



State of New Jersey

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DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
DIVISION OF FAMILY DEVELOPMENT
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TRENTON, NJ 08625-0716

NATASHA JOHNSON
Assistant Commissioner

The following Decision is distributed for your information. This Decision has been made in consideration of the specific facts of this case. This Decision is not to be interpreted as establishing any new mandatory policy or procedure otherwise officially promulgated.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

FINAL DECISION

OAL DKT. NO. HPW **04837-26 S.G.**

AGENCY DKT. NO. **C187048004 (CAMDEN-CCBSS)**

Petitioner Agency charges Respondent with committing an intentional program violation ("IPV"), as defined by N.J.A.C. 10:87-11.3 and 7 C.F.R. 273.16, of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program ("SNAP"). The Agency asserts that Respondent improperly and intentionally misused her SNAP benefits from August, 2024, through January, 2025. Respondent was properly noticed of the Administrative Disqualification Hearing ("ADH"), the charges against her, and the proposed disqualification penalty. See Exhibit P-2; see also N.J.A.C. 10:87-11.5(a)(3)(i) and 7 C.F.R. 273.16(e)(3)(i). Because Respondent failed to execute and return the waiver of her right to a hearing, the matter was transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law for a hearing as a contested case. On April 13, 2026, the Honorable Kimberley M. Wilson, Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ"), held a plenary hearing, took testimony, and admitted documents. Respondent did not appear for the hearing, and the matter proceeded ex parte, which is permissible pursuant to regulation. See N.J.A.C. 1:10-14.1(d), N.J.A.C. 10:87-11.5(a)(4)(i), and 7 C.F.R. 273.16(e)(4). Respondent was given ten days following the hearing to present good cause for her failure to appear. See 7 C.F.R. 273.16(e)(4). Respondent did not respond and the record then closed on April 23, 2026.

An IPV consists of having intentionally committed any act that constitutes a violation of the NJ SNAP program rules, for the purpose of using, presenting, transferring, acquiring, receiving, possessing or trafficking of benefits. See N.J.A.C. 10:87-11.3(a)(2) and 7 C.F.R. (c)(2). An ALJ shall base the finding of an IPV on clear and convincing evidence which demonstrates that the household member committed, and intended to commit, an IPV. See N.J.A.C. 10:87-11.5(a)(6), 7 C.F.R. 273.16(c)(1) and 7 C.F.R. 273.16(e)(4).

On May 1, 2026, the ALJ issued an Initial Decision, which found that the Agency had met its burden in establishing, by clear and convincing evidence, that Respondent had attempted to repeatedly participate in the transferring of her SNAP benefits, likely for the receipt of cash, on multiple instances at a single retail location from August, 2024, through January, 2025. See Initial Decision at 3-7; see also Exhibit P-1, and N.J.A.C. 10:87-11.3(a), -11.5(a)(6), 7 C.F.R. 273.16(c)(1), 7 C.F.R. 273.16(e)(4). The Agency presented a transaction history, noting suspicious purchase activity at a retailer where Respondent had made numerous purchases with her electronic benefits card ("EBT"), for amounts that exceeded typical purchases, and/or that were made in quick succession, at such location. See Initial Decision at 2-7; see also Exhibit P-1. In addition, the retailer was investigated at the Federal level for SNAP benefits trafficking due to suspicious transactions, and subsequently lost their ability to accept SNAP benefits. Ibid. Based upon information gathered during the Federal investigation of the retailer, Respondent was then investigated. Ibid.

Upon consideration of the Agency's testimonial and documentary evidence, the ALJ found that Respondent intentionally engaged in suspicious transactions that supported the Agency's theory that she sold or exchanged her SNAP benefits



for cash and/or non-SNAP approved items, thus committing an IPV. See Initial Decision at 6-7. I agree. The IPV resulted in an overissuance of SNAP benefits to Respondent in the amount of \$1,407.25 for the period of August, 2024, through January, 2025. See Initial Decision at 6-7.

As this was the first IPV committed by Respondent, the ALJ ordered the mandatory regulatory penalty of a 12-month disqualification from receipt of SNAP benefits, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 10:87-11.2(a)(1). See Initial Decision at 7; see also 7 C.F.R. 273.16(b)(1)(i).

No Exceptions to the Initial Decision were filed.

As Assistant Commissioner, Division of Family Development, Department of Human Services, I have considered the Initial Decision in this matter, and following an independent evaluation of the record, I concur with the ALJ's decision, and hereby adopt the Findings of Fact and Conclusion of Law in this matter. See 7 C.F.R. 273.16(e)(6).

Accordingly, based upon the foregoing, I hereby ADOPT the Initial Decision in this matter, and ORDER that Respondent is disqualified from receipt of SNAP benefits for a period of 12 months. I further ORDER that the Agency is to recoup the overissuance.

Officially approved final version. May 20, 2026

Natasha Johnson
Assistant Commissioner

