

Consumer Product Safety Commission

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(d) A discussion, with supporting documentation, of the reason(s) a participant is unable to participate effectively in the proceeding without a financial contribution;

(e) A description of the participant's employment or organization, as appropriate; and

(f) A specific and itemized estimate of the costs for which the contribution is sought.

§ 1105.5 Applications.

Applications must be submitted to the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207, within the time specified by the Commission in its FEDERAL REGISTER notice beginning the development proceeding.

§ 1105.6 Criteria.

The Commission may authorize a financial contribution only for participants who meet all of the following criteria:

(a) The participant represents particular interest, expertise or point of view that can reasonably be expected to contribute substantially to a full and fair determination of the issues involved in the proceeding;

(b) The economic interest of the participant in any Commission determination related to the proceeding is small in comparison to the participant's costs of effective participation in the proceeding. If the participant consists of more than one individual or group, the economic interest of each of the individuals or groups comprising the participant shall also be considered, if practicable and appropriate; and

(c) The participant does not have sufficient financial resources available for effective participation in the proceeding, in the absence of a financial contribution.

§ 1105.7 Limits on compensation.

The Commission may establish a limit on the total amount of financial compensation to be made to all participants in a particular proceeding and may establish a limit on the total amount of compensation to be made to any one participant in a particular proceeding.

§ 1105.8 Costs must be authorized and incurred.

The Commission shall compensate participants only for costs that have been authorized and only for such costs actually incurred for participation in a proceeding.

§ 1105.9 Itemized vouchers.

The participant shall be paid upon submission of an itemized voucher listing each item of expense. Each item of expense exceeding \$15 must be substantiated by a copy of a receipt, invoice, or appropriate document evidencing the fact that the cost was incurred.

§ 1105.10 Reasonable costs.

The Commission shall compensate participants only for costs that it determines are reasonable. As guidelines in these determinations, the Commission shall consider market rates and rates normally paid by the Commission for comparable goods and services, as appropriate.

§ 1105.11 Compensable costs.

The Commission may compensate participants for any or all of the following costs:

(a) Salaries for participants or employees of participants;

(b) Fees for consultants, experts, contractual services, and attorneys that are incurred by participants;

(c) Transportation costs;

(d) Travel-related costs such as lodging, meals, tipping, telephone calls; and

(e) All other reasonable costs incurred, such as document reproduction, postage, baby-sitting, and the like.

§ 1105.12 Advance contributions.

The Commission may make its contribution in advance upon specific request, and the contribution may be made without regard to section 3648 of the Revised States of the United States (31 U.S.C. 529).

§ 1105.13 Noncompensable costs.

The items of cost toward which the Commission will not contribute include:

(a) Costs for the acquisition of any interest in land or buildings;

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(b) Costs for the payment of items in excess of the participant's actual cost; and

(c) Costs determined not to be allowable under generally accepted accounting principles and practices or part 1-15, Federal Procurement Regulations (41 CFR part 1-15).

§ 1105.14 Audit and examination.

The Commission and the Comptroller General of the United States, or their duly authorized representatives, shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any pertinent books, documents, papers and records of a participant receiving compensation under this section. The Commission may establish additional guidelines for accounting, recordkeeping, and other administrative procedures with which participants must comply as a condition of receiving a contribution.

PART 1115—SUBSTANTIAL PRODUCT HAZARD REPORTS

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APPENDIX TO PART 1115—VOLUNTARY STANDARDS ON WHICH THE COMMISSION HAS RE-

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LIED UNDER SECTION 9 OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ACT

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 2061, 2064, 2065, 2066(a), 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2073, 2076, 2079 and 2084.

SOURCE: 43 FR 34998, Aug. 7, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Interpretation

§ 1115.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this part 1115 is to set forth the Consumer Product Safety Commission's (Commission's) interpretation of the reporting requirements imposed on manufacturers (including importers), distributors, and retailers by section 15(b) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, as amended (CPSA) (15 U.S.C. 2064(b)) and to indicate the actions and sanctions which the Commission may require or impose to protect the public from substantial product hazards, as that term is defined in section 15(a) of the CPSA.

§ 1115.2 Scope and finding.

(a) Section 15(a) of the CPSA (15 U.S.C. 2064(a)) defines *substantial product hazard* as either:

(1) A failure to comply with an applicable consumer product safety rule, which failure creates a substantial risk of injury to the public, or

(2) A product defect which (because of the pattern of defect, the number of defective products distributed in commerce, the severity of the risk, or otherwise) creates a substantial risk of injury to the public.

(b) Section 15(b) of the CPSA requires every manufacturer (including an importer), distributor, and retailer of a consumer product distributed in commerce who obtains information which reasonably supports the conclusion that the product fails to comply with an applicable consumer product safety rule, fails to comply with a voluntary consumer product safety standard upon which the Commission has relied under section 9 of the CPSA, contains a defect which could create a substantial product hazard described in subsection 15(a)(2) of the CPSA, or creates an unreasonable risk of serious injury or