

Department of Health and Human Services

DEPARTMENTAL APPEALS BOARD

Civil Remedies Division

Center for Tobacco Products,
(FDA No. FDA-2015-H-0063)

Complainant

v.

Kotli, Inc. / Harbir Salh
d/b/a 7-Eleven 34131,

Respondent.

Docket No. C-15-861

Decision No. CR3678

Date: March 4, 2015

INITIAL DECISION AND DEFAULT JUDGMENT

The Center for Tobacco Products (CTP) began this matter by serving an administrative complaint on Respondent, Kotli, Inc. / Harbir Salh d/b/a 7-Eleven 34131, at 19390 East Quincy Avenue, Aurora, Colorado 80015, and by filing a copy of the complaint with the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) Division of Dockets Management. The complaint alleges that 7-Eleven 34131 impermissibly sold cigarettes to minors and failed to verify, by means of photo identification containing a date of birth, that the purchasers were 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 \$250 civil money penalty against Respondent 7-Eleven 34131.

As provided for in 21 C.F.R. §§ 17.5 and 17.7, on January 13, 2015, CTP served the complaint on Respondent 7-Eleven 34131 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 7-Eleven 34131 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 12:47 p.m. on August 27, 2013, at Respondent's business establishment, 19390 East Quincy Avenue, Aurora, Colorado 80015, an FDA-commissioned inspector observed Respondent's staff selling a package of Marlboro 100's cigarettes to a person younger than 18 years of age. The inspector also observed 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 October 24, 2013, CTP informed Respondent of the inspector's August 27, 2013 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 11:52 a.m. on July 9, 2014, at Respondent's business establishment, 19390 East Quincy Avenue, Aurora, Colorado 80015, FDA-commissioned inspectors documented Respondent's staff selling a package of Marlboro 100's cigarettes to a person younger than 18 years of age.

These facts establish Respondent 7-Eleven 34131'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.

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

