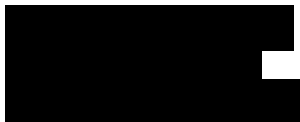


STATE OF MICHIGAN  
MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM  
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE  
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No: 201119220  
Issue No: 1000  
Case No: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date:  
July 25, 2011  
Wayne County DHS

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:** Robert J. Chavez

**HEARING DECISION**

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9; and MCL 400.37 upon claimant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a hearing was held on July 25, 2011 at the Department of Human Services office in Wayne County Michigan, District 25.

**ISSUE**

Were claimant's FIP benefits properly placed into closure?

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the competent, material and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

- (1) Claimant was a FIP recipient in Wayne County.
- (2) The claimant's benefit case was closed due to a notice of noncooperation.
- (3) A hearing was held before the Administrative Law Judge on July 25, 2011.
- (4) The Department agreed to reinstate all benefits for the claimant retroactive to December 1, 2010.

(5) As a result of this agreement, claimant indicated that she no longer wished to proceed with the hearing.

(6) Claimant was represented by [REDACTED].

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, 8 USC 601, *et seq.* The Department of Human Services (DHS or department) administers the FIP program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MAC R 400.3101-3131. The FIP program replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996. Department policies are found in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) and the Bridges Reference Manual (BRM).

Under Bridges Administrative Manual Item 600, clients have the right to contest any agency decision affecting eligibility or benefit levels whenever they believe the decision is illegal. The agency provides an Administrative Hearing to review the decision and determine if it is appropriate. Agency policy includes procedures to meet the minimal requirements for a fair hearing. Efforts to clarify and resolve the client's concerns start when the agency receives a hearing request and continues through the day of the hearing.

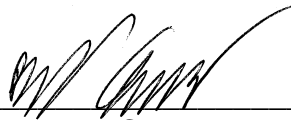
In the present case the Department agreed to reinstate all benefits for the claimant retroactive to December 1, 2010. As a result of the agreement, claimant agreed that she no longer wished to proceed with the hearing.

Therefore, as a result of the settlement, it is unnecessary for the Administrative Law Judge to render a decision.

**DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the Department and the claimant have reached a settlement in the current case. Therefore, it is unnecessary for the Administrative Law Judge to render a decision.

The Department is ORDERED to reinstate all benefits for the claimant retroactive to December 1, 2010.



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Robert J. Chavez  
Administrative Law Judge  
For Maura Corrigan, Director  
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: August 2, 2011

Date Mailed: August 2, 2011

**NOTICE:** The law provides that within 30 days of receipt of the above Decision and Order the claimant may appeal it to the circuit court for the county in which he/she lives. Administrative Hearings, on its own motion, or on request of a party within 30 days of the receipt of this Decision and Order, may order a rehearing. Administrative Hearings will not order a rehearing on the agency's motion where the final decision or rehearing cannot be implemented within 90 days of the filing of the original hearing request.

RJC/ hw

cc:

