Department of Health and Human Services

DEPARTMENTAL APPEALS BOARD

Civil Remedies Division

Center for Tobacco Products, (FDA No. FDA-2014-H-1117)

Complainant

v.

Craig Steven Forbes d/b/a 3 Way Grocery,

Respondent.

Docket No. C-14-1628

Decision No. CR3431

Date: October 24, 2014

INITIAL DECISION AND DEFAULT JUDGMENT

The Center for Tobacco Products (CTP) began this matter by serving an administrative complaint on Respondent, Craig Steven Forbes d/b/a 3 Way Grocery, at 30509 LA 441 Highway, Holden, Louisiana 70744, and by filing a copy of the complaint with the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) Division of Dockets Management. The complaint alleges that 3 Way Grocery impermissibly sold cigarettes to minors and failed to verify, by means of photo identification containing a date of birth, that a tobacco purchaser was 18 years of age or older, 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 \$500 civil money penalty against Respondent 3 Way Grocery.

As provided for in 21 C.F.R. §§ 17.5 and 17.7, on August 28, 2014, CTP served the complaint on Respondent 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 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 6:36 p.m. on June 18, 2013, at Respondent's business establishment, 30509 LA 441 Highway, Holden, Louisiana 70744, an FDA-commissioned inspector documented Respondent's staff selling a package of Camel Menthol Silver cigarettes to a person younger than 18 years of age;
- In a warning letter issued on July 18, 2013, CTP informed Respondent of the inspector's June 18, 2013 observation, and that such an action violated federal law, 21 C.F.R. § 1140.14(a). 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 1:20 p.m. on December 7, 2013, at Respondent's business establishment, 30509 LA 441 Highway, Holden, Louisiana 70744, FDA-commissioned inspectors documented Respondent's staff selling a package of Marlboro Gold Pack cigarettes to a person younger than 18 years of age. The inspectors also documented that Respondent's staff failed to verify, by means of photographic identification containing a date of birth, that the purchaser was 18 years of age or older;

These facts establish Respondent 3 Way Grocery'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. Under 21 C.F.R. § 1140.14(b)(1), retailers must verify, by means of photographic identification containing a purchaser's date of birth, that no cigarette purchasers are younger than 18 years of age.

Order

For these reasons, I enter default judgment in the amount of \$500 against Respondent Craig Steven Forbes d/b/a 3 Way Grocery. Pursuant to 21 C.F.R. § 17.11 (b), this order becomes final and binding upon both parties after 30 days of the date of its issuance.

/s/ Catherine Ravinski Administrative Law Judge