

Part C – Decision Under Appeal

The decision under appeal is the Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction (ministry) reconsideration decision dated May 15, 2023, which determined the appellant was not eligible for disability assistance after March 31, 2023, while the family resides out of province.

The appellant requested extensions of his disability assistance for two periods: from April to September 2023, and from October 2023 to September 2024. This decision will consider those two extensions separately.

Part D – Relevant Legislation

Employment and Assistance for Persons with Disabilities Regulation (Regulation), section 15

Relevant sections of the legislation can be found in the Schedule of Legislation at the end of this decision.

Part E – Summary of Facts**Relevant Evidence Before the Minister at Reconsideration****Ministry Records show:**

- The appellant's file has been open since January 2019. He received the Persons with Disabilities (PWD) designation in April 2019. The family unit includes a spouse, four dependent children and two other children, who are over 19.
- In June 2021 the appellant was halfway through a Screenwriting: Film and TV Certificate program with a university in another country. Although most of the courses were completed online, the appellant was required to go to the other country to complete classes in person.
- On July 7, 2021, the ministry provided approval for the family to remain on assistance while moving out of the province for over 30 days, so the appellant could participate in the education program. This approval ended in June 2022 as the end of the program was expected to be May or June 2022.
- On August 26, 2021 the ministry approved an extension to March 31, 2023, as the appellant missed the summer enrollment deadline waiting for a reconsideration decision.
- On December 9, 2021, the appellant submitted his monthly report declaring he had moved to the other country for school.
- On August 26, 2022 the appellant's spouse contacted the ministry requesting that the approval be extended as the appellant had the opportunity to continue his education further. The appellant was advised to submit documentation for the new request.
- On December 30, 2022 the appellant requested ministry approval for an extension to June 30, 2024 to allow him to complete his certificate program and pursue Optional Practical Training (OPT) to gain work experience in the industry. He included a letter from the university.
- On January 25, 2023 the ministry requested additional information for the extension request. The appellant provided his address in the other country, rent receipts and landlord information. He stated that his family is living in the other country due to his education, and does not pay rent in BC. The plan is to move back to BC after he graduates at the end of June 2023. He has a tentative arrangement for housing in BC upon his return.
- The appellant stated he has been homeschooling all four children their whole lives and his mother has been his sponsor providing school and living expenses.

- The appellant included his visa, valid until June 30, 2023, reporting it was extended due to his emergency gall bladder surgery in March 2022.
- On March 25, 2023 the ministry determined the family does not meet residency requirements, noting recipients must reside in BC to be eligible for assistance.
- On May 8, 2023 the appellant's disability advocate provided information stating the appellant's schooling was significantly delayed in March 2022 due to the need for emergency gallbladder surgery, causing a major setback in overall health and ability to complete the coursework in a timely manner.
- On May 9, 2023 the ministry requested confirmation from the school of the courses completed, dates completed, total credits completed, and number of credits left to complete the program.
- On May 15, 2023 the ministry received a letter from the appellant's international student advisor reporting that the appellant has one more course to complete, and upon completion he will be eligible to apply for the internship program, which is expected to end September 2024. A transcript was included.

Letter from the Ministry to the Appellant (August 26, 2021)

The ministry provided pre-approval for the family to remain on assistance while out of the province over 30 days participating in a formal education program, with a revised end date of March 31, 2023.

Letter to the Ministry from the International Student Advisor (December 21, 2022)

The advisor writes that they support an out-of-province extension until June 30, 2024. Through their interactions with the appellant and his family, they are aware that he struggles with chronic disabilities and suffered a major setback in March 2022 when he had to undergo emergency surgery, which left him weakened and with increased digestion problems. Despite his struggles, he performed well in all his classes, earning all A's. Given the success of his grades and the fact that he is on schedule to complete the program, the advisor requests that the ministry continue his disability benefits.

Out-of-Province Formal Academic Education and Extension Request (December 30, 2022)

The appellant writes he is requesting an extension beyond March 31, 2023. He attached a letter from the university, which details his accomplishments and pursuit of an internship.

He states that he has invested much time, energy and financial commitment towards achieving this major goal in his life so he can be financially independent. He is not requesting tuition aid nor other educational expenses - only for the continuation of

monthly disability benefits for an out-of-province formal education extension until June 30, 2024.

Out of Province Formal Education, Extension Request – Ministry Response (January 25, 2023)

The ministry wrote it needed the following information to confirm the appellant's ongoing eligibility for assistance. The information below includes the appellant's responses.

1. Appellant's current address in the other country and rent receipts/landlord information.
The appellant provided his current address, phone number and rent receipts for 2022.
2. Rent receipts from January to December for the residence the appellant is maintaining in BC (all rent receipts for 2022).
The appellant stated he and his family temporarily live in the other country and have a mailing address in BC, where they do not pay rent. Their plan is to move back to BC after his graduation.
3. School registration documents for all children
The appellant states their children have been home schooled their whole lives.
4. Financial details associated with the appellant's program, student loan information and details as to how he is paying for the program.
The appellant states that his mother has been his sponsor. He attached her Affidavit of Support and financial information.
5. 60-day bank documents and bank profiles for all accounts held in Canada and the other country
The appellant attached December 2022 and January 2023 bank statements.
6. Current copies (all family members) visas showing eligibility to stay in the other country.
The appellant attached visas, which have been extended until June 30, 2023, due to the appellant's emergency surgery in March of last year.

Request for Reconsideration (April 6, 2023)

The appellant stated that he needed an extension.

Facsimile Cover Sheet: To Ministry from Disability Alliance BC (May 8, 2023)

Appellant's Request for Reconsideration

Letter to the Ministry from the Appellant's Disability Advocate (May 8, 2023)

The advocate writes that the appellant's family was previously approved to remain on assistance while out of the province over 30 days in order to participate in a formal

education program. The appellant has been able to continue his education program due to his PWD benefits.

In March 2022 the appellant required emergency gallbladder surgery, which caused major setbacks to his overall health and his ability to complete his coursework in a timely manner. He has one more course to finish (expected end date is September 2023). After this course, the school has recommended that the appellant complete a school supported internship in order to gain experience and receive job offers. Completion of the internship is expected to end September 2024.

The advocate is requesting the ministry continue providing the appellant his PWD benefits so that he can finish his formal educational program and to avoid undue hardship by completing his internship. After this, he will return to BC to work. The appellant has already significantly invested his time, effort and money into his education in the hopes of being financially independent in the future. Without the continued support of the ministry the appellant will be unable to continue his classes and therefore will not complete his educational program and receive his certificate. This would be a considerable waste to the appellant and his family as well as to his future and financial independence moving forward.

The advocate also requested that the payments for February March and April 2023, be given to the appellant to avoid undue hardship

Letter to Whom It May Concern from an International Student Advisor (May 12, 2023)

The advisor stated the appellant is pursuing the screen writing film and TV comprehensive program. He has one more course before he graduates (July 10 - September 18, 2023). Upon completion he will be eligible to apply for Optional Practical Training which is expected to end September 2024.

The advisor requests that the appellant continue his PWD benefits so he can finish his formal educational program, including his OPT.

Transcript of Record – from the University (May 12, 2023)

First course - start date October 6, 2018, end date November 4, 2018

Last course - start date January 9, 2023, end date April 3, 2023

Additional Information

Appellant

Notice of Appeal (May 29, 2023) - summary

The appellant states he has been disabled his whole life. He was diagnosed with severe asthma at the age of two, which caused two heart failures before the age of six. And, because of his medical situation, he had to endure sarcasm and mockery from his classmates. He learned to conceal his asthma. As well, the appellant states he tried to conceal his asthma from his family as he knew if they discovered he was having an asthma attack, it meant hospitalization with an IV, croup tent and isolation, while his family was at home laughing, eating, watching TV and enjoying all the things home gives a person.

The appellant states that from his teens to his 30s, depression (that started when he was five years old), worsened and he was prescribed antidepressants. In his late 40s, he suffered another heart failure and three mini strokes and could barely get out of bed, let alone out of the house.

Then, his mother and his wife presented the idea that he could return to school for film and television studies. The appellant states he was told several times as a child he would have better health in a different climate so when he was permitted by the ministry to leave the province, he and his family travelled to another country. He has discovered his asthma, allergies, OCD, depression and fibromyalgia are not as severe in this climate. With these health improvements, he has completed 18 courses with an A plus average and has been given letters of recommendation from his professors and has even developed his own television show. The appellant adds that he is enrolled to complete his final course during the summer quarter and will be an intern.

He states he is finally making industry connections to pitch and sell his scripts and hopefully achieve artistic satisfaction and financial independence. He adds his studies and internship is his only journey of hope.

Appellant Submission (August 3 and 9, 2023)

The appellant provided the following documents with his submission.

Letter from an Advocate - Disability Alliance BC to the Employment and Assistance Tribunal (August 2, 2023)

The advocate states they represent the appellant in this appeal.

The appellant requests the ministry to continue to provide PWD benefits while he finishes his formal education program outside of BC.

They attached the following documents:

- (1) letter from a student advisor (July 5, 2023)
- (2) second letter from the student advisor (August 2, 2023)
- (3) letter from the appellant's doctor (August 3, 2022)
- (4) CT scan report
- (5) hospital report (March 2022)

They submit the Tribunal can consider this evidence pursuant to section 1(5) of the *Employment and Assistance Act*, SBC 2002, c 40 because it is necessary for a full and fair disclosure of all matters to the reconsideration decision.

In this written submission, all references to page numbers refer to the 89-page appeal record prepared by the Tribunal, dated June 5, 2023.

Reconsideration Decision

On March 10, 2023, the appellant was denied continued coverage to complete his education program outside of BC. The decision states that he no longer meets the residency eligibility criteria in order to maintain PWD assistance. However, on August 26, 2021, the appellant's family was pre-approved by the ministry to be out of province for more than 30 days in order to participate in a formal education program [page 88 of Appeal Record].

On December 30, 2022, the appellant requested an extension to this approval beyond March 31, 2023 to be able to successfully complete his educational program. He submitted his request for reconsideration on May 8, 2023. In the request [pages 21-34 of the appeal record], there is evidence from an advisor, that the appellant has one required credit needed to complete his program, which will be completed by the end of September 2023. The advocate also submitted information as to why the appellant was unable to complete the program in the time frame expected, due to his medical conditions.

Evidence

The ministry states it is unclear what schooling delays occurred and there is no medical documentation to confirm the medical condition and the period of time when the appellant was medically unable to participate in school. The attached letters from the advisor and the appellant's medical practitioner, speak to his medical conditions that

impacted his ability to complete his program and indicate which periods of time he was unable to participate in school due to these medical conditions.

In the letter dated August 3, 2022, the doctor indicates that the appellant suffers from severe and chronic conditions and that he requires a reduced academic course load. This is further supported by his CT Scan report and his hospital report from his procedure in March 2022.

In letters dated July 5 and August 2, 2023, the advisor indicates that the appellant was required to take a vacation quarter from June 2022 - September 2022 to recover from major gall bladder surgery and that he was approved for a medically reduced course load from September - December 2022 to recover from post-surgery digestion complications. It is also indicated that the appellant was taking a medically reduced course load for winter , spring and fall 2022, and winter 2023 due to his overall medical conditions as indicated by his doctor. Therefore, he was unable to complete his program by the predicted date of March 2023.

During the times of medically reduced course load and vacation terms, the appellant and his family were unable to return to BC, as it would not have been either financially or medically feasible to move his family back and forth between BC and the other country until the appellant completed his program.

Conclusion

The appellant has already significantly invested his time, effort, and money into his education in the hopes of being financially independent in the future. Without the continued support of the ministry he will be unable to continue his classes and therefore will not complete his educational program and receive his certificate. This would be a considerable waste to him and his family, as well as his future and financial independence moving forward.

The advocate submits that based on the evidence provided by the advisor, and the appellant's doctor that the appellant, should continue disability assistance on a temporary basis from April 1, 2023 until September 30, 2023 in order to complete his formal education program. The ministry was satisfied to allow the appellant to leave the province for more than 30 days in order to attend this formal education program, and they conclude that he should be able to complete this program despite delays caused by his medical conditions.

Letter from the International Student Advisor to Whom It May Concern (July 5, 2023)

The advisor writes that the appellant was taking a vacation quarter (June 2022 - September 2022) to recover from a major gall bladder surgery. He also was approved for a Medical Reduced Course Load (MRCL) (September 22 - December 2022) to recover from post-surgery digestion complications. An MRCL is authorization for students who are eligible to enroll in less than 12 units, or if necessary, no units at all during the requested quarter.

Letter from the International Student Advisor To Whom It May Concern (August 2, 2023)

The advisor writes that to authorize an MRCL, the student must provide medical documentation. The appellant was also approved for a vacation quarter in summer 2022 and spring 2023. During the approved two vacation quarters and MRCL in the fall of 2022, the appellant was not enrolled in any courses. The appellant is currently taking his final required course and is academically participating in a non-paid Curricular Practical Training, both of which are scheduled to be finished on September 17, 2023. Below is a summary of the appellant's course loads.

Academic Quarters	Dates	Course Load Taken
Fall 2021	Sept - Dec	4 courses
Winter 2022	Jan - Mar	2 courses *MRCL
Spring 2022	Mar -June	2 courses *MRCL
Summer 2022	July - Sept	Approved vacation quarter
Fall 2022	Sept - Dec	No courses taken *MRCL
Winter 2023	Jan - Mar	1 course taken *MRCL
Spring 2023	April - June	Approved vacation quarter
Summer 2023 (final quarter)	July - Sept	1 course + curricular practical training (unpaid internship)

Letter from Appellant's Doctor to Whom It May Concern - (August 3, 2022)

The letter states the appellant continues to suffer from severe and chronic conditions. When overwhelmed and under pressure, he reports the following severe functional limitations:

- paralysis by fear
- derailment of thought processes, abilities to plan and think critically
- inability to concentrate
- blurry vision

The appellant continues to require a reduced course load (one course per quarter), as well as continuation of the accommodations provided during the previous quarter.

Letter from the Appellant's Doctor to Whom it May Concern (August 8, 2023)

The doctor writes that the appellant was unable to attend school from July 1 – December 31, 2022 due to complications of gallbladder surgery including irritable bowel syndrome (diarrhea-type) and gastro-esophageal reflux disease.

Information from a Medical Centre

Contains appellant's name

Admission date – March 21, 2022

Discharge date – March 25, 2022

Diagnosis

pancreatitis

cholelithiasis

transaminitis

abdominal pain

nausea

Also contains discharge instructions

Final Report – Procedure: CT Abdomen and Pelvis without contrast (March 21, 2022)

Email from Appellant's Friend to Review Board (August 8, 2023)

The appellant's friend writes that they have been asked by the appellant to explain their relationship and understanding of his existing condition.

They state they became friends through many walks discussing the challenges the appellant has with anxiety and other ailments that caused him great difficulty. Although the appellant suffers from these conditions, he is a very hard worker, spending many long hours at his craft. He is an incredible writer of songs, plays, sitcoms, and other artistic endeavors.

They have had many discussions regarding the appellant's challenges in completing his school program and being able to do this in another country without citizenship. Through all of this, his family has worked together to provide the money required to cover expenses - especially, since he has not received his disability payments since March. This has exacerbated the appellant's condition and made it very difficult for him to cope. The appellant's friend states the appellant's condition is very real and is asking that he be reinstated and receive back payments from March.

At the hearing, the appellant's advocate relied on their submission (August 3 and 9, 2023) and also stated that although the main focus of the appeal is on the appellant completing his formal education, he would also like the internship considered. They added that just because the appellant's disability is causing delays doesn't mean he shouldn't continue with his education. They stated the family has been under undue hardship and if assistance benefits are not approved for the internship, this would also be considered undue hardship.

The appellant added that he has fibromyalgia and OCD, one affects the body and one affects the mind. Along with other health issues, this slows everything down. He had surgery with complications, his organs were failing and he thought he was going to die.

The appellant also stated since he started his educational program the family has not left the other country. As well, he stated he was unaware that he was supposed to inform the ministry of the reasons he was not taking classes as he was still in school.

He added that he will be finished his last course in approximately three weeks and his internship will follow his last course.

Ministry

At the hearing, the ministry relied on its record and added that the issue was that there was an eight-month gap where the appellant wasn't taking classes and didn't inform the ministry of his activities. As well, the ministry stated it does not consider an internship formal education.

The ministry had no objections to the additional information submitted on August 3 and 9, 2023.

Admissibility

The panel determined the additional information is reasonably required for a full and fair disclosure of all matters related to the decision under appeal and therefore is admissible under section 22(4) of the *Employment and Assistance Act*.

Part F – Reasons for Panel Decision

The issue on appeal is whether the ministry's reconsideration decision was reasonably supported by the evidence or was a reasonable application of the legislation in the circumstances of the appellant.

Specifically, did the ministry reasonably determine the appellant was not eligible for disability assistance after March 31, 2023, while the family resides out of province?

Appellant Position

The appellant argues his family was already pre-approved by the ministry to be out of province for more than 30 days in order to participate in a formal education program. He has only one required credit needed to complete his program, which will be completed by the end of September 2023. He was unable to complete the program in the time frame expected due to his medical conditions.

At the hearing, the appellant's advocate stated the family has been under undue hardship and if assistance benefits are not approved during the internship, this would also be considered undue hardship.

The appellant argues further that his studies and internship is his only journey of hope.

Ministry Position

request for extension to be out of province (April through September 2023)

The ministry states the appellant was approved, in July 2021 to move out of the province to continue with his studies - with an end date of June 2022, which was later extended to March 31, 2023 to enable him extra time to complete the program due to a delay in the move and missing the registration for some classes in 2021. However, the appellant was denied the request for another extension.

The ministry states the appellant initially requested pre-approval to extend his stay reporting he would be done school by the end of June 2023; However, the appellant's advocate reports the appellant has one last class from July 10 – September 18, 2023 to complete the program - getting sick in March 2022 caused a significant delay in completing the program.

The ministry argues, it is still unclear as to what schooling delays occurred in March 2022, as the transcript shows the appellant completed and excelled at all four classes taken

January to June 2022. No medical documents were provided to confirm the medical condition and the period of time when the appellant was medically unable to participate in school. In addition, the ministry states it is unclear why the appellant did not take classes from July through December 2022 and why the appellant didn't report this change of address and delay to the ministry at the time.

As such, the ministry does not support the appellant's claim that he was required to be out of province for school from September 2022 to December 2022 for formal education, medical treatment, or to avoid undue hardship - or that he could not have completed the program by the pre-approved deadline of March 31, 2023.

Therefore, the ministry argues it does not support the appellant's request for another six-month extension from April 2023 through September 2023.

request for extension to September 2024

In addition, the ministry denies the new request for an extension to September 2024. The ministry argues the advocate reports the formal education program will be completed by September 18, 2023 but the family would like to stay another year for the appellant to do the extra OPT program.

The ministry argues this new request was not pre-approved and is not required for the appellant to participate in a formal education program. Nor is it required to obtain medical therapy and to avoid undue hardship.

The ministry states that while it recognized that the extra OPT will help the appellant secure employment in the film industry, it is expected that he secure employment in the other country or find other sources of funding to support the family, if he chooses to remain there. The family is not required to be in the other country for another year to avoid undue hardship as the appellant has employment options available upon graduation and also has the option of returning to BC (and collect disability assistance in BC). The appellant and his spouse could also secure employment in BC in a related field or another employment area.

The ministry argues the intent of the legislation is to continue disability assistance on a temporary basis for residents of BC in receipt of disability assistance, for formal education, medical treatment or because of undue hardship, and is not intended to provide disability assistance long-term for families that are no longer BC residents.

Panel Analysis

Section 15, Regulation- absent from BC for more than 30 days

Section 15 of the Regulation states a recipient who is outside of British Columbia for more than 30 days in a year ceases to be eligible for disability assistance unless the minister has given prior authorization for the continuance of disability assistance for the purpose of:

- (a) permitting the recipient to participate in a formal education program,
- (b) permitting the recipient to obtain medical therapy, or
- (c) avoiding undue hardship.

Extension, April – September 2023

a) permitting the recipient to participate in a formal education program

Ministry records show that on July 7, 2021, the ministry provided approval for the family to remain on assistance while moving out of the province over 30 days, so the appellant could participate in a formal education program. This approval was limited to June 2022. The ministry then approved an extension to March 31, 2023.

The appellant argues he was unable to complete his studies in the expected timeframe due to illness. The ministry argues that no medical documents were provided to confirm the medical condition and the period of time the appellant was medically unable to participate in school.

Evidence received from the appellant's doctor demonstrates that the appellant was unable to attend school from July 1 – December 31, 2022 (six months) due to complications from gallbladder surgery and that he continued to require a reduced course load. A letter from the international advisor states the appellant was taking a vacation quarter (June 2022 - September 2022) to recover from a major gall bladder surgery and was approved for a Medical Reduced Course Load (September 22 – December 2022) to recover from post-surgery digestion complications. The advisor states an MRCL is authorization for students who are eligible to enroll in less than 12 units, or if necessary, no units at all during the requested quarter.

The panel finds that with this additional information, the appellant was participating in a formal educational program throughout 2022 and 2023 and finds the ministry decision to deny the six-month extension from April to September 2023 no longer reasonable, as per section 15(a) of the Regulation.

Extension to September 2024 – internshipa) permitting the recipient to participate in a formal education program

The appellant argues he was already pre-approved by the ministry to be out of the province for more than 30 days in order to participate in a formal education program and that his studies and internship is his only journey of hope.

The panel notes the appellant's advocate stated the school has recommended that the appellant complete a school supported internship in order to gain experience and receive job offers. The panel also notes, the international student advisor stated the appellant has one more course before he graduates (July 10 - September 18, 2023). The panel therefore finds the appellant does not need to participate in the internship to complete his formal educational program. As well, the panel notes the internship is called, "Optional" Practical Training, indicating it is not required. Therefore, the panel finds Optional Practical Training (the internship) cannot be considered as part of a formal education program and therefore could not have been included in the prior authorization given by the ministry.

The panel finds the ministry reasonably determined the appellant was not eligible to be outside of BC for more than 30 days to participate in an internship program, under section 15(a) of the Regulation.

b) permitting the recipient to obtain medical therapy

The panel notes the appellant's doctor has provided information that the appellant suffers from a number of ailments. However, the panel finds there is insufficient evidence to demonstrate that the minister had given prior authorization, permitting the appellant to obtain medical therapy, or that the purpose of the appellant's travel was to obtain medical treatment. The panel therefore finds the ministry reasonably determined the appellant was not eligible to be outside of BC for more than 30 days to obtain medical therapy, as per section 15(b) of the Regulation.

(c) avoiding undue hardship

The ministry argues the family is not required to be in the other country for another year to avoid undue hardship as the appellant has employment options available upon graduation and also has the option of returning to BC (and collecting disability assistance).

Although the appellant's advocate requested the ministry continue providing the appellant his PWD benefits to avoid undue hardship while completing his internship, the panel finds

there is insufficient evidence to demonstrate that the appellant needs to complete an internship to avoid undue hardship as he has other financial options available.

The panel therefore finds the ministry reasonably determined the appellant was not eligible for an extension to be outside of BC for more than 30 days to avoid undue hardship, as per section 15(c) of the Regulation.

Conclusion

Extension, April – September 2023

The panel finds the ministry decision that determined the appellant is not eligible for disability benefits, while absent from British Columbia for more than 30 days (from April - September 2023) is no longer reasonably supported by the evidence. The appellant is successful on appeal for this period.

Extension to September 2024 - internship

The panel also finds the ministry decision that determined the appellant is not eligible for disability benefits, while absent from British Columbia for more than 30 days, for an internship, was a reasonable application of the legislation in the circumstances of the appellant.

The appellant is not successful on appeal for this period.

Schedule of Legislation

Employment and Assistance for Persons with Disabilities Regulation

Effect of recipient being absent from BC for more than 30 days

15 The family unit of a recipient who is outside of British Columbia for more than a total of 30 days in a year ceases to be eligible for disability assistance or hardship assistance unless the minister has given prior authorization for the continuance of disability assistance or hardship assistance for the purpose of

- (a) permitting the recipient to participate in a formal education program,
- (b) permitting the recipient to obtain medical therapy prescribed by a medical practitioner, or
- (c) avoiding undue hardship.

APPEAL NUMBER 2023-0152

Part G – Order

The panel decision is: (Check one) Unanimous By Majority

The Panel Confirms the Ministry Decision Rescinds the Ministry Decision

If the ministry decision is rescinded, is the panel decision referred back to the Minister for a decision as to amount?
Yes No

The decision is rescinded in part (from April - September 2023)

Legislative Authority for the Decision:

Employment and Assistance Act

Section 24(1)(a) or Section 24(1)(b)
Section 24(2)(a) or Section 24(2)(b)

Part H – Signatures

Print Name

Connie Simonsen

Signature of Chair

Date (Year/Month/Day)

2023/08/16

Print Name

David Handelman

Signature of Member

Date (Year/Month/Day)

2023/08/16

Print Name

Dawn Wattie

Signature of Member

Date (Year/Month/Day)

2023/08/16