is based;
- o the recipient's right to request an agency conference and fair hearing;
- o the procedure for requesting an agency conference or fair hearing, including an address and telephone number where a request for a fair hearing may be made and the time limits within which the request for a fair hearing must be made;

FH# 4638065K

- o an explanation that a request for a conference is not a request for a fair hearing and that a separate request for a fair hearing must be made;
- o a statement that a request for a conference does not entitle one to aid continuing and that a right to aid continuing only arises pursuant to a request for a fair hearing;
- o the circumstances under which public assistance, medical assistance, food stamp benefits or services will be continued or reinstated until the fair hearing decision is issued;
- o a statement that a fair hearing must be requested separately from a conference;
- o a statement that when only an agency conference is requested and there is no specific request for a fair hearing, there is no right to continued public assistance, medical assistance, food stamp benefits or services;
- o a statement that participation in an agency conference does not affect the right to request a fair hearing;
- o the right of the recipient to review the case record and to obtain copies of documents which the agency will present into evidence at the hearing and other documents necessary for the recipient to prepare for the fair hearing at no cost;
- o an address and telephone number where the recipient can obtain additional information about the recipient's case, how to request a fair hearing, access to the case file, and/or obtaining copies of documents;
- o the right to representation by legal counsel, a relative, friend or other person or to represent oneself, and the right to bring witnesses to the fair hearing and to question witnesses at the hearing;
- o the right to present written and oral evidence at the hearing;
- o the liability, if any, to repay continued or reinstated assistance and benefits, if the recipient loses the fair hearing;
- o information concerning the availability of community legal services to assist a recipient at the conference and fair hearing; and
- o a copy of the budget or the basis for the computation, in instances where the social services agency's determination is based upon a budget computation.

18 NYCRR 358-2.2

FH# 4638065K

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.

If the participant does not respond to the conciliation letter issued by the social services official within the specified number of days then the social services official must issue a notice to deny Public Assistance or a ten day notice of intent to discontinue or reduce Public 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 of 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 individual who is a member of a household without dependent children applying for or in receipt of safety net assistance 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 such failure or refusal to comply, a period of ninety days and thereafter until willing to comply;
- (b) For the second such failure or refusal to comply, a period of 150 days and thereafter until willing to comply; and
- (c) For the third and all subsequent such failures or refusals, a period of 180 days and thereafter until 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.

## **DISCUSSION**

The Appellant requested this hearing to review the Agency's determination to discontinue the Appellant's Public Assistance benefits based on its Notice of Intent dated September 16, 2006.

The Agency's notice alleged that the Appellant failed to cooperate with the Agency's alcohol abuse assessment while the record shows that the Appellant cooperated with the

FH# 4638065K

screening although the Appellant testified that she refused a referral to an inpatient treatment program, which is not an issue based on this notice.

The above-noted defects in the Agency's notice render such notice void. Therefore, the Agency's determination to discontinue the Appellant's Public Assistance benefits cannot be sustained.

With regards to the Notice dated September 28, 2006, the uncontroverted evidence establishes that the Appellant failed to keep an WeCare appointment on June 2, 2006. The Appellant, testified that she did not receive the appointment notice for the June 2, 2006 appointment. The Agency failed to present an affidavit of mailing to establish that the notice was mailed to the Appellant's address of record during the Agency's regular course of business. In the absence of such evidence the Agency's determination cannot be upheld.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

The Agency's determination to discontinue the Appellant's Public Assistance benefits is not correct and is reversed

1. The Agency is directed to restore the Appellant's Public Assistance benefits retroactive to the date of the Agency's action.
2. In the event that the Agency determines to implement its previously contemplated action, the Agency is directed to provide the Appellant with a notice that meets the requirements set forth in 18 NYCRR 358-2.2.

The Agency's determination to discontinue the Appellant's Public Assistance on the grounds that the Appellant refused to comply with work experience requirements was not correct and is reversed.

1. The Agency is directed to reinstate the Appellant's Public Assistance grant and to restore any assistance withheld as a result of the Agency's action retroactive to the date of discontinuance.

FH# 4638065K

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  
12/28/2006

NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF  
TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE

By

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Michael Zefkowitz". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized 'Z' at the end.

Commissioner's Designee