State agency for coupons and cash as provided for in §§ 1601.6 and 1601.7 of this chapter.

**§ 1604.6 Duration of emergency food assistance.**

(a) The period of time during which emergency food assistance shall be made available shall be for such period of time as FNS may prescribe, but not in excess of 30 days: *Provided*, That the emergency period may be extended by FNS on the basis of a redetermination that continuing emergency food assistance is necessary because of the continuing effects of the major disaster.

(b) Following the termination of the emergency period, the eligibility of households shall be determined through normal certification procedures including appropriate consideration of continuing hardship factors resulting from the major disaster.

**§ 1604.7 Reporting.**

The State agency shall keep such records and submit such reports and other information concerning this part as may from time to time be required by FNS.

NOTE: The reporting and/or recordkeeping requirements contained herein have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

*Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

RICHARD E. LYNG,
*Assistant Secretary.*

APRIL 13, 1970.

[F.R. Doc. 70-4678; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:50 a.m.]

# Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

## Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

## PART 15—ADMINISTRATIVE OPINIONS AND RULINGS

### Tripartite Promotional Plan Involving Use of "Cents Off" Coupons

**§ 15.411 Tripartite promotional plan involving use of "cents off" coupons.**

(a) The Commission rendered an advisory opinion concerning a tripartite promotional plan involving use of "cents off" coupons redeemable after purchase of certain products sold in retail grocery stores.

(b) It was proposed that the promotion, designed to ultimately cover a single large metropolitan trading area, would be operated in a small portion of the area for 30 days and then moved to an adjoining area for another 30 day period until the entire metropolitan area had been covered. The value of each coupon will depend upon the product purchased and will be attached on the shelf where the product is displayed. Each package of the promoted product will bear a sticker which the shopper removes and places on the "cents off" coupon as proof of purchase.

(c) Participating manufacturers will pay a fixed fee for each retailer serviced, plus the value of the redeemed coupons, plus 2 cents to be passed on to cooperating retailers for services rendered. Each such supplier will be cautioned to notify his retail customers that the plan is available to them. Notice of the availability of the promotional plan will be made to retailers through wholesale distributors, local trade associations, advertising in the trade press, and through the buying offices of cooperatives and chain stores. In addition, spot checks of retail grocery stores in an intended area will be made by personal contact or telephone to determine whether they have knowledge of the program and that it is available to them.

(d) The Commission expressed the view that implementation of the proposed course of action in the manner described would be unlawful unless (1) the plan is offered to all competing sellers of the supplier's products regardless of the type of store or location of the seller and (2) the value of the "cents off" coupon is accurately and adequately made known to the prospective purchaser prior to the purchase of the product to which the coupon relates.

(38 Stat. 717, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 41-58, 49 Stat. 1526; 15 U.S.C. 13, as amended)

Issued: April 15, 1970.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA,
*Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 70-4636; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:47 a.m.]

## PART 15—ADMINISTRATIVE OPINIONS AND RULINGS

### Country of Origin Labeling on Imported Textile Fiber Garments

**§ 15.412 Country of origin labeling on imported textile fiber garments.**

(a) The Commission issued an advisory opinion concerning the requirements for noting the country of origin on labels of certain nylon or acrylic knit garments to be imported in the greige and thereafter dyed and finished in the United States.

(b) One garment, made of nylon, has an f.o.b. price of $13.50 per dozen and the other garment, made of polyester, has an f.o.b. price of $23 per dozen. The cost of dyeing and finishing the garments in the United States is between $8 and $12 per dozen, an approximate increase of 50 percent in value. After dyeing and finishing, the garments become merchantable wearing apparel and will be appropriately identified as to fiber content and the RN number.

(c) The Commission noted that Rule 34(a) of the rules and regulations issued as required by the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act provides that: "Where the form of an imported textile fiber product is not basically changed, the country where such product was originally manufactured or processed shall be set out in the required information. As for example, a fabric imported into the United States in the greige but finished and dyed in this country must show the country where the fabric was manufactured or processed."

(d) The Commission advised that the failure to mark the imported garments as to their country of origin would be violative of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act.

(38 Stat. 717, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 41-58. 72 Stat. 1717, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 70)

Issued: April 15, 1970.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA,
*Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 70-4637; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:47 a.m.]

## PART 15—ADMINISTRATIVE OPINIONS AND RULINGS

### Country of Origin Labeling on Boxes Containing Imported Bearings

**§ 15.413 Country of origin labeling on boxes containing imported bearings.**

(a) The Commission rendered an advisory opinion concerning the proper marking of boxes containing metal bearings imported from Japan.

(b) It was proposed that the bearings, manufactured in Japan, will have the term "Made in Japan" etched into the metal of each bearing. Catalog advertising describing these bearings will bear the legend "Made in Japan".

(c) The Commission expressed the view that unless the box bears any representation that the content is a product of United States manufacture, the failure to mark thereon "Made in Japan" would not be deceptive.

(38 Stat. 717, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 41-58)

Issued: April 15, 1970.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA,
*Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 70-4638; Filed, Apr. 15, 1970; 8:47 a.m.]

## PART 503—STATEMENTS OF GENERAL POLICY OR INTERPRETATION

### Status of Specific Items Under Fair Packaging and Labeling Act

Since the publication of § 503.2 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act's regulations on September 30, 1969 (34 F.R. 15245), questions concerning the status of additional articles, products, or commodities as "consumer commodities" within the meaning of that term as defined in section 10(a) of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, have been submitted. The Commission has responded to these inquiries and has concluded that the responses should be further promulgated for industrywide information. Accordingly, pursuant to