

Department of Health and Human Services

DEPARTMENTAL APPEALS BOARD

Civil Remedies Division

Center for Tobacco Products,
(FDA No. FDA-2015-H-0133)

Complainant

v.

Faqid Lihmeidi
d/b/a Al-Amier Market,

Respondent.

Docket No. C-15-939

Decision No. CR3722

Date: March 25, 2015

INITIAL DECISION AND DEFAULT JUDGMENT

The Center for Tobacco Products (CTP) began this matter by serving an administrative complaint on Respondent, Faqid Lihmeidi d/b/a Al-Amier Market, at 1139 North Highway 67, Florissant, Missouri 63031, and by filing a copy of the complaint with the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) Division of Dockets Management. The complaint alleges that Al-Amier Market impermissibly sold cigarettes to minors, thereby violating the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act), 21 U.S.C. § 301 *et seq.*, and its implementing regulations, 21 C.F.R. pt. 1140. CTP seeks to impose a \$250 civil money penalty against Respondent Al-Amier Market.

As provided for in 21 C.F.R. §§ 17.5 and 17.7, on January 22, 2015, CTP served the complaint on Respondent Al-Amier Market by United Parcel Service. In the complaint and accompanying cover letter, CTP explained that, within 30 days, Respondent should pay the penalty, file an answer, or request an extension of time in which to file an answer. CTP warned Respondent that, if it failed to take one of these actions within 30 days, the

Administrative Law Judge could, pursuant to 21 C.F.R. § 17.11, issue an initial decision ordering it to pay the full amount of the proposed penalty.

Respondent Al-Amier Market has neither filed an answer within the time prescribed, nor requested an extension of time within which to file an answer. Pursuant to 21 C.F.R. § 17.11, I assume that the facts alleged in the complaint (but not its conclusory statements) are true. Specifically:

- At approximately 4:33 p.m. on December 12, 2012, at Respondent's business establishment, 1139 North Highway 67, Florissant, Missouri 63031, an FDA-commissioned inspector observed Respondent's staff selling a package of Marlboro cigarettes to a person younger than 18 years of age. The inspectors also documented that staff failed to verify, by means of photographic identification containing a date of birth, that the purchaser was 18 years of age or older;
- In a warning letter dated January 3, 2013, CTP informed Respondent of the inspector's December 12, 2012 observations, and that such actions violate federal law, 21 C.F.R. § 1140.14(a) and (b)(1). The letter further warned that Respondent's failure to correct its violations could result in a civil money penalty or other regulatory action;
- At approximately 5:32 p.m. on November 18, 2013, at Respondent's business establishment, 1139 North Highway 67, Florissant, Missouri 63031, an FDA-commissioned inspector documented Respondent's staff selling a package of Decade Red Box cigarettes to a person younger than 18 years of age.

These facts establish Respondent Al-Amier Market's liability under the Act. The Act prohibits misbranding of a tobacco product. 21 U.S.C. § 331(k). A tobacco product is misbranded if sold or distributed in violation of regulations issued under section 906(d) of the Act. 21 U.S.C. § 387f(d); *see* 21 U.S.C. § 387c(a)(7)(B); 21 C.F.R. § 1140.1(b). The Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services issued the regulations at 21 C.F.R. pt. 1140 under section 906(d) of the Act. 21 U.S.C. § 387a-1; *see* 21 U.S.C. § 387f(d)(1); 75 Fed. Reg. 13,225, 13,229 (Mar. 19, 2010). Under 21 C.F.R. § 1140.14(a), no retailer may sell cigarettes to any person younger than 18 years of age.

A \$250 civil money penalty is permissible under 21 C.F.R. § 17.2.

