

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture



Food and  
Nutrition  
Service

Retailer Policy  
Division

Administrative and  
Judicial Review  
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May 4, 2023

Mansoor Ansari  
Ansari Tax Law Firm LLC  
2650 Holcomb Bridge Road  
Suite 110  
Alpharetta, Georgia 30022

Re: Case Number C0246982

[Redacted]  
[Redacted] Street  
[Redacted]

Dear Counselor:

Enclosed is the Final Agency Decision of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service in response to your March 9, 2022, request for administrative review.

The USDA Food and Nutrition Service finds there is insufficient evidence to support the permanent disqualification against [Redacted] from participating as an authorized retailer in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. Therefore, the Retailer Operations Division's determination is **reversed**.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michelle Waters".

MICHELLE WATERS  
Administrative Review Officer

Enclosure: Final Agency Decision

cc: Mehul Arvindbhai Patel, Owner

**U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Food and Nutrition Service  
Administrative Review Branch**

**Dicicco's Market,**

**Appellant,**

**v.**

**Retailer Operations Division,**

**Respondent.**

**Case Number: C0246982**

**FINAL AGENCY DECISION**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) finds there is insufficient evidence to support a permanent disqualification of Dicicco's Market (“Appellant”) from participating as an authorized retailer in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Accordingly, the Retailer Operations Division’s determination is **reversed**.

**ISSUE**

The issue accepted for review is whether the Retailer Operations Division took appropriate action, consistent with Title 7 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 278, when it imposed a permanent disqualification against Dicicco's Market.

**AUTHORITY**

7 U.S.C. § 2023 and implementing regulations, at 7 CFR § 279.1, provide that “A food retailer or wholesale food concern aggrieved by administrative action under § 278.1, § 278.6 or § 278.7 . . . may . . . file a written request for review of the administrative action with FNS.”

**CASE SUMMARY**

Dicicco's Market was initially authorized to participate in SNAP on October 19, 2010. In a letter dated November 29, 2021, the Retailer Operations Division charged Appellant with trafficking, as defined in § 271.2 of SNAP regulations, based on a series of irregular SNAP transaction patterns that occurred between the months of June 2021 and September 2021 and information obtained during a visit to the store by an FNS contractor on September 20, 2021. The attachments enclosed with the charge letter specified the questionable and unusual SNAP transactions indicative of trafficking that were conducted at Appellant’s firm during the review period. The letter noted that the penalty for trafficking is permanent disqualification, as provided by 7 CFR § 278.6(e)(1). It informed Appellant of the right to respond to the charges within 10

days of receipt to explain the irregular SNAP transaction patterns and provided that Appellant may request a civil money penalty (CMP) in lieu of permanent disqualification for trafficking within 10 days of receipt of the charge letter, under the conditions specified in 7 CFR § 278.6(i).

Appellant responded to the trafficking charges in an email dated December 7, 2021. In the response, Appellant denied trafficking and stated that the transactions in the charge letter were due to the store being surrounded by low-income housing, combined with limited transportation during the COVID-19 pandemic and the extra P-EBT benefits that SNAP households were receiving. Appellant said the store would have to be restocked three or four times on the first few days after households received their SNAP benefits because of limited space.

After considering Appellant's reply and further evaluating the evidence, the Retailer Operations Division concluded that trafficking had occurred as charged and issued a determination letter, dated February 25, 2022. This letter informed Appellant that the firm would be permanently disqualified from SNAP upon receipt of the letter, in accordance with 7 CFR § 278.6(c) and § 278.6(e)(1). The letter also stated that Appellant was not eligible for a trafficking CMP in accordance with § 278.6(i) because Appellant failed to submit sufficient evidence to demonstrate the firm had established and implemented an effective compliance policy and program to prevent SNAP violations.

In a letter dated March 9, 2022, Appellant, through counsel, appealed the Retailer Operations Division's determination by requesting an administrative review. The request was granted. In supplemental correspondence emailed on April 4, 2022, Appellant, through counsel, submitted additional information in support of the request for administrative review.

### **STANDARD OF REVIEW**

In an appeal of an adverse action, the appellant bears the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the administrative action should be reversed. This means the appellant has the burden of providing relevant evidence which a reasonable mind, considering the record as a whole, would accept as sufficient to support a conclusion that the matter asserted is more likely to be true than not true.

### **CONTROLLING LAW**

The controlling law in this matter is found in the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended (7 U.S.C. § 2021), and promulgated through regulation under Title 7 CFR Part 278. In particular, 7 CFR § 278.6(a) and (e)(1)(i) establish the authority upon which a permanent disqualification may be imposed against a retail food store or wholesale food concern in the event that personnel of the firm engaged in trafficking of SNAP benefits.

7 U.S.C. § 2021(b)(3)(B) states, in part:

[A] disqualification under subsection (a) shall be...permanent upon...the first occasion or any subsequent occasion of a disqualification based on the purchase of [SNAP benefits] or trafficking in [SNAP benefits] or authorization cards by a

retail food store or wholesale food concern or a finding of the unauthorized redemption, use, transfer, acquisition, alteration, or possession of EBT cards....

7 CFR § 271.2 states, in part:

Eligible foods means: Any food or food product intended for human consumption except alcoholic beverages, tobacco and hot food and hot food products prepared for immediate consumption....

Trafficking means:

The buying, selling, stealing, or otherwise effecting an exchange of SNAP benefits issued and accessed via Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) cards, card numbers and personal identification numbers (PINs), or by manual voucher and signature, for cash or consideration other than eligible food, either directly, indirectly, in complicity or collusion with others, or acting alone....

7 CFR § 278.2(a) states, in part:

[SNAP benefits] may be accepted by an authorized retail food store only from eligible households...only in exchange for eligible food. [SNAP benefits] may not be accepted in exchange for cash...[and] may not be accepted in payment of interest on loans or for any other nonfood use.

7 CFR § 278.6(a) states, in part:

FNS may disqualify any authorized retail food store...if the firm fails to comply with the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended, or this part. Such disqualification shall result from a finding of a violation on the basis of evidence that may include facts established through on-site investigations, **inconsistent redemption data, [or] evidence obtained through a transaction report under an electronic benefit transfer system....** Disqualification shall be for a period of 6 months to 5 years for the firm's first sanction; for [a] period of 12 months to 10 years for a firm's second sanction; and **disqualification shall be permanent for a disqualification based on paragraph (e) (1) of this section.** [Emphasis added.]

7 CFR § 278.6(b)(2)(ii) states, in part:

Firms that request consideration of a civil money penalty in lieu of a permanent disqualification for trafficking shall have the opportunity to submit to FNS information and evidence... that establishes the firm's eligibility for a civil money penalty in lieu of a permanent disqualification in accordance

with the criteria included in § 278.6(i). This information and evidence shall be submitted within 10 days, as specified in § 278.6(b)(1).

**7 CFR § 278.6(b)(2)(iii) states:**

If a firm fails to request consideration for a civil money penalty in lieu of a permanent disqualification for trafficking and submit documentation and evidence of its eligibility within the 10 days specified in § 278.6(b)(1), the firm shall not be eligible for such a penalty.

**7 CFR § 278.6(c) reads, in part:**

The letter of charges, the response, and any other information available to FNS shall be reviewed and considered by the appropriate FNS regional office, which shall then issue the determination. In the case of a firm subject to permanent disqualification under paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the determination shall inform such a firm that action to permanently disqualify the firm shall be effective immediately upon the date of receipt of the notice of determination from FNS, regardless of whether a request for review is filed in accordance with part 279 of this chapter.

**7 CFR § 278.6(e)(1)(i) states, in part:**

[FNS] shall...disqualify a firm permanently if personnel of the firm have trafficked as defined in § 271.2.

**7 CFR § 278.6(i) states, in part:**

FNS may impose a civil money penalty in lieu of a permanent disqualification for trafficking...if the firm timely submits to FNS substantial evidence which demonstrates that the firm had established and implemented an effective compliance policy and program to prevent violations of the Program.

**7 CFR § 284.1 Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer (P-EBT) states in part:**

(a) Overview. Section 1101 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA; Pub. L. 116-127), as amended, authorized supplemental allotments to certain households. These benefits shall be referred to as Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer (P-EBT) benefits .... This section establishes the retailer integrity regulations for P-EBT for retailers in any State as defined in Section 3(r) of the Food and Nutrition Act.

(b) Definitions. For this section:

(1) Trafficking means the activities described in the definition of trafficking at § 271.2 of this chapter when such activities involve P-EBT benefits.

(2) Firm's practice means the activities described in the definition of firm's practice at § 271.2 of this chapter when such activities involve P-EBT benefits.

(3) Involving P-EBT benefits or involve P-EBT benefits means activities involving PEBT benefits as well as supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) benefits, or only P-EBT benefits.

(c) Participation of retail food stores and wholesale food concerns, and redemption of PEBT benefits. Requirements and restrictions on the participation of retail food stores and wholesale food concerns and the redemption of coupons described at §§ 278.2, 278.3 and 278.4 of this chapter, including the acceptance of coupons for eligible food at authorized firms, also apply to activities involving P-EBT benefits ...

(e) Penalties. For firms that commit certain violations described at §§ 278.6 and 278.2 of this chapter where such violations involve P-EBT benefits, FNS shall take the corresponding action prescribed at § 278.6 or § 278.2 for that violation. For the purposes of assigning a period of disqualification, a warning letter shall not be considered to be a sanction. Specifically, FNS shall:

(1) Disqualify a firm permanently, as described at § 278.6(e)(1)(i) of this chapter, for trafficking, as defined at § 284.1(b)(1) of this chapter, or impose a civil money penalty in lieu of permanent disqualification, as described at § 278.6(i) of this chapter, where such compliance policy and program is designed to prevent violations of regulations of this section ...

(6) Disqualify the firm for 1 year for credit account violations as described at §§ 278.6(e)(4)(ii) and 278.2(f) of this chapter, where such violations involve P-EBT benefits.... 5

(11) Impose a civil money penalty in lieu of permanent disqualification for trafficking as described at § 278.6(j) of this chapter in an amount calculated using the described formula at § 278.6(j), which shall also include the relevant amount of P-EBT redemptions when calculating the average monthly benefit redemptions...

(g) Administrative and Judicial review. Firms aggrieved by administrative action under paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of

this section may request administrative review of the administrative action with FNS in accordance with part 279, subpart A, of this chapter. Firms aggrieved by the determination of such an administrative review may seek judicial review of the determination under 5 U.S.C. 702 through 706.

### **SUMMARY OF CHARGES**

FNS charged Dicicco's Market with trafficking based on an analysis of FNS records, which included observed store characteristics, recorded food stock, and store pricing gathered during a store visit, as well as Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) transaction data for June 2021 through September 2021. The attachments enclosed with the charge letter reflected the following transaction patterns, which commonly indicate trafficking:

- **Charge Letter Attachment 1:** Multiple transactions were made from the accounts of individual SNAP households within a set time period.
- **Charge Letter Attachment 2:** Excessively large purchase transactions were made from recipient accounts.
- **Charge Letter Attachment 3:** EBT transactions that are large based on the observed store characteristics and recorded food stock.

### **ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS**

A review of the evidence in the Retailer Operations Division's case file does not support the determination to permanently disqualify Appellant from participating as an authorized retailer in the SNAP. Accordingly, it is unnecessary to address Appellant's contentions in this matter.

This administrative review decision is based on the specific circumstances of this case as documented by materials provided by Appellant and the Retailer Operations Division. In addition, this administrative review decision does not establish policy or supersede Federal law or regulations.

### **CONCLUSION**

Based on the discussion above, the determination by the Retailer Operations Division to permanently disqualify Dicicco's Market from participating as an authorized retailer in SNAP is **reversed**.

Under the Freedom of Information Act, we are releasing this information in a redacted format as appropriate. FNS will protect, to the extent provided by law, personal information that could constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.

MICHELLE WATERS  
Administrative Review Officer

May 4, 2023