

17. The parties enter into the Agreement for settlement purposes only. The Agreement does not constitute an admission by Liberty, or a determination by the Commission, that Liberty has knowingly violated the CPSA.

18. In settlement of the Staff's allegations, Liberty shall pay a civil penalty in the amount of thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000.00) within twenty (20) calendar days of service of the Commission's final Order accepting the Agreement. The payment shall be by check payable to the order of the United States Treasury.

19. Upon provisional acceptance of the Agreement, the Agreement shall be placed on the public record and published in the **Federal Register** in accordance with the procedures set forth in 16 CFR 1118.20(e). In accordance with 16 CFR 1118.20(e)(1), if the Commission does not receive any written request not to accept the Agreement within fifteen (15) calendar days, the Agreement shall be deemed finally accepted on the sixteenth (16th) calendar day after the date it is published in the **Federal Register**.

20. Upon the Commission's final acceptance of the Agreement and issuance of the final Order, Liberty knowingly, voluntarily, and completely waives any rights it may have in this matter to the following: (1) an administrative or judicial hearing; (2) judicial review or other challenge or contest of the validity of the Order or of the Commission's actions; (3) a determination by the Commission of whether Liberty failed to comply with the CPSA and its underlying regulations; (4) a statement of findings of fact and conclusions of law; and (5) any claims under the Equal Access to Justice Act.

21. Upon issuance of, and Liberty's compliance with, the final Order, the Commission regards this matter as resolved and agrees not to bring a civil penalty action against Liberty based upon the Staff's allegations contained herein regarding the Sweatshirts.

22. The Commission may publicize the terms of the Agreement and the Order.

23. The Agreement and the Order shall apply to, and be binding upon, Liberty and each of its successors and assigns.

24. The Commission issues the Order under the provisions of the CPSA, and violation of the Order may subject Liberty to appropriate legal action.

25. The Agreement may be used in interpreting the Order. Understandings, agreements, representations, or interpretations apart from those contained in the Agreement and the Order may not be used to vary or contradict their terms. The Agreement shall not be waived, amended, modified, or otherwise altered without written agreement thereto executed by the party against whom such waiver, amendment, modification, or alteration is sought to be enforced.

26. If any provision of the Agreement and the Order is held to be illegal, invalid, or unenforceable under present or future laws effective during the terms of the Agreement and the Order, such provision shall be fully severable. The balance of the Agreement and the Order shall remain in full force and effect, unless the Commission and Liberty

agree that severing the provision materially affects the purpose of the Agreement and the Order.

27. Pursuant to section 6(d) of the Interim Delegation of Authority ordered by the Commission on February 1, 2008, the Commission delegated to the Assistant Executive Director for Compliance and Field Operations the authority to act, with the concurrence of the General Counsel, for the Commission under 16 CFR 1118.20 with respect to Staff allegations that any person or firm violated 15 U.S.C. 2068, where the total amount of the settlement involves no more than 100,000.

Liberty Apparel Co., Inc.

Dated: 7/3/08.

By: Hagai Laniado,
President, Liberty Apparel Co., Inc., 1407 Broadway, Suite 1500, New York, NY 10018.

Dated: 7/3/08.

By: David Laniado, Esq.,
55 Atlantic Avenue, Lynbrook, NY 11563, Counsel for Liberty Apparel Co., Inc.
U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Staff.

J. Gibson Mullan,
Assistant Executive Director, Office of Compliance and Field Operations.

Ronald G. Yelenik,
Acting Director, Legal Division, Office of Compliance and Field Operations.

Dated: 7/31/08.

By: Seth B. Popkin,
Trial Attorney, Legal Division, Office of Compliance and Field Operations.

United States of America

Consumer Product Safety Commission

In the Matter of Liberty Apparel Co., Inc.
CPSC Docket No. 08-C0015

Order

Upon consideration of the Settlement Agreement entered into between Liberty Apparel Co., Inc. ("Liberty") and the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission ("Commission") staff, and the Commission having jurisdiction over the subject matter and over Liberty, and pursuant to the authority delegated in section 6(d) of the Interim Delegation of Authority ordered by the Commission on February 1, 2008, and it appearing that the Settlement Agreement and the Order are in the public interest, it is *ordered*, that the Settlement Agreement be, and hereby is, accepted; and it is *further ordered*, that Liberty shall pay a civil penalty in the amount of thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000.00) within twenty (20) calendar days of service of the Commission's final Order accepting the Agreement. The payment shall be made by check payable to the order of the United States Treasury. Upon the failure of Liberty to make the foregoing payment when due, interest on the unpaid amount shall accrue and be paid by Liberty at the federal legal rate of interest set forth at 28 U.S.C. 1961(a) and (b).

Provisionally accepted and provisional Order issued on the 4th day of August, 2008.

By Order of the Commission

Todd A. Stevenson,
Secretary, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

[FR Doc. E8-18402 Filed 8-11-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355-01-M

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[CPSC Docket No. 08-C0014]

Rebelette International Trading Corporation, Provisional Acceptance of a Settlement Agreement and Order

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: It is the policy of the Commission to publish settlements which it provisionally accepts under the Consumer Product Safety Act in the **Federal Register** in accordance with the terms of 16 CFR 1118.20(e). Published below is a provisionally accepted Settlement Agreement with Rebelette International Trading Corporation, containing a civil penalty of \$40,000.00. **DATES:** Any interested person may ask the Commission not to accept this agreement or otherwise comment on its contents by filing a written request with the Office of the Secretary by August 27, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to comment on this Settlement Agreement should send written comments to the Comment 08-C0014, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Room 502, Bethesda, Maryland 20814-4408.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Seth B. Popkin, Trial Attorney, Legal Division, Office of Compliance and Field Operations, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814-4408; telephone (301) 504-7612.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of the Agreement and Order appears below.

August 5, 2008.

Todd A. Stevenson,
Secretary.

United States of America

Consumer Product Safety Commission

In the Matter of Rebelette International Trading Corporation, CPSC Docket No. 08-C0014.

Settlement Agreement

1. In accordance with 16 CFR 1118.20, Rebelette International Trading Corporation ("Rebelette") and the staff ("Staff") of the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission ("Commission") enter into this

Settlement Agreement ("Agreement"). The Agreement and the incorporated attached Order ("Order") settle the Staff's allegations set forth below.

Parties

2. The Commission is an independent federal regulatory agency established pursuant to, and responsible for the enforcement of, the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. 2051–2084 ("CPSA").

3. Rebelette is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California, with its principal offices located in South El Monte, California. At all times relevant hereto, Rebelette sold apparel.

Staff Allegations

4. From July to August, 2007, Rebelette imported 4,793 girls' hooded sweatshirts with drawstrings through the hood ("Sweatshirts"). From July to September, 2007, Rebelette sold and/or distributed in commerce the Sweatshirts.

5. Retailers sold the Sweatshirts to consumers.

6. The Sweatshirts are "consumer product[s]," and, at all times relevant hereto, Rebelette was a "manufacturer" of those consumer products, which were "distributed in commerce," as those terms are defined in CPSA sections 3(a)(1), (4), (11), and (12), 15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(1), (4), (11), and (12).

7. In February 1996, the Staff issued the Guidelines for Drawstrings on children's Upper Outerwear ("Guidelines") to help prevent children from strangling or entangling on neck and waist drawstrings. The Guidelines state that drawstrings can cause, and have caused, injuries and deaths when they catch on items such as playground equipment, bus doors, or cribs. In the Guidelines, the Staff recommends that there be no hood and neck drawstrings in children's upper outerwear sized 2T to 12.

8. In June 1997, ASTM adopted a voluntary standard, ASTM F1816–97, that incorporated the Guidelines. The Guidelines state that firms should be aware of the hazards and should be sure garments they sell conform to the voluntary standard.

9. On May 19, 2006, the Commission posted on its Web site a letter from the Commission's Director of the Office of Compliance to manufacturers, importers, and retailers of children's upper outerwear. The letter urges them to make certain that all children's upper outerwear sold in the United States complies with ASTM F1816–97. The letter states that the Staff considers children's upper outerwear with drawstrings at the hood or neck area to be defective and to present a substantial risk of injury to young children under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act ("FHSA") section 15(c), 15 U.S.C. 1274(c). The letter also notes the CPSA's section 15(b) reporting requirements.

10. Rebelette informed the Commission that there had been no incidents or injuries from the Sweatshirts.

11. Rebelette's distribution in commerce of the Sweatshirts did not meet the Guidelines or ASTM F1816–97, failed to comport with the Staff's May 2006 defect notice, and posed a strangulation hazard to children.

12. On March 5, 2008, the Commission and Rebelette announced a recall of the Sweatshirts.

13. Rebelette had presumed and actual knowledge that the Sweatshirts distributed in commerce posed a strangulation hazard and presented a substantial risk of injury to children under FHSA section 15(c)(1), 15 U.S.C. 1274(c)(1). Rebelette had obtained information that reasonably supported the conclusion that the Sweatshirts contained a defect that could create a substantial product hazard or that they created an unreasonable risk of serious injury or death. CPSA sections 15(b)(2) and (3), 15 U.S.C. 2064(b)(2) and (3), required Rebelette to immediately inform the Commission of the defect and risk.

14. Rebelette knowingly failed to immediately inform the Commission about the Sweatshirts as required by CPSA sections 15(b)(2) and (3), 15 U.S.C. 2064(b)(2) and (3), and as the term "knowingly" is defined in CPSA section 20(d), 15 U.S.C. 2069(d). This failure violated CPSA section 19(a)(4), 15 U.S.C. 2068(a)(4). Pursuant to CPSA section 20, 15 U.S.C. 2069, this failure subjected Rebelette to civil penalties.

Rebelette's Response

15. Rebelette denies the Staff has allegations above that Rebelette knowingly violated the CPSA.

Agreement of the Parties

16. Under the CPSA, the Commission has jurisdiction over this matter and over Rebelette.

17. The parties enter into the Agreement for settlement purposes only. The Agreement does not constitute an admission by Rebelette, or a determination by the Commission, that Rebelette has knowingly violated the CPSA.

18. In settlement of the Staff's allegations, Rebelette shall pay a civil penalty in the amount of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000.00) within twenty (20) calendar days of service of the Commission's final Order accepting the Agreement. The payment shall be by check payable to the order of the United States Treasury.

19. Upon provisional acceptance of the Agreement, the Agreement shall be placed on the public record and published in the **Federal Register** in accordance with the procedures set forth in 16 CFR 1118.20(e). In accordance with 16 CFR 1118.20(f), if the Commission does not receive any written request not to accept the Agreement within fifteen (15) calendar days, the Agreement shall be deemed finally accepted on the sixteenth (16th) calendar day after the date it is published in the **Federal Register**.

20. Upon the Commission's final acceptance of the Agreement and issuance of the final Order, Rebelette knowingly, voluntarily, and completely waives any rights it may have in this matter to the following: (1) an administrative or judicial hearing; (2) judicial review or other challenge or contest of the validity of the Order or of the Commission's actions; (3) a determination by the Commission of whether Rebelette failed to comply with the CPSA and its underlying regulations; (4) a statement of findings of fact and conclusions

of law; and (5) any claims under the Equal Access to Justice Act.

21. The Commission may publicize the terms of the Agreement and the Order.

22. The Agreement and the Order shall apply to, and be binding upon, Rebelette and each of its successors and assigns.

23. The Commission issues the Order under the provisions of the CPSA, and violation of the Order may subject Rebelette to appropriate legal action.

24. The Agreement may be used in interpreting the Order. Understandings, agreements, representations, or interpretations apart from those contained in the Agreement and the Order may not be used to vary or contradict their terms. The Agreement shall not be waived, amended, modified, or otherwise altered without written agreement thereto executed by the party against whom such waiver, amendment, modification, or alteration is sought to be enforced.

25. If any provision of the Agreement and the Order is held to be illegal, invalid, or unenforceable under present or future laws effective during the terms of the Agreement and the Order, such provision shall be fully severable. The balance of the Agreement and the Order shall remain in full force and effect, unless the Commission and Rebelette agree that severing the provision materially affects the purpose of the Agreement and the Order.

26. Pursuant to section 6(d) of the Interim Delegation of Authority ordered by the Commission on February 1, 2008, the Commission delegated to the Assistant Executive Director for Compliance and Field Operations the authority to act, with the concurrence of the General Counsel, for the Commission under 16 CFR 1118.20 with respect to Staff allegations that any person or firm violated 15 U.S.C. 2068, where the total amount of the settlement involves no more than \$100,000.

Rebelette International Trading Corporation.

Dated: 6/27/08.

By: Hong Chen,
President, Rebelette International Trading Corporation, 2422 N. Strozier Avenue, South El Monte, CA 91733.

Dated: 6/27/08.

By: Roger C. Hsu, Esq.
201 South Lake Avenue, Suite 302, Pasadena, CA 91101–3023, Counsel for Rebelette International Trading Corporation.

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Staff.

J. Gibson Mullan,
Assistant Executive Director, Office of Compliance and Field Operations.

Ronald G. Yelenik,
Acting Director, Legal Division, Office of Compliance and Field Operations.

Dated: 7–31–08.

By: Seth B. Popkin,
Trial Attorney, Legal Division, Office Compliance and Field Operations.

United States of America**Consumer Product Safety Commission**

In the Matter of Rebelette International Trading Corporation, CPSC Docket No. 08–C0014.

Order

Upon consideration of the Settlement Agreement entered into between Rebelette International Trading Corporation (“Rebelette”) and the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (“Commission”) staff, and the Commission having jurisdiction over the subject matter and over Rebelette, and pursuant to the authority delegated in section 6(d) of the Interim Delegation of Authority ordered by the Commission on February 1, 2008, and it appearing that the Settlement Agreement and the Order are in the public interest, it is *ordered*, that the Settlement Agreement be, and hereby is, accepted; and it is *further ordered*, that Rebelette shall pay a civil penalty in the amount of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000.00) within twenty (20) calendar days of service of the Commission’s final Order accepting the Agreement. The payment shall be made by check payable to the order of the United States Treasury. Upon the failure of Rebelette to make the foregoing payment when due, interest on the unpaid amount shall accrue and be paid by Rebelette at the federal legal rate of interest set forth at 28 U.S.C. 1961(a) and (b).

Provisionally accepted and provisional Order issued on the 4th day of August, 2008.

By Order of the Commission.
Todd A. Stevenson,
Secretary, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

[FR Doc. E8–18396 Filed 8–11–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355–01–M

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

(CPSC Docket No. 08–C0019)

Scope Imports, Inc., Provisional Acceptance of a Settlement Agreement and Order

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission

ACTION: Notice

SUMMARY: It is the policy of the Commission to publish settlements which it provisionally accepts under the Consumer Product Safety Act in the **Federal Register** in accordance with the terms of 16 CFR § 1118.20(e). Published below is a provisionally accepted Settlement Agreement with Scope Imports, Inc., containing a civil penalty of \$70,000.00.

DATES: Any interested person may ask the Commission not to accept this agreement or otherwise comment on its contents by filing a written request with the Office of the Secretary by August 27, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to comment on this Settlement Agreement should send written comments to the Comment 08–C0019, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Room 502, Bethesda, Maryland 20814408.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dennis C. Kacoyanis, Trial Attorney, Legal Division, Office of Compliance and Field Operations, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814–4408; telephone (301) 504–7587.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of the Agreement and Order appears below.

August 5, 2008

Todd A. Stevenson,
Secretary.

United States of America**Consumer Product Safety Commission**

In the Matter of Scope Imports, Inc.
CPSC Docket No. 08–C0019

Settlement Agreement

1. In accordance with 16 C.F.R. § 1118.20, Scope Imports, Inc. (“Scope”) and the staff (“Staff”) of the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission (“Commission”) enter into this Settlement Agreement (“Agreement”). The Agreement and the incorporated attached Order (“Order”) settle the Staff’s allegations set forth below

Parties

2. The Commission is an independent federal regulatory agency established pursuant to, and responsible for the enforcement of, the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2051–2084 (“CPSA”).

3. Scope is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Texas, with its principal offices located in Houston, TX. At all times relevant hereto, Scope imported and sold apparel.

Staff Allegations

4. From July 30, 2007 to August 30, 2007, Scope imported and/or sold to retailers at least 95,628 boys’ hooded sweatshirts with hood and neck drawstrings (“Drawstring Sweatshirts”).

5. Retailers sold the Drawstring Sweatshirts to consumers.

6. The Drawstring Sweatshirts are “consumer product[s],” and, at all times relevant hereto, Scope was a “manufacturer” of those consumer products, which were “distributed in commerce,” as those terms are defined in CPSA sections 3(a)(1), (4), (11), and (12), 15 U.S.C. § 2052(a)(1), (4), (11), and (12).

7. In February 1996, the Staff issued the Guidelines for Drawstrings on Children’s Upper Outerwear (“Guidelines”) to help prevent children from strangling or entangling on neck and waist drawstrings. The Guidelines state that drawstrings can cause, and have caused, injuries and deaths when they catch on items such as playground

equipment, bus doors, or cribs. In the Guidelines, the Staff recommends that there be no hood and neck drawstrings in children’s upper outerwear sized 2T to 12.

8. In June 1997, ASTM adopted a voluntary standard, ASTM F1816–97, that incorporated the Guidelines. The Guidelines state that firms should be aware of the hazards and should be sure garments they sell conform to the voluntary standard.

9. On May 19, 2006, the Commission posted on its website a letter from the Commission’s Director of the Office of Compliance to manufacturers, importers, and retailers of children’s upper outerwear. The letter urges them to make certain that all children’s upper outerwear sold in the United States complies with ASTM F1816–97. The letter states that the Staff considers children’s upper outerwear with drawstrings at the hood or neck area to be defective and to present a substantial risk of injury to young children under Federal Hazardous Substances Act (“FHSA”) section 15(c), 15 U.S.C. § 1274(c). The letter also notes the CPSA section 15(b) reporting requirements.

10. Scope indicated to the Commission that there had been no incidents or injuries from the Drawstring Sweatshirts.

11. Scope’s distribution in commerce of the Drawstring Sweatshirts did not meet the Guidelines or ASTM F1816–97, failed to comport with the Staff’s May 2006 defect notice, and posed a strangulation hazard to children.

12. On December 6, 2007, the Commission and Scope announced a recall of the Drawstring Sweatshirts, informing consumers that they should immediately remove the drawstrings to eliminate the hazard.

13. Scope had presumed and actual knowledge that the Drawstring Sweatshirts distributed in commerce posed a strangulation hazard and presented a substantial risk of injury to children under FHSA section 15(c)(1), 15 U.S.C. § 1274(c)(1). Scope had obtained information that reasonably supported the conclusion that the Drawstring Sweatshirts contained a defect that could create a substantial product hazard or that they created an unreasonable risk of serious injury or death. CPSA sections 15(b)(2) and (3), 15 U.S.C. § 2064(b)(2) and (3), required Scope to immediately inform the Commission of the defect and risk.

14. Scope knowingly failed to immediately inform the Commission about the Drawstring Sweatshirts as required by CPSA sections 15(b)(2) and (3), 15 U.S.C. § 2064(b)(2) and (3), and as the term “knowingly” is defined in CPSA section 20(d), 15 U.S.C. § 2069(d). This failure violated CPSA section 19(a)(4), 15 U.S.C. § 20(a)(4). Pursuant to CPSA section 20, 15 U.S.C. § 2069, this failure subjected Scope to civil penalties.

Scope Response

15. Scope denies the Staff’s allegations set forth above, including but not limited to, any allegation that it violated any provision of the CPSA or HSA.

16. Scope has entered into the Agreement for settlement purposes only. The Agreement and Order do not constitute and are not evidence of any fault or wrongdoing on the part of Scope.