



United States  
**Consumer Product Safety Commission**

**TO:** Russell Vought, Director, Office of Management and Budget  
**FROM:** Brien Lorenze, Executive Director  
**DATE:** May 27, 2026  
**SUBJECT:** Report pursuant to Section 4(a) of Executive Order 14294, *Fighting Overcriminalization in Federal Regulations*

Executive Order 14294 *Fighting Overcriminalization in Federal Regulations* (May 9, 2025) requires Federal agencies to report by May 9, 2026, to the Director of OMB, in consultation with the Attorney General, a list of all criminal regulatory offenses enforceable by the agency. The Consumer Product Safety Commission (“CPSC”) hereby submits this report pursuant to the Executive Order. CPSC is a federal agency established by Congress, 15 U.S.C. § 2051 *et seq.*, to protect the public from unreasonable risks of injury associated with consumer products. Deaths, injuries, and property damage from consumer product-related incidents cost the nation more than \$1 trillion annually. Since the agency was established more than 50 years ago, CPSC has worked to ensure the safety of consumer products, contributing to a decline in related injuries. CPSC regulations are enforced through statutory provisions administered by CPSC that provide for criminal penalties. CPSC regulations in and of themselves do not provide for criminal penalties without a violation of an underlying statutory provision that provides for criminal penalties. CPSC is listing statutes that provide for criminal penalties, including those statutes that include strict liability offenses for regulatory violations enforced by CPSC found in the Code of Federal Regulations in 16 CFR subchapters B, C, D, E and F.

This report will be publicly posted on CPSC’s website as required by Section 4(b) of the Executive Order. Periodic updates will be dictated by any revisions to CPSC’s statutes that include new authority.

If you require additional information, please contact CPSC’s General Counsel, Matthew A. Campbell, at [mcampbell@cpsc.gov](mailto:mcampbell@cpsc.gov).

(Column A)	(Column B)	(Column C)	(Column D)	(Column E)	(Column F)	(Column G)	(Column H)	(Column I)	(Column J)	(Column K)	(Column L)
Agency	Subagency	CFR Citation	Description	Authority Type	Authority Citation	Mens Rea Type	Mens Rea Source Citation	Penalty Type	Penalty Range	Penalty Source	Add'l Information
CPSC	Office of Compliance and Field Operations; Office of the General Counsel	16 CFR 1115.22; 16 CFR 1117.9	knowing and willful violation of 15 USC 2068	Statutory	15 USC 2070	knowing and willful	15 USC 2070; Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008, P.L. 110-314	criminal	Imprisonment for not more than 5 years; a fine determined under 18 USC 3571; or both; forfeiture of assets associated with the violation	Statute	Recent cases: USA v. Chu, No. 25-3875 (9th Cir.) (pending); USA v. Loh, No. 25-3902 (9th Cir.) (pending); USA v. Royal Sovereign International, Inc., No. 2:25-cr-00498-MEF (D.N.J.)
			misdemeanor as modified by 18 USC 3571	Statutory	15 USC 1264	Strict liability	15 USC 1264	criminal	Fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than 90 days or both (as modified by 18 USC 3571)	Statute	Notice requirement in 15 USC 1266; Under 15 USC 1268 all criminal proceedings by and in the name of the USA
			2nd and subsequent offenses or offenses committed with intent to defraud or mislead	Statutory	15 USC 1264	knowing and willful	15 USC 1264; Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008, P.L. 110-314	criminal	Imprisonment for not more than 5 years; a fine determined under 18 USC 3571; or both; forfeiture of assets associated with the violation	Statute	Notice requirement in 15 USC 1266; Under 15 USC 1268 all criminal proceedings by and in the name of the USA

		16 CFR 1605.11; 16 CFR 1610.61(a)(3)	knowing and willful violation of sections 3 or 8(b) or failure to comply with section 15(c)	Statutory	15 USC 1196	knowing and willful	15 USC 1196; Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008, P.L. 110-314	criminal	Imprisonment for not more than 5 years for knowing and willful violation; a fine determined under 18 USC 3571; or both; forfeiture of assets associated with the violation	Statute	
			misdemeanor, upon conviction thereof, subject to imprisonment for not more than one year, or a fine of not more than \$1,000 or both	Statutory	15 USC 1212	Strict liability	15 USC 1212	criminal	misdemeanor, upon conviction thereof, subject to imprisonment for not more than one year, or a fine of not more than \$1,000 or both	Statute	As modified by 18 USC 3571