

issuance of the final Order, Marshalls 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 Marshalls 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.

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

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

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

28. 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.

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

Marshalls of MA, Inc.

Dated: March 2, 2009.

By:

Ann McCauley,
Secretary, Marshalls of MA, Inc., 770
Cochituate Road, Framingham, MA 01701.

Dated: March 3, 2009.

By:

Eric A. Rubel, Esq.,
Arnold & Porter LLP, 555 12th Street, NW.,
Washington, DC 20004-1206.
Counsel for Marshalls of MA, Inc.

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Staff.

Cheryl A. Falvey,
General Counsel.
Ronald G. Yelenik,

Assistant General Counsel, Division of
Compliance, Office of the General Counsel.

Dated: March 6, 2009.

By:

Seth B. Popkin,
Lead Trial Attorney, Division of Compliance,
Office of the General Counsel.

Order

Upon consideration of the Settlement Agreement entered into between Marshalls of MA, Inc. ("Marshalls") and the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission ("Commission") staff, and the Commission having jurisdiction over the subject matter and over Marshalls, 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 Marshalls shall pay a civil penalty in the amount of two hundred thirty-five thousand dollars (\$235,000.00) 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 Marshalls to make the foregoing payment when due, interest on the unpaid amount shall accrue and be paid by Marshalls 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 8th day of April, 2009.

By Order of the Commission.

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

[FR Doc. E9-8712 Filed 4-15-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355-01-P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[CPSC Docket No. 09-C0015]

Forman Mills, 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 Forman Mills, Inc, containing a civil penalty of \$35,000.00.

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 May 1, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to comment on this Settlement Agreement should send written comments to the Comment 09-C0015, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Room 502, Bethesda, Maryland 20814-4408.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dennis C. Kacoyanis, Trial Attorney, Division of Compliance, Office of the General Counsel, 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.

April 9, 2009.

Todd A. Stevenson,
Secretary.

Settlement Agreement

1. In accordance with 16 CFR 1118.20, Forman Mills, Inc. ("Forman Mills") 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. 2051-2089 ("CPSA").

3. Forman Mills is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with its principal offices located in Pennsauken, NJ. Forman Mills is a clothing retailer.

Staff Allegations

4. On or about August 30, 2007, Forman Mills purchased from a U.S. importer approximately 2,292 boy's hooded sweatshirts with drawstrings ("Drawstring Sweatshirts").

5. Forman Mills sold the Drawstring Sweatshirts to consumers.

6. The Drawstring Sweatshirts are "consumer product[s]," and, at all times relevant hereto, Forman Mills was a "retailer" of those consumer products, which were "distributed in commerce," as those terms are defined in CPSA

sections 3(a)(5), (8), and (13), 15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(5), (8), and (13).

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 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. Forman Mills reported to the Commission there had been no incidents or injuries involving the Drawstring Sweatshirts.

11. Forman Mills' 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 the importer of the Drawstring Sweatshirts announced a recall of the garments. The recall informed consumers that they should immediately remove the drawstrings to eliminate the hazard.

13. Forman Mills 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). Forman Mills 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)(3) and (4), 15 U.S.C. 2064(b)(3) and (4), required Forman Mills to immediately inform the Commission of the defect and risk.

14. Forman Mills knowingly failed to immediately inform the Commission about the Drawstring Sweatshirts as required by CPSA sections 15(b)(3) and (4), 15 U.S.C. 2064(b)(3) and (4), 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 Forman Mills to civil penalties.

Forman Mills Response

15. Forman Mills denies the Staff's allegations that Forman Mills violated the CPSA.

Agreement of the Parties

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

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

18. In settlement of the Staff's allegations, Forman Mills shall pay a civil penalty in the amount of thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000.00) within forty-five (45) 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, Forman Mills knowingly, voluntarily, and completely waives any rights it may have regarding the Staff's allegations 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 Forman Mills 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, Forman Mills 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 Forman Mills 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 Forman Mills agree that severing the provision materially affects the purpose of the Agreement and the Order.

FORMAN MILLS, INC.

Dated: December 30, 2008.

By:

Richard P. Forman,
President Forman Mills, Inc. 1070 Thomas
Busch Memorial Highway Pennsauken, NJ
08110.

U.S. CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY
COMMISSION.

Cheryl A. Falvey,
General Counsel.

Ronald G. Yelenik,
Assistant General Counsel Office of the
General Counsel.

Dated: January 6, 2009.

By:

Dennis C. Kacoyanis,
Trial Attorney, Division of Compliance,
Office of the General Counsel.

Order

Upon consideration of the Settlement Agreement entered into between Forman Mills, Inc. ("Forman Mills") and the U.S. Consumer Product Safety

Commission ("Commission") staff, and the Commission having jurisdiction over the subject matter and over Forman Mills, 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 Forman Mills shall pay a civil penalty in the amount of thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000.00) within forty-five (45) 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 Forman Mills to make the foregoing payment when due, interest on the unpaid amount shall accrue and be paid by Forman Mills 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 8th day of April 2009.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSION.

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

[FR Doc. E9-8711 Filed 4-15-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355-01-P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[CPSC Docket No. 09-C0016]

The Bon-Ton Stores, 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 The Bon-Ton Stores, Inc., containing a civil penalty of \$50,000.00.

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 May 1, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to comment on this Settlement Agreement should send written comments to the Comment 09-C0016, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway,

Room 502, Bethesda, Maryland 20814-4408.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dennis C. Kacoyanis, Trial Attorney, Division of Compliance, Office of the General Counsel, 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.

Dated: April 9, 2009.

Todd A. Stevenson,
Secretary.

Settlement Agreement

1. In accordance with 16 CFR 1118.20, The Bon-Ton Stores, Inc. ("Bon-Ton") 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. 2051-2089 ("CPSA").

3. Bon-Ton is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with its principal offices located in York, PA. Bon-Ton is a retailer selling a wide selection of apparel, shoes, jewelry, fragrances, and accessories.

Staff Allegations

4. On or about August 30, 2007, Bon-Ton purchased from a U.S. importer approximately 12, 200 boys' hooded sweatshirts with drawstrings ("Drawstring Sweatshirts").

5. From August 2007 through November 2007, Bon-Ton sold and/or offered for sale the Drawstring Sweatshirts to consumers.

6. The Drawstring Sweatshirts are "consumer product[s]," and, at all times relevant hereto, Bon-Ton was a "retailer" of those consumer products, which were "distributed in commerce," as those terms are defined in CPSA sections 3(a)(5), (8), and (13), 15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(5), (8), and (13).

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 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. Bon-Ton reported to the Commission there had been no incidents or injuries involving the Drawstring Sweatshirts.

11. Bon-Ton'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 November 27, 2007, the Commission and Bon-Ton announced a recall of the Drawstring Sweatshirts. The recall informed consumers that they should immediately remove the drawstrings to eliminate the hazard.

13. Bon-Ton 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). Bon-Ton 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)(3) and (4), 15 U.S.C. 2064(b)(3) and (4), required Bon-Ton to immediately inform the Commission of the defect and risk.

14. Bon-Ton knowingly failed to immediately inform the Commission about the Drawstring Sweatshirts as