

**Department of Health and Human Services**

**DEPARTMENTAL APPEALS BOARD**

**Civil Remedies Division**

Center for Tobacco Products,

Complainant,

v.

Major Petroleum Company d/b/a Quik Break Belton,

Respondent.

Docket No. C-14-270  
FDA Docket No. FDA-2013-H-1469

Decision No. CR3102

Date: February 3, 2014

**INITIAL DECISION AND DEFAULT JUDGMENT**

The Center for Tobacco Products (CTP) initiated the above-captioned matter when it filed an Administrative Complaint for Civil Money Penalties (Complaint) with the Departmental Appeals Board, Civil Remedies Division (CRD) and the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) Division of Dockets Management. CTP seeks to impose civil money penalties under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) and the Act's implementing regulations.

The Complaint alleges the following facts. Respondent owns an establishment that sells tobacco products and is located at 101 Cherry Hill Drive, Belton, Missouri 64012. Complaint ¶ 3. CTP conducted three inspections of the establishment. Complaint ¶ 9. During an inspection, an FDA-commissioned inspector observed the following at Respondent's establishment:

[A] person younger than 18 years of age was able to purchase a package of Pall Mall Orange cigarettes on December 30, 2013, at approximately 1:31 PM CT.

#### Complaint ¶ 10.

On February 28, 2013, CTP issued a warning letter to Respondent specifying the violation that the inspector observed. The letter warned Respondent that if it failed to correct the violation, civil money penalties could be imposed on it and that it was Respondent's responsibility to ensure compliance with the law. Complaint ¶ 10.

Harwin S. Sandhu, Respondent's Vice President, responded to the warning letter on Respondent's behalf in a March 5, 2013 letter that was attached to an e-mail. "Mr. Sandhu stated that the employee no longer works for the establishment. The establishment always had a program in place for checking IDs and employees are trained on the law[] when hired." Mr. Sandhu further stated that "it was working to improve its internal process and make all current employees understand the consequences of tobacco sales violations." Complaint ¶ 11.

During a subsequent inspection of Respondent's establishment, FDA-commissioned inspectors documented that "a person younger than 18 years of age was able to purchase a package of Longhorn Long Cut Wintergreen smokeless tobacco on May 30, 2013, at approximately 11:35 AM." Complaint ¶ 1.

In compliance with 21 C.F.R. §§ 17.5 and 17.7, CTP served Respondent with the Complaint on December 4, 2013, via United Parcel Service. CTP charged Respondent with violating 21 C.F.R. § 1140.14(a) (sale of tobacco products to a minor). Complaint ¶¶ 1, 10. CTP asked the CRD to impose a \$250 civil money penalty based on two alleged violations of the regulations in a 12-month period. Complaint ¶ 13.

The Complaint provided detailed instructions related to filing an answer and requesting an extension of time to file an answer. Complaint ¶¶ 14-18, 20-22. The Complaint stated that failure to file an answer could result in the imposition of a civil money penalty against Respondent. Complaint ¶ 19. Further, after CTP filed the Complaint, CRD sent Respondent an Initial Order informing Respondent of the requirement to file an answer to avoid a default judgment. CRD sent a form answer along with the Initial Order that Respondent could fill out and file with CRD. Respondent neither filed an answer nor requested an extension of time within the 30-day time period prescribed in 21 C.F.R. § 17.9.

If a respondent does not file an answer within 30 days of a properly served complaint, the regulations provide that:

[T]he presiding officer shall assume the facts alleged in the complaint to be true, and, if such facts establish liability under the relevant statute, the presiding officer shall issue an initial decision within 30 days of the time the answer was due, imposing:

- (1) The maximum amount of penalties provided for by law for the violations alleged; or
- (2) The amount asked for in the complaint, whichever amount is smaller.

21 C.F.R. § 17.11(a). Further, a failure to file a timely answer means that “the respondent waives any right to a hearing and to contest the amount of the penalties and assessments” imposed in the initial decision. 21 C.F.R. § 17.11(b).

Accepting the facts alleged in the Complaint as true, I find that those facts establish Respondent’s liability under the Act. *See* 21 U.S.C. §§ 333(f)(9), 387c(a)(7)(B), 387f(d); 21 C.F.R. §§ 1140.1(b), 1140.14. I also find that CTP’s request to impose a \$250 civil money penalty is permissible. *See* 21 C.F.R. § 17.2.

Therefore, Respondent is directed to pay a civil money penalty in the amount of \$250. This initial decision becomes final and binding upon both parties 30 days after the date of its issuance. 21 C.F.R. § 17.11(b).

It is so ordered.

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/s/  
Scott Anderson  
Administrative Law Judge