(e) Orders issued under section 15 (c) and/or (d). The failure to comply with an order issued under section 15 (c) and/or (d) of the CPSA is a prohibited act within the meaning of section 19(a)(5) of the CPSA (15 U.S.C. 2068(a)(5)).

(f) Consequences of engaging in prohibited acts. A knowing violation of section 19(a) of the CPSA subjects the violator to a civil penalty in accordance with section 20 of the CPSA (15 U.S.C. 2069). “Knowing,” as defined in section 20(c) of the CPSA (15 U.S.C. 2069(c)), means the having of actual knowledge or the presumed having of knowledge deemed to be possessed by a reasonable person who acts in the circumstances, including knowledge obtainable upon the exercise of due care to ascertain the truth of representations. A knowing and willful violation of section 19(a), after the violator has received notice of noncompliance, subjects the violator to criminal penalties in accordance with section 21 of the CPSA (15 U.S.C. 2070).

APPENDIX TO PART 1115—VOLUNTARY STANDARDS ON WHICH THE COMMISSION HAS RELIED UNDER SECTION 9 OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ACT

The following are the voluntary standards on which the Commission has relied under section 9 of the Consumer Product Safety Act:


§ 1116.2 Definitions.

(a) A 24-month period(s) means the 24-month period beginning on January 1, 1991, and each subsequent 24-month period beginning on January 1 of the calendar year that is two years following the beginning of the previous 24-month period. The first statutory two year period ends on December 31, 1992. The second begins on January 1, 1993 and ends on December 31, 1994, and so forth.

(b) Grievous bodily injury includes, but is not limited to, any of the following categories of injury:

1. Mutilation or disfigurement. Disfigurement includes permanent facial disfigurement or non-facial scarring that results in permanent restriction of motion;

2. Dismemberment or amputation, including the removal of a limb or other appendage of the body;

3. The loss of important bodily functions or debilitating internal disorder. These terms include:
   (i) Permanent injury to a vital organ, in any degree;
   (ii) The total loss or loss of use of any internal organ,
   (iii) Injury, temporary or permanent, to more than one internal organ;
   (iv) Permanent brain injury to any degree or with any residual disorder (e.g. epilepsy), and brain or brain stem...