



Office of Temporary
and Disability Assistance



2022

ANNUAL REPORT

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Mission & Vision Statement	4
Child Poverty Reduction Advisory Council	5
Pandemic-Related Assistance	
Emergency Rental Assistance	6
Pandemic Food Assistance	7
Pandemic Fund	8
Assistance Programs	
Nutrition Assistance	9
Energy Assistance	10
Water Assistance	11
Public Assistance	12
Employment Services	14
Child Support Services	15
Summer Youth Employment	16
State Supplement Program	17
Disability Determinations	18
Homeless Housing	19
Assisting Refugees	21
Assisting Trafficking Victims	22
Shelter Oversight	23
Program Integrity	24
Administrative Hearings	26
Appendix	27



Introduction

This Annual Report is being submitted by the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) in satisfaction of the requirements of section 17(d) of the Social Services Law and section 164 of the Executive Law.



Mission

To help vulnerable New Yorkers meet their essential needs and advance economically by providing opportunities for stable employment, housing, and nutrition.

Vision

Empowering New Yorkers to improve their financial security and household stability in support of strong families and communities.



Child Poverty Reduction Advisory Council

In 2021, Governor Hochul signed into law the Child Poverty Reduction Act, which established the Child Poverty Reduction Advisory Council (CPRAC), co-chaired by the Deputy Secretary to the Governor for Human Services and Mental Hygiene and the OTDA Commissioner. The Council is charged with delivering to the Governor and Legislature a plan to cut child poverty in New York in half over the next decade. As part of this effort, the council will conduct comprehensive data analyses, create a timeline with annual benchmarks, determine effective metrics for measuring the state's progress reducing child poverty, issue reports, and develop evidence-based recommendations for reaching the 50-percent reduction goal.

The Council began meeting in the fall of 2022 – and its urgent work to reduce poverty is ongoing.



Emergency Rental Assistance

New York's Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) continued accepting applications and processing payments throughout 2022. ERAP was established via legislation in 2021 to distribute federal funding aimed at helping tenants avoid eviction after falling behind on their rent during the COVID-19 pandemic.

ERAP continues to provide significant economic relief to help low- and moderate-income households at risk of experiencing homelessness or housing instability by providing rental assistance and utility assistance.

More than 218,000 payments have been made to landlords on behalf of tenants totaling more than \$2.7 billion. The FY 2023 State Budget included an additional \$800 million in state funds for ERAP.

The state-funded Landlord Rental Assistance Program (LRAP) covers instances where tenants have not applied for ERAP, including instances where the tenant vacated the property with rental arrears. The FY 2023 State Budget also included \$125 million in new state funding for LRAP, which is in addition to the \$250 million appropriated for LRAP and households between 80 percent and 120 percent area median income in FY 2022. LRAP has made more than 27,000 payments to landlords totaling more than \$275 million.

OTDA continues to seek additional federal funding to help pay additional ERAP applications and in November requested an additional \$1 billion from the U.S. Department of Treasury. New York has previously received more than \$334 million through several rounds of federal reallocations.



Pandemic Food Assistance

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic continued to impose untold economic hardship on New Yorkers – especially those already struggling to make ends meet. Responding to the needs of individuals and families during the global health crisis continued to remain OTDA's highest priority throughout 2022. OTDA continued to distribute COVID-specific federal funding to provide additional nutritional supports for New Yorkers experiencing food insecurity. This funding helped provide food benefits for children who attended school remotely for all or part of the school year and as a result were unable to access free and reduced-price school lunches. Additionally, the agency administered maximum Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits for all recipient households throughout the state, including COVID-related increased benefits.

The Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) program has provided significant relief for households in an effort to replace school meals children missed due to COVID-related school closures or absences. For the 2019-20 school year, OTDA issued over \$1 billion in benefits to 2.5 million children to replace school meals after schools largely closed in March 2020. For the 2020-21 school year, OTDA issued more than \$2.8 billion to more than 2.1 million children. OTDA also distributed Summer 2021 P-EBT benefits to 1.9 million children.

OTDA began issuing the emergency supplemental benefits in April 2020 to SNAP households receiving less than the maximum monthly benefit, which varies by household size. When New York State's emergency declaration expired in June 2021, the agency successfully worked with the federal government to secure the maximum allotment for all SNAP households until the expiration of the federal declaration of a public health emergency, which was extended until January 2023 and will enable OTDA to continue issuing these benefits through February 2023. Already, more than \$5.7 billion in emergency supplemental payments have been distributed.



Pandemic Fund

The Pandemic Emergency Assistance Fund provided more than \$128.4 million in aid to help hundreds of thousands of low-income families with their essential COVID-19 pandemic related needs. The fund was created as part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

In February, about \$19 million was provided to households in receipt of Public Assistance or the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) for each child under the age of 3 to defray the cost of diapers.

In April, a total of about \$23 million in one-time payments for food and nutritional needs went to more than 31,000 multi-generational households with both a child and older adult in the household.

In May, a one-time payment went to Public Assistance households for each child aged 17 or younger to offset pandemic related costs. Approximately \$28 million served roughly 111,000 households.

In August, families with children receiving Public Assistance received a one-time payment for back-to-school expenses for each child between ages 3-17. As a result, \$39.3 million was distributed to approximately 184,000 children. Another \$5 million was distributed to roughly 34,000 children ages 3 and younger to assist with infant nutritional costs.

In September, families with both a child and an older adult in the household received a onetime payment to offset pandemic related costs. Approximately \$3 million went to 2,500 families.

OTDA also worked with the State Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence to provide financial assistance to support low-income survivors of domestic violence and their families.

Per federal guidelines, the funding was required to be used for issuing non-recurring benefits to impacted households with children to deal with a specific short-term situation or need related to the pandemic.



Nutrition Assistance

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) continues to be a key part of New York State's efforts to address hunger by supplementing the food budget of low-income families so they can purchase healthy food. For an eligible household consisting of a single parent and two children, SNAP can provide up to \$8,880 a year in benefits that are a significant supplement to households' food-related budgets. Through the first nine months of 2022, an average of 2.86 million people received SNAP benefits. More than \$6.8 billion in SNAP benefits were issued through the first nine months of 2022 alone.

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to place added hardship on many New Yorkers, as evidenced by the steady number of households receiving SNAP benefits throughout the state. In fact, more than 2.88 million New Yorkers were receiving food benefits in July 2022 – the highest total since the onset of the pandemic in March 2020.

OTDA also continued to support community-based organizations that carry out SNAP outreach to underserved communities, as well as groups that provide nutrition education and obesity prevention services. OTDA and social services districts also provide employment and training services for SNAP applicants and recipients to help them secure a job or a higher paying job. In addition to employment services administered by local departments of social services, OTDA funds 39 community providers of employment and training to serve SNAP recipients seeking improved employment opportunities.

Households can apply for SNAP, and other assistance, online through, myBenefits.ny.gov and New York City households can also apply online through the city's ACCESS NYC site: access.nyc.gov.



Energy Assistance

The Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) helps eligible households cover the cost of heating their homes during the winter. The federally funded program also offers an emergency benefit for households facing a heat-related emergency. During the 2021-2022 program year, 1.6 million regular benefits were received by low to moderate income households, and approximately 140,000 emergency HEAP benefits were issued to households facing a loss of home energy after exhausting their regular benefit.

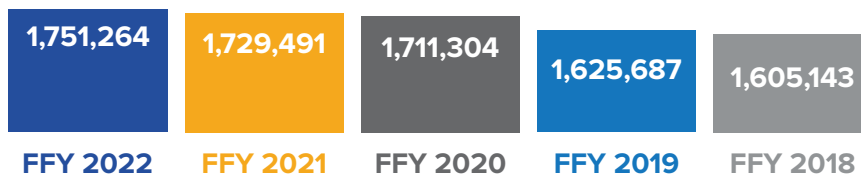
OTDA allocated \$2 million in HEAP funding to offer the ‘clean and tune’ program. Households eligible for HEAP could apply to get their heating equipment inspected and cleaned during the year. Households that get their furnace or boiler tuned-up are less likely to face heating emergencies amid the cold weather months. The improved efficiency of the heating equipment can also mean lower energy costs for these households, allowing their HEAP benefits to go further.

Homeowners with non-working heating equipment can also apply to have their primary heating equipment repaired or replaced. OTDA allocated \$10 million in HEAP funding for heating equipment repairs and replacements.

More than \$270 million was issued through the HEAP Regular Arrears Supplement to help cover up to \$10,000 per household in electric and/or gas utility debt to eligible New Yorkers.

Additionally, over \$20 million was issued through the HEAP Cooling Assistance component to keep eligible households safe and comfortable this past summer by providing a properly-sized, vendor-installed cooling device (window, portable, sleeve A/C, or fan).

Home Energy Assistance Program Benefits Issued





Water Assistance

The Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program helps eligible households that are behind on their water and sewer bills. More than \$69.8 million in federal funding for the program was provided through the federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and the American Rescue Plan of 2021.

The program is targeted at low-income households, particularly those who pay a high proportion of their income for drinking water and wastewater services. The program pays up to a maximum of \$2,500 per water or sewer provider, or \$5,000 if water and sewer services are combined, per household.

This year, approximately 17,775 households received assistance with an average benefit of \$1,348.



Public Assistance

Public Assistance provides monthly grants to help low-income individuals and families meet basic needs, such as housing. In September 2022, nearly 300,000 households including over 530,000 individuals in New York State received Public Assistance.

Recipients are assessed to determine the best path for them to obtain employment. Unless exempt from these activities due to certain factors, such as being too ill, or caring for a family member, recipients may be required to participate in work, work preparation activities, or to help them enter and maintain employment.

These employment-related activities include job search, job readiness instruction, adult education and job skills training, or college degree programs, among others. Local social services districts must pay costs that are necessary and reasonable to participate in employment-related activities. These supportive services include, but are not limited to, needed childcare and transportation assistance.

Public Assistance benefits are essential to those who may be temporarily unemployed or unable to work, as well as very low-wage workers.

Public Assistance is also available to help low-income households meet emergency needs such as a rental security deposit, rental arrears to avoid eviction, or to repair a car needed for work. These essential benefits help residents throughout the state maintain stable housing and other critical needs.

This year, several important policy changes regarding Public Assistance were implemented. These long-overdue improvements have enabled recipients to earn more and save more while maintaining eligibility.

The 185 percent Gross Income Test and the Poverty Level Test for determining eligibility were eliminated to allow households with income to earn their way off benefits.

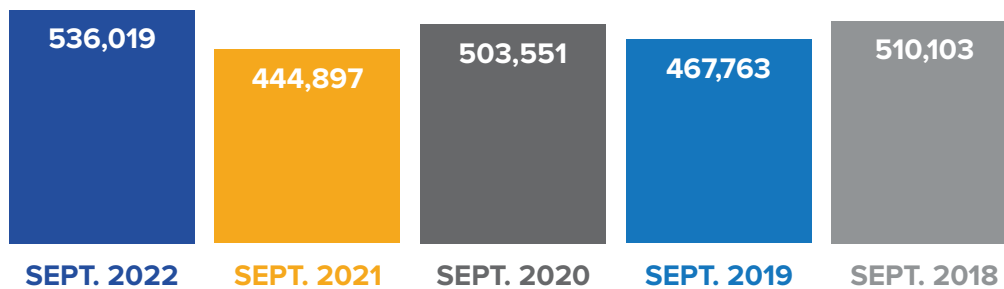
The Earned Income Disregard, which historically has been applied only to households with children, is now applied to all Public Assistance households. The Earned Income Disregard will now be applied prior to the Work Expense Disregard allowing for a larger portion of a recipient's earned income to be disregarded when determining the household's Public

Assistance benefit. The Earned Income Disregard was set at 50 percent and will be adjusted annually. The Work Expense Disregard has been increased from \$90 to \$150.

The resource limit for Public Assistance households was increased so that recipients can save up to \$10,000 without it affecting their benefits. The resource limits for applicants for Public Assistance have increased from \$2,000 to \$2,500; and from \$3,000 to \$3,750 for applicants with a household member that is disabled or over the age of 60; and Public Assistance applicants and recipients no longer need to sign a real property lien as a condition of eligibility.

Additionally, the 45-day waiting period for Safety Net Assistance was eliminated so that all determinations regarding Public Assistance are aligned and must be completed within 30 days of application for benefits.

Public Assistance Recipients





Employment Services

OTDA provides funds to social services districts and community-based providers to deliver a range of employment services, including job readiness, job search and placement, and education and job skills training. Those who are working are encouraged to seek any economic supports they are eligible to receive to supplement their income and help meet their needs.

From July 2021 to June 2022, a monthly average of 30,000 Public Assistance recipients were engaged in work or work-readiness activities.

OTDA contracts with various non-profit agencies across the state to provide education, training, employment, and support services to low-income individuals. These employment and training initiatives include:

- » **Career Pathways III:** A sector-based initiative that supports partnerships with employers, as well as education, training, and supportive services providers to focus on the workforce needs of key industries in the regional labor market. Career Pathways helps Public Assistance recipients and other low-income individuals, including young adults ages of 16-23, with ongoing skills acquisition to forge a career path that includes competitive wages with advancement opportunities. Features of the program include coordinated case management and post-employment support for job retention and advancement.
- » **HIV Employment Initiative:** Secures the services of eligible organizations that can assist OTDA and the New York State Department of Health's AIDS Institute in addressing the employment and training needs of persons living with HIV.
- » **SNAP E&T Venture V:** Provides workforce development, education, and training to SNAP applicants and recipients through targeted job placement services. The program is aimed at supporting individuals faced with barriers to employment. Eligible participants can earn a number of credentials enabling them to become qualified for jobs that are in demand by local employers.



Child Support Services

The Child Support Program plays a vital role in OTDA's commitment to enhancing child well-being and serves 529,792 children aged 18 and under in New York State. The program helps families achieve financial stability, reduces child poverty, and encourages parents to be more involved with their children.

Last year, more than \$1.65 billion in child support was distributed on behalf of more than 563,184 families, with an average monthly support payment of \$244.

OTDA provides custodial parents of all income levels with assistance in obtaining financial support and health insurance coverage for their children. The program helps by locating noncustodial parents; establishing parentage; establishing, modifying, and enforcing support orders; and collecting and distributing child support payments.

Child support is an important income source for the families the program serves, including those receiving Public Assistance, providing necessary financial and medical resources to care for children.



Summer Youth Employment

Approximately 18,000 young people from low-income households gained valuable work experience through New York State's Summer Youth Employment Program. OTDA made available more than \$46 million to New York City and all 57 other counties in order to connect youth with jobs and help them acquire skills they can use in school and beyond.

The Summer Youth Employment Program plays an important role in introducing youth into the workforce, helping them acquire skills that can be used to improve performance in school and become responsible adults. Funds are used to subsidize the wages paid to eligible youth, to support education and training activities, as well as case management and employment-related services, such as transportation to and from work or job training. Participants work in entry-level jobs at places such as parks, schools, summer camps, childcare organizations, community recreation centers, and retail businesses, among others.

The Summer Youth Employment Program is open to young people between the ages of 14 and 20, from households with an income below 200 percent of the federal poverty level, or \$46,060 for a family of three. Youth enrolled in the program receive at least New York's minimum wage, which is \$15 per hour in New York City, Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester counties, and \$13.20 per hour for the remainder of the state.



State Supplement Program

The State Supplement Program provides state-funded financial payments to aged, blind, or disabled individuals who are eligible for federal Supplemental Security Income or ineligible due to income. The program is separate from and in addition to the federal monthly benefit paid to those who are eligible. These payments help recipients meet housing, food and other necessary living expenses. OTDA's State Supplement Program now determines eligibility and authorizes approximately \$45 million in monthly benefits to eligible individuals. On average, about 624,000 New Yorkers were enrolled in the State Supplement Program in 2022.



Disability Determinations

OTDA is responsible for making medical determinations on disability claims filed with the U.S. Social Security Administration under the Social Security Disability Insurance and/or Supplemental Security Income programs. While there are different financial supports available through these disability programs, the medical eligibility factors considered are the same.

Both programs are administered by the Social Security Administration. Individuals who have a disability and meet medical criteria may qualify for benefits under either program. These benefits and administrative costs are 100 percent federally funded.

During the past fiscal year, OTDA's Division of Disability Determinations received 185,447 news cases and processed 189,308 cases. Of the cases processed, 45.7 percent were approved for federal financial benefits.

The division ensures that New York claims are processed expeditiously, which is reflected in its rapid processing times. Compared to all states and territories, New York's average processing time was 89.1 days per claim, compared to the regional average of 92.6 days and the national average of 146.9 days. The division also maintained one of the nation's lowest processing times for quick disability determinations, with an average processing time of 6 days per case, well below the national average of 29.3 days.



Homeless Housing

OTDA administers an array of programs to help address homelessness throughout the state. These programs provide a continuum of services for homeless, at-risk, and low-income households. They are designed to prevent homelessness, provide shelter to families and individuals experiencing homelessness, construct supportive housing, and offer essential services to stabilize housing situations and increase levels of independence.

The Homeless Housing and Assistance Program approved 35 projects from the Fiscal Year 2022 appropriation, totaling \$115 million in state funding that will add or preserve 963 units of housing once completed. In addition, the program awarded funds to nine projects for emergency shelter repairs. The enacted 2023 state budget continued available funding for the Homeless Housing and Assistance Program at \$128 million. This funding includes \$5 million earmarked for supportive housing for homeless veterans; \$5 million for supportive housing for individuals with AIDS who are experiencing homelessness; and \$1 million for necessary repairs to emergency shelters.

The New York State Supportive Housing Program awarded \$39.4 million in funding to provide essential support services for tenants of permanent and transitional housing programs. This funding supports more than 20,000 units of housing serving families, individuals and young adults.

The Solutions to End Homelessness Program provides case management and assistance, including eviction prevention services, to households that are experiencing, or are at risk of, homelessness. The program distributed \$10.5 million to help more than 6,800 individuals access emergency or transitional housing following a housing crisis; transition 2,100 individuals from homelessness to permanent housing through rapid rehousing services; and prevent homelessness for roughly 10,400 individuals experiencing housing instability. The 2022 allocation is \$16.3 million for contracts that commenced Oct. 1.

More than \$50 million in federal funding through the Emergency Solutions Grant program was allocated from U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to New York State via the CARES Act. Local districts across the state that did not receive a direct allocation of funds worked with their Continuum of Care, local departments of health, and local emergency

management offices to develop a plan to use these funds to assist households experiencing homelessness or were at risk of homelessness to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. Awards have been made to all areas of the state that did not receive a direct allocation from HUD. In total, 51 counties were allocated funds. To date over 19,000 people have been assisted with emergency housing services, over 3,600 with rapid rehousing and over 6,500 with homelessness prevention services.

Federal funding through the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program is primarily used to provide long-term rental subsidies so that people living with HIV/ AIDS and their families can access rental housing in their community. Through 12 contracts, services are provided in 40 counties throughout New York State. Over \$3 million was allocated.

The Empire State Supportive Housing Initiative dedicates state funding for newly developed permanent supportive housing units for homeless individuals with one or more disabling conditions or other life challenges. Funds are used for operating expenses to maintain the supportive housing units, help eligible individuals and their families remain in stable housing, and provide case management and other supportive services. Through this multiagency effort, OTDA has contracted with 74 awardees supporting 1,341 new units from the first five rounds of funding. The agency is working with another 54 awardees from the most recent round of funding.





Assisting Refugees

New York State has a proud tradition of assisting refugees with resettlement by providing dedicated resources and cultivating partnerships with diverse local community organizations that help refugees find safe harbor. OTDA is responsible for implementing services for refugees and other new arrivals in New York State. The agency supervises state and federally funded programs to achieve this mission. These programs and services help refugees and other new arrivals acclimate to their new life in New York communities; achieve economic and social stability; and help repatriated U.S. citizens arrive safely at home.

A recognized leader in assisting in refugee resettlement, the Empire State ranked third nationally in the number of refugees welcomed, resettling approximately 1,775 individuals through September 2022. There were 1,382 refugees and 393 individuals on Special Immigrant Visas resettled throughout the state. This includes 1,553 individuals resettled in the upstate region, where these populations have helped to revitalize communities and stimulate local economies.

With the United States' withdrawal from Afghanistan in August 2021, New York was poised to welcome a substantial number of evacuees on Humanitarian Parolee status. More than 2,500 humanitarian parolees who fled Afghanistan after the U.S. withdrawal have been resettled in New York State.



Assisting Trafficking Victims

OTDA continues to play an important role in assisting victims of human trafficking in New York State. New York State allocates nearly \$2.4 million annually to the Response to Human Trafficking Program (RHTP), which provides case management and referrals for services such as housing, healthcare, and legal representation to confirmed human trafficking victims throughout the state. The program includes those victims who, due to their lack of qualified immigration status, would otherwise not have access to services provided by a local social services district. OTDA also trains government and non-profit workers in trauma-informed practices for identifying and making appropriate referrals for victims of human trafficking.

In Federal Fiscal Year 2022, there were 296 individuals referred to New York State, with 242 of these individuals confirmed as victims of human trafficking. These victims were either referred to their local social services district to receive assistance, or to one of the eleven state-funded service providers under contract with OTDA throughout New York State.

Anyone who suspects they may be a victim or a witness to human trafficking is encouraged to contact the **regional RHTP Service Provider** or call the Human Trafficking Resource Center at 1-888-373-7888 or text “HELP” to 233733 (BeFree).

**NATIONAL HUMAN
TRAFFICKING HOTLINE**

1-888-373-7888



Shelter Oversight

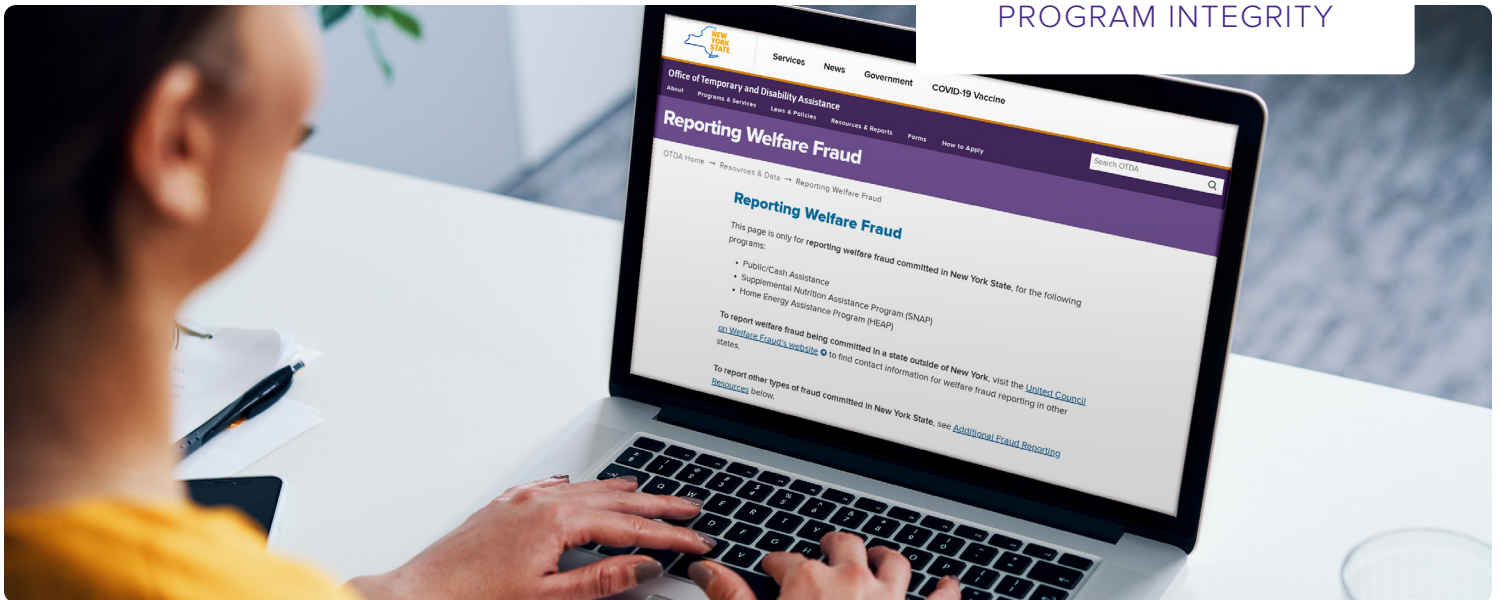
OTDA is responsible for certifying and inspecting publicly funded homeless shelters for families with children, adult families, and single adults throughout New York State. This role is essential to ensure residents have a safe and clean place to stay, and that necessary services are provided to help them obtain permanent housing.

There are more than 625 shelters across the state that provide an array of services, including assessment and case management, access to healthcare and childcare services, and assistance with finding permanent housing. These shelters may be operated by local social services districts directly or through contracted providers.

OTDA is also responsible for the development and administration of agency policies that establish the programmatic and physical plant standards for shelters in accordance with state regulations.

In addition, the agency is responsible for inspecting all publicly funded emergency shelters annually to ensure they meet all applicable standards and regulations. The agency completed all required inspections by the end of 2022.

OTDA staff also periodically go out overnight and during the daytime to monitor street/subway outreach that is being conducted by New York City's Department of Homeless Services and their providers.



Program Integrity

OTDA takes seriously its responsibility to ensure New York’s economic assistance program benefits are provided to those truly eligible and in need.

OTDA works extensively with local, state, and federal partners to coordinate efforts to uncover, avert, and prosecute fraudulent activities. To prevent and detect welfare fraud, the agency oversees local social services districts across New York State. The agency issues program integrity guidance, trains fraud investigators, supports data matches and conducts reviews of local fraud unit operations. Additionally, OTDA works cooperatively with federal and state inspectors general, local social service investigative units, and law enforcement agencies on fraud and trafficking investigations.

OTDA’s Public Assistance Reporting Information System is used to identify clients receiving Public Assistance or SNAP benefits in multiple states. The agency conducts a wide range of data matches from federal, state, and private information sources to verify specific, high-risk elements of client eligibility, such as earned income. Other data matches are designed to find deceased, disqualified, and incarcerated clients, as well as detect other income and client resources. OTDA performs numerous data analysis projects annually to identify SNAP retailer and client trafficking. The agency then works with the New York State Welfare Inspector General, the USDA, and local districts to fully investigate suspected fraudulent activities.

Additional OTDA efforts that assist with detecting and prosecuting fraud include the following:

- » The State Law Enforcement Bureau program, a cooperative SNAP retailer investigative process that uses OTDA, USDA, and local law enforcement resources to detect and prosecute SNAP retailer trafficking;
- » The Fraud Referral webpage to help collect, process, distribute and monitor citizen fraud and trafficking complaints sent to local investigators;
- » The Front-End Detection System to proactively identify applications requiring further review prior to benefits being approved and issued;
- » Eligibility Verification Review and ad hoc data analysis projects to identify active cases for investigation;

- » Identifying disqualified SNAP applicants to prevent individuals from receiving benefits while serving a disqualification for program violations;
- » Training local law enforcement, large retailers and other groups to increase their knowledge of welfare fraud – specifically SNAP client trafficking cases;
- » Identification and referral of fraudulent applications in the Emergency Rental Assistance Program.





Administrative Hearings

OTDA is responsible for providing prompt and impartial administrative hearings and issuing timely, accurate hearing decisions. The agency's Office of Administrative Hearings also performs administrative hearings on behalf of other agencies. Overall, more than 155,000 requests for hearings were processed in 2022, with more than 87,000 ultimately conducted.

The Office of Administrative Hearings becomes involved when an applicant or recipient of benefits believes that a determination made by a social services agency is incorrect and it cannot be resolved directly with that agency. The Office of Administrative Hearings receives letters, phone calls, faxes, and other types of requests for fair hearings. Staff members work with those seeking a fair hearing to determine the issues to be addressed at the hearing, which is scheduled to take place as soon as possible.

The Office of Administrative Hearings issues two notices: The first notice advises an individual that the request for a fair hearing was received and the second provides scheduling information. These notices also include a statement explaining an individual's rights regarding the hearing and access to evidence and policy documents.

An administrative hearing is a chance for those who apply for or use social services benefit programs to tell a hearing officer why a decision by a social services agency is wrong. OTDA provides an administrative law judge, who listens to all parties, gathers evidence, evaluates credibility, applies the law, and issues a written decision about the social services agency's action. The written decision may order the agency to amend an individual's case.

The unprecedented global pandemic resulted in a modification of hearing procedures to prevent the further spread of COVID-19. Prior to the pandemic, most fair hearings were conducted in-person. In March 2020, however, the Office of Administrative Hearings initiated a demonstration project allowing parties to participate in fair hearings by telephonic, video or other means. The demonstration proved successful as appellant participation rates increased by approximately 20 percent.

Appellants and social services agencies now submit written documentation and appear electronically in nearly all hearings, thereby eliminating any direct in-person exposure during the hearing process. The Office of Administrative Hearings continues conducting in-person hearings when necessary, by following current health and safety precautions.



Appendix

This appendix includes data on Fair Hearings covering the period from October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2022. The tables include the total number of hearings requested and heard, as well as the number of issues requested and heard, for each social services agency¹. A hearing may review more than one issue.

Also included are hearing outcomes broken down by social services agency and program. These tables reflect the number of issues that were affirmed, reversed, withdrawn by the local district, were correct when made, were settled, or “other” (consisting of cases which the commissioner could not review because of subject matter jurisdiction or the statute of limitations, or because the client withdrew the hearing request).

Additionally, there is a summary of formal requests for reconsideration or rehearing of appeals and a summary of court actions on hearing decisions. In the interest of space, the following acronyms are used in the tables as column headings:

- SNA** - Safety Net Assistance
- FA** - Family Assistance
- EA** - Emergency Assistance
- SNAP** - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
- MA** - Medical Assistance
- SERV** - Services
- HEAP** - Home Energy Assistance Program
- ADH** - Administrative Disqualification Hearing
- FHP** - Family Health Plus
- SSP** - State Supplement Program
- EPIC** - Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage

¹ This includes data for Fully Integrated Dual Eligibles (FIDE). This represents dually eligible Medicare and Medicaid individuals enrolled in specific managed care plans pursuant to a joint state and federal demonstration project where the plan’s internal appeal resulted in a less than fully favorable determination. These requests are auto-forwarded by the plans.

Fair Hearings

Table 1 – Hearings and Issues Requested, by Program, by Social Services District

Social Services District	Total Hearings Requested	Issues Requested										
		SNA	FA	EA	SNAP	MA	SERV	HEAP	ADH	FHP	SSP	EPIC
New York State	155,662	41,083	73,636	10,389	55,993	23,117	3,157	2,917	0	0	2,603	0
New York City	123,990	34,537	64,890	9,218	44,011	12,911	2,537	1,743	0	0	2,603	0
Rest of State	31,672	6,546	8,746	1,171	11,982	10,206	620	1,174	0	0	0	0
Albany	846	190	203	64	453	95	9	79	0	0	0	0
Allegany	26	1	11	1	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broome	664	213	312	142	202	62	4	10	0	0	0	0
Cattaraugus	51	6	13	0	25	12	2	5	0	0	0	0
Cayuga	66	24	35	7	14	12	1	2	0	0	0	0
Chautauqua	228	106	94	8	73	43	0	9	0	0	0	0
Chemung	109	29	36	2	48	29	4	6	0	0	0	0
Chenango	69	19	14	19	22	9	0	4	0	0	0	0
Clinton	63	20	8	14	27	16	0	5	0	0	0	0
Columbia	60	31	26	15	19	9	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cortland	28	7	11	1	13	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Delaware	47	13	11	2	28	10	0	3	0	0	0	0
Dutchess	559	163	192	64	233	98	9	19	0	0	0	0
Erie	2,225	544	653	55	1,036	413	33	156	0	0	0	0
Essex	25	13	10	3	8	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
Franklin	29	5	5	4	9	8	3	2	0	0	0	0
FIDE	5,723	0	0	0	0	5,967	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fulton	51	9	9	3	30	9	0	8	0	0	0	0
Genesee	55	11	13	1	21	23	0	4	0	0	0	0
Greene	40	7	22	2	15	11	1	5	0	0	0	0
Hamilton	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herkimer	68	10	15	2	20	33	0	3	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	235	90	129	6	81	29	3	17	0	0	0	0
Lewis	14	6	2	0	4	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
Livingston	62	24	13	9	22	11	3	2	0	0	0	0
Madison	41	2	3	0	16	26	0	1	0	0	0	0
Monroe	6,595	1,588	2,639	148	3,453	353	297	135	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	55	11	13	0	31	12	0	2	0	0	0	0
Nassau	2,520	490	640	95	1,190	601	70	160	0	0	0	0
Niagara	555	218	246	17	244	60	1	30	0	0	0	0
Oneida	439	105	172	7	194	106	4	29	0	0	0	0
Onondaga	1,152	237	320	11	650	121	18	75	0	0	0	0
Ontario	93	15	20	1	36	37	0	4	0	0	0	0

Social Services District	Total Hearings Requested	Issues Requested										
		SNA	FA	EA	SNAP	MA	SERV	HEAP	ADH	FHP	SSP	EPIC
Orange	839	131	165	44	584	130	18	46	0	0	0	0
Orleans	38	14	7	1	13	13	1	0	0	0	0	0
Oswego	139	32	49	6	60	20	0	16	0	0	0	0
Otsego	67	39	11	5	21	19	0	2	0	0	0	0
Putnam	57	10	5	0	25	22	1	2	0	0	0	0
Rensselaer	245	29	77	12	157	29	3	9	0	0	0	0
Rockland	351	36	50	1	181	131	3	12	0	0	0	0
Saratoga	113	11	13	6	58	40	2	5	0	0	0	0
Schenectady	482	124	155	24	222	46	8	58	0	0	0	0
Schoharie	22	3	4	0	7	8	0	3	0	0	0	0
Schuyler	18	6	2	1	5	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
Seneca	22	8	6	1	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Lawrence	143	54	77	2	37	37	1	6	0	0	0	0
Steuben	103	37	26	24	31	25	0	5	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	3,161	1,145	1,189	110	987	768	71	137	0	0	0	0
Sullivan	147	39	30	18	60	38	4	4	0	0	0	0
Tioga	49	8	2	1	28	14	1	2	0	0	0	0
Tompkins	83	45	16	9	21	17	0	7	0	0	0	0
Ulster	194	65	48	9	55	58	0	17	0	0	0	0
Warren	55	15	13	12	16	12	2	1	0	0	0	0
Washington	34	6	9	2	21	5	1	2	0	0	0	0
Wayne	78	15	23	1	28	32	1	8	0	0	0	0
Westchester	2,399	458	864	178	1,117	484	39	47	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	18	7	4	0	3	13	0	1	0	0	0	0
Yates	21	2	11	1	5	5	0	3	0	0	0	0

Fair Hearings

Table 2 – Hearings Held and Issues Heard, by Program, by Social Services District

Social Services District	Total Hearings Held	Issues Heard										
		SNA	FA	EA	SNAP	MA	SERV	HEAP	ADH	FHP	SSP	EPIC
New York State	87,226	24,694	52,076	6,880	28,513	10,535	907	747	0	0	466	0
New York City	78,004	23,181	50,041	6,489	25,616	6,718	699	516	0	0	466	0
Rest of State	9,222	1,513	2,035	391	2,897	3,817	208	231	0	0	0	0
Albany	177	59	33	26	80	39	1	11	0	0	0	0
Allegany	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broome	187	60	71	32	50	26	0	4	0	0	0	0
Cattaraugus	7	0	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cayuga	9	4	3	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Chautauqua	22	8	6	0	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemung	11	0	0	0	3	7	1	0	0	0	0	0
Chenango	13	0	3	0	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
Clinton	7	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	11	5	4	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cortland	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	9	0	0	2	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
Dutchess	124	25	28	17	54	29	1	7	0	0	0	0
Erie	539	136	125	16	236	149	7	8	0	0	0	0
Essex	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	7	0	1	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
FIDE	2,283	0	0	0	0	2,426	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fulton	7	2	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Genesee	12	0	2	1	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greene	6	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herkimer	6	3	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	43	15	23	2	11	10	0	3	0	0	0	0
Lewis	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston	6	4	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	2,231	529	1,002	75	865	94	144	22	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	7	0	4	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nassau	549	94	68	28	255	160	15	41	0	0	0	0
Niagara	128	53	29	6	50	18	0	9	0	0	0	0
Oneida	126	33	50	4	47	33	2	6	0	0	0	0
Onondaga	351	40	77	3	197	64	1	34	0	0	0	0
Ontario	12	3	2	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange	268	49	32	8	195	54	6	15	0	0	0	0
Orleans	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Social Services District	Total Hearings Held	Issues Heard										
		SNA	FA	EA	SNAP	MA	SERV	HEAP	ADH	FHP	SSP	EPIC
Oswego	26	13	9	2	8	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Otsego	10	1	1	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam	13	2	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rensselaer	51	7	15	7	24	13	1	1	0	0	0	0
Rockland	112	9	7	0	42	67	1	0	0	0	0	0
Saratoga	24	3	6	2	5	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schenectady	112	33	32	6	56	12	0	8	0	0	0	0
Schoharie	5	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seneca	4	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Lawrence	23	1	11	0	3	10	1	3	0	0	0	0
Steuben	9	0	4	5	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	710	163	191	22	228	255	12	39	0	0	0	0
Sullivan	25	7	1	9	7	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tioga	8	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tompkins	17	3	0	2	3	10	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ulster	42	15	7	2	11	17	0	1	0	0	0	0
Warren	11	2	0	7	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wayne	14	2	2	0	1	9	0	2	0	0	0	0
Westchester	823	119	169	96	394	199	12	9	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yates	6	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0

Fair Hearings

Table 3 – Decisions Affirmed, by Program, by Social Services District

Social Services District	Affirmances										
	SNA	FA	EA	SNAP	MA	SERV	HEAP	ADH	FHP	SSP	EPIC
New York State	1,565	1,969	1,776	3,546	3,794	166	321	2	0	391	0
New York City	972	1,418	1,644	2,019	1,471	96	184	1	0	391	0
Rest of State	593	551	132	1,527	2,323	70	137	1	0	0	0
Albany	30	14	12	56	23	0	8	0	0	0	0
Allegany	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broome	28	24	2	33	20	0	4	0	0	0	0
Cattaraugus	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cayuga	1	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Chautauqua	1	6	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemung	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chenango	0	2	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Clinton	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	2	3	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cortland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	1	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
Dutchess	8	9	7	34	21	1	5	0	0	0	0
Erie	66	46	9	162	64	7	3	0	0	0	0
Essex	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
FIDE	0	0	0	0	1,585	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fulton	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Genesee	0	1	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greene	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herkimer	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	8	6	0	9	8	0	2	0	0	0	0
Lewis	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Monroe	176	180	16	362	52	26	12	1	0	0	0
Montgomery	0	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nassau	43	26	14	162	88	14	19	0	0	0	0
Niagara	25	17	1	34	13	0	4	0	0	0	0
Oneida	13	30	0	24	15	0	3	0	0	0	0
Onondaga	21	35	2	111	42	1	22	0	0	0	0
Ontario	4	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange	22	13	2	130	35	3	10	0	0	0	0
Orleans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Social Services District	Affirmances										
	SNA	FA	EA	SNAP	MA	SERV	HEAP	ADH	FHP	SSP	EPIC
Oswego	3	3	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otsego	1	1	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rensselaer	1	6	6	7	10	0	1	0	0	0	0
Rockland	7	1	0	27	38	1	0	0	0	0	0
Saratoga	1	1	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schenectady	13	8	2	34	11	0	3	0	0	0	0
Schoharie	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seneca	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Lawrence	0	9	0	1	7	1	1	0	0	0	0
Steuben	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	59	55	6	96	100	9	25	0	0	0	0
Sullivan	2	0	4	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tioga	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tompkins	3	0	1	3	6	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ulster	7	0	1	9	9	0	1	0	0	0	0
Warren	1	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wayne	1	0	0	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
Westchester	39	43	36	165	91	7	6	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yates	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Fair Hearings

Table 4 – Decisions Reversed, by Program, by Social Services District

Social Services District	Reversals										
	SNA	FA	EA	SNAP	MA	SERV	HEAP	ADH	FHP	SSP	EPIC
New York State	4,266	8,357	2,665	10,394	2,439	178	142	4	0	21	0
New York City	4,109	8,137	2,553	10,101	1,534	168	123	1	0	21	0
Rest of State	157	220	112	293	905	10	19	3	0	0	0
Albany	4	4	5	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allegany	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broome	12	22	16	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cattaraugus	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cayuga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chautauqua	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemung	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chenango	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cortland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dutchess	11	9	8	6	9	0	1	0	0	0	0
Erie	20	25	5	29	66	1	2	0	0	0	0
Essex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
FIDE	0	0	0	0	542	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fulton	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Genesee	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greene	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herkimer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	11	32	5	21	16	4	1	2	0	0	0
Montgomery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Nassau	22	15	10	48	47	1	2	0	0	0	0
Niagara	7	2	6	2	6	0	2	0	0	0	0
Oneida	3	4	1	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Onondaga	7	8	1	11	11	0	2	0	0	0	0
Ontario	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange	8	6	5	22	9	2	1	0	0	0	0
Orleans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Social Services District	Reversals										
	SNA	FA	EA	SNAP	MA	SERV	HEAP	ADH	FHP	SSP	EPIC
Oswego	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Otsego	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rensselaer	1	4	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rockland	0	0	0	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saratoga	2	2	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schenectady	5	3	2	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schoharie	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seneca	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Lawrence	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steuben	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	14	13	5	19	52	0	5	0	0	0	0
Sullivan	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tioga	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tompkins	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ulster	3	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warren	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wayne	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westchester	19	56	34	86	64	2	1	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yates	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

Fair Hearings

Table 5 – Decisions Withdrawn by Agency, by Program by Social Services District

Social Services District	Agency Withdrawal										
	SNA	FA	EA	SNAP	MA	SERV	HEAP	ADH	FHP	SSP	EPIC
New York State	3,568	6,892	1,775	5,407	430	405	156	0	0	55	0
New York City	3,276	6,530	1,720	4,769	210	386	102	0	0	55	0
Rest of State	292	362	55	638	220	19	54	0	0	0	0
Albany	16	5	5	7	2	0	4	0	0	0	0
Allegany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broome	6	14	12	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cattaraugus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cayuga	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chautauqua	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemung	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chenango	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cortland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dutchess	4	2	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erie	18	10	0	21	9	0	1	0	0	0	0
Essex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FIDE	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fulton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Genesee	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herkimer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lewis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	98	148	11	265	9	12	6	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nassau	9	7	3	9	13	1	14	0	0	0	0
Niagara	16	8	1	10	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
Oneida	6	5	0	10	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Onondaga	12	25	0	64	8	0	9	0	0	0	0
Ontario	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange	7	6	1	9	9	0	2	0	0	0	0
Orleans	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Social Services District	Agency Withdrawal										
	SNA	FA	EA	SNAP	MA	SERV	HEAP	ADH	FHP	SSP	EPIC
Oswego	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Otsego	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rensselaer	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rockland	1	3	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saratoga	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schenectady	10	13	0	10	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Schoharie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seneca	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Lawrence	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steuben	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	29	54	4	63	51	2	7	0	0	0	0
Sullivan	5	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tioga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tompkins	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ulster	4	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warren	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westchester	44	57	13	132	26	3	2	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yates	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Fair Hearings

Table 6 – Decisions Correct When Made, by Program by Social Services District

Social Services District	Correct When Made										
	SNA	FA	EA	SNAP	MA	SERV	HEAP	ADH	FHP	SSP	EPIC
New York State	303	422	118	543	322	15	29	0	0	6	0
New York City	188	301	106	437	142	6	18	0	0	6	0
Rest of State	115	121	12	106	180	9	11	0	0	0	0
Albany	3	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allegany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broome	12	11	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cattaraugus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cayuga	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chautauqua	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemung	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chenango	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cortland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dutchess	1	2	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Erie	26	25	1	11	27	0	1	0	0	0	0
Essex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FIDE	0	0	0	0	79	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fulton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Genesee	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herkimer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	22	29	1	27	4	6	2	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nassau	6	11	0	22	15	0	3	0	0	0	0
Niagara	7	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oneida	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Onondaga	3	4	0	7	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ontario	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange	0	2	0	7	5	0	2	0	0	0	0
Orleans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Social Services District	Correct When Made										
	SNA	FA	EA	SNAP	MA	SERV	HEAP	ADH	FHP	SSP	EPIC
Oswego	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otsego	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rensselaer	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rockland	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saratoga	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schenectady	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Schoharie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seneca	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Lawrence	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steuben	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	17	10	4	6	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sullivan	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tioga	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tompkins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ulster	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warren	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westchester	6	1	3	10	7	3	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Fair Hearings

Table 7 – Decisions Where Outcome was Other, by Program by Social Services District

Social Services District	Other										
	SNA	FA	EA	SNAP	MA	SERV	HEAP	ADH	FHP	SSP	EPIC
New York State	1,639	3,254	414	1,639	384	44	47	0	0	13	0
New York City	1,501	3,092	373	1,512	235	37	36	0	0	13	0
Rest of State	138	162	41	127	149	7	11	0	0	0	0
Albany	10	6	3	13	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Allegany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broome	4	6	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cattaraugus	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cayuga	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chautauqua	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemung	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Chenango	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cortland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dutchess	1	4	1	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Erie	6	7	1	8	11	1	0	0	0	0	0
Essex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
FIDE	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fulton	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Genesee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herkimer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	22	44	5	20	4	2	1	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nassau	16	10	1	13	8	0	1	0	0	0	0
Niagara	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oneida	3	7	2	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
Onondaga	6	14	0	7	9	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ontario	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange	12	7	0	23	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orleans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Social Services District	Other										
	SNA	FA	EA	SNAP	MA	SERV	HEAP	ADH	FHP	SSP	EPIC
Oswego	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otsego	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rensselaer	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rockland	2	3	0	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saratoga	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schenectady	7	4	2	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Schoharie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seneca	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Lawrence	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Steuben	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	17	16	2	5	28	1	2	0	0	0	0
Sullivan	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tioga	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tompkins	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ulster	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warren	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wayne	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westchester	21	19	9	12	19	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Fair Hearings

Table 8 – Decisions Where Outcome was Settled, by Program by Social Services District

Social Services District	Agency Settled										
	SNA	FA	EA	SNAP	MA	SERV	HEAP	ADH	FHP	SSP	EPIC
New York State	13,194	31,294	38	7,674	3,226	92	0	0	0	1	0
New York City	12,948	30,664	0	7,439	3,208	0	0	0	0	1	0
Rest of State	246	630	38	235	18	92	0	0	0	0	0
Albany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allegany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broome	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cattaraugus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cayuga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chautauqua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemung	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chenango	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cortland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dutchess	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erie	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Essex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FIDE	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fulton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Genesee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herkimer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	216	576	37	184	17	92	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nassau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niagara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oneida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Onondaga	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ontario	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orleans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Social Services District	Agency Settled										
	SNA	FA	EA	SNAP	MA	SERV	HEAP	ADH	FHP	SSP	EPIC
Oswego	4	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otsego	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rensselaer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rockland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saratoga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schenectady	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schoharie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seneca	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Lawrence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steuben	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	25	43	1	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sullivan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tioga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tompkins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ulster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warren	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Fair Hearings

Table 9 – Summary of Formal Requests for Reconsideration or Rehearing of Appeals

	Decisions Issued	Decisions Reviewed	Sustained	Modified
New York State	87,672	152	56	96
New York City	78,457	93	27	66
Rest of State	9,215	59	29	30

Fair Hearings

Table 10 – Summary of Court Actions on Hearing Decisions

Cases Opened	Cases Closed						Total
	Petition Abandoned or Withdrawn No Stipulation	Petition Denied	Petition Granted: Deficient Record	Petition Granted: Mistake of Fact	Petition Granted: Mistake of Law	Settled in Interest of Justice	
16	0	10	0	0	0	2	12

New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance

40 North Pearl Street, Albany, New York 12243

www.otda.ny.gov | 518-473-1090