

by the Commission on February 1, 2008, the Commission delegated to the Assistant Executive Director for Compliance and Field Operations the authority to act, with the concurrence of the General Counsel, for the Commission under 16 CFR 1118.20 with respect to Staff allegations that any person or firm violated 15 U.S.C. 2068, where the total amount of the settlement involves no more than \$100,000.

Life is Good, Inc.
Dated: 3/17/08.

By: Roy Heffem,
Chief Financial Optimist, Life is Good, Inc.,
283–285 Newbury Street, Boston, MA 02115.

Dated: 3/17/08.

By: Jo Banse, *General Counsel*, Life is Good, Inc.,
283–285 Newbury Street, Boston, MA 02115.

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Staff.

J. Gibson Mullan,
Assistant Executive Director, Office of
Compliance and Field Operations.

Ronald G. Yelenik,
Acting Director, Legal Division, Office of
Compliance and Field Operations.

Dated: 4/16/08.

By: Seth B. Popkin,
Trial Attorney, Legal Division, Office of
Compliance and Field Operations.

In the Matter of Life is Good, Inc.; CPSC Docket No. 08–C0011

Order

Upon consideration of the Settlement Agreement entered into between Life is Good, Inc. (“LIG”) and the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (“Commission”) staff, and the Commission having jurisdiction over the subject matter and over LIG, and pursuant to the authority delegated in section 6(d) of the Interim Delegation of Authority ordered by the Commission on February 1, 2008, 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 LIG shall pay a civil penalty in the amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00). The civil penalty shall be paid in two (2) installments as follows: \$25,000.00 shall be paid within twenty (20) calendar days of service of the Commission’s final Order accepting the Agreement; and \$25,000.00 shall be paid within one hundred eighty (180) 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 LIG to make any of the foregoing payments when due, interest on the unpaid amount shall accrue and be paid by LIG at the federal

legal rate of interest set forth at 28 U.S.C. 961(a) and (b).

Provisionally accepted and Provisional Order issued on the 22nd day of April, 2008.

By Order of the Commission.

Todd A. Stevenson,
Secretary, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.
[FR Doc. E8–9265 Filed 4–28–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355–01–M

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[CPSC Docket No. 08–C0009]

Seena International, 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 Seena International 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 14, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to comment on this Settlement Agreement should send written comments to the Comment 08–C0009, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Room 502, Bethesda, Maryland 20814–4408.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Seth B. Popkin, Trial Attorney, Legal Division, Office of Compliance and Field Operations, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814–4408; telephone (301) 504–7612.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of the Agreement and Order appears below.

Dated: April 23, 2008.

Todd A. Stevenson,
Secretary.

In the Matter of Seena International, Inc.; CPSC Docket No. 08–C0009

Settlement Agreement

1. In accordance with 16 CFR 1118.20, Seena International, Inc. (“Seena”) 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. 2051–2084 (“CPSA”).

3. Seena is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of New York, with its principal offices located in Yaphank, New York. At all times relevant hereto, Seena sold apparel.

Staff Allegations

4. From June to December 2006, Seena imported and sold children’s hooded sweatshirts with drawstrings through the hoods (“Drawstring Sweatshirts”). Seena imported 61,714 Drawstring Sweatshirts and sold to retailers and distributors 45,810 of these Drawstring Sweatshirts.

5. Retailers sold Drawstring Sweatshirts to consumers.

6. The Drawstring Sweatshirts are “consumer product[s],” and, at all times relevant hereto, Seena was a “manufacturer” of those consumer products, which were “distributed in commerce,” as those terms are defined in CPSA sections 3(a)(1), (4), (11), and (12), 15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(1), (4), (11), and (12).

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. Seena reported to the Commission that there had been no incidents or injuries from the Drawstring Sweatshirts.

11. Seena'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 January 10, 2007, the Commission, in cooperation with Seena, announced a recall of the Drawstring Sweatshirts, informing consumers that they should immediately remove the drawstrings to eliminate the hazard.

13. Seena 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). Seena 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)(2) and (3), 15 U.S.C. 2064(b)(2) and (3), required Seena to immediately inform the Commission of the defect and risk.

14. Seena knowingly failed to immediately inform the Commission about the Drawstring Sweatshirts as required by CPSA sections 15(b)(2) and (3), 15 U.S.C. 2064(b)(2) and (3), 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 Seena to civil penalties.

Seena Response

15. Seena denies the Staff's allegations above that Seena knowingly violated the CPSA.

Agreement of the Parties

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

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

18. In settlement of the Staff's allegations, Seena shall pay a civil penalty in the amount of thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000.00) within twenty (20) calendar days of service of the Commission's final Order accepting the Agreement. This payment shall be made 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, Seena 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 Seena 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, Seena 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 Seena 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 Seena agree that severing the provision materially affects the purpose of the Agreement and the Order.

26. Pursuant to section 6(d) of the Interim Delegation of Authority ordered by the Commission on February 1, 2008, the Commission delegated to the Assistant Executive Director for Compliance and Field Operations the authority to act, with the concurrence of the General Counsel, for the Commission under 16 CFR 1118.20 with respect to Staff allegations that any person or firm violated 15 U.S.C. 2068, where the total amount of the settlement involves no more than \$100,000.

Seena International, Inc.

Dated: March 26, 2008.

By: Pankaj Kalia,
Vice President of Operations, Seena International, Inc., 99 Horseblock Road, P.O. Box 60, Yaphank, NY 11980.

Dated: March 28, 2008.

By: Todd A. Gabor, Esq. 132 Spruce Street, Cedarhurst, NY 11516,
Counsel to Seena International, Inc.

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Staff

J. Gibson Mullan, Assistant Executive Director, Office of Compliance and Field Operations.

Ronald G. Yelenik, Acting Director, Legal Division Office of Compliance and Field Operations.

Dated: April 16, 2008.

By: Seth B. Popkin, Trial Attorney, Legal Division, Office of Compliance and Field Operations.

In the Matter of Seena International, Inc.; CPSC Docket No. 08-C0009

Order

Upon consideration of the Settlement Agreement entered into between Seena International, Inc. ("Seena") and the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission ("Commission") staff, and the Commission having jurisdiction over the subject matter and over Seena, and pursuant to the authority delegated

in section 6(d) of the Interim Delegation of Authority ordered by the Commission on February 1, 2008, 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 Seena shall pay a civil penalty in the amount of thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000.00) 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 Seena to make the foregoing payment when due, interest on the unpaid amount shall accrue and be paid by Seena 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 22nd day of April, 2008.

By Order of the Commission.

Todd A. Stevenson,
Secretary.

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
[FR Doc. E8-9291 Filed 4-28-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355-01-M

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[CPSC Docket No. 08-C0007]

The Cayre Group, Ltd., 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 Cayre Group, Ltd., containing a civil penalty of \$40,000.00.

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 14, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to comment on this Settlement Agreement should send written comments to the Comment 08-C0007, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Room 502, Bethesda, Maryland 20814-4408.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Seth B. Popkin, Trial Attorney, Legal Division, Office of Compliance and Field Operations, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814-4408; telephone (301) 504-7612.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of the Agreement and Order appears below.

Dated: April 23, 2008.

Todd A. Stevenson,
Secretary.

In the Matter of The Cayre Group, Ltd.; CPSC Docket No. 08-C0007

Settlement Agreement

1. In accordance with 16 CFR 1118.20, The Cayre Group, Ltd. ("TCG") 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. 2051-2084 ("CPSA").

3. TCG is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of New Jersey, with its principal offices located in New York, New York. At all times relevant hereto, TCG sold apparel.

Staff Allegations

4. From July 1 to September 1, 2006, TCG imported and/or distributed in commerce 11,942 Candies brand children's hoodie sweatshirts with drawstrings through the hoods (model 38g041k) ("Drawstring Sweatshirts").

5. A nationwide retailer sold the Drawstring Sweatshirts to consumers.

6. The Drawstring Sweatshirts are "consumer product[s]," and, at all times relevant hereto, TCG was a "manufacturer" of those consumer products, which were "distributed in commerce," as those terms are defined in CPSA sections 3(a)(1), (4), (11), and (12), 15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(1), (4), (11), and (12).

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 website 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 CPSC's section 15(b) reporting requirements.

10. TCG reported to the Commission that there had been no incidents or injuries from the Drawstring Sweatshirts.

11. TCG'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 September 20, 2006, the Commission, in cooperation with TCG, announced a recall of the Drawstring Sweatshirts, informing consumers that they should immediately remove the drawstrings to eliminate the hazard.

13. TCG 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). TCG 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)(2) and (3), 15 U.S.C. 2064(b)(2) and (3), required TCG to immediately inform the Commission of the defect and risk.

14. TCG knowingly failed to immediately inform the Commission about the Drawstring Sweatshirts as required by CPSA sections 15(b)(2) and (3), 15 U.S.C. 2064(b)(2) and (3), and as the term "knowingly" is defined in CPSA section 20(d), 15 U.S.C. 2069(d).