- 1 SB264
- 2 125918-4
- 3 By Senator Allen
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 09-FEB-12

1	125918-4:n:02/08/2012:FC/th LRS2011-513R1
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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would prohibit lawsuits based on
9	claims arising out of weight gain, obesity, a
10	health condition associated with weight gain or
11	obesity, or other generally known condition
12	allegedly caused by or allegedly likely to result
13	from long-term consumption of food.
14	
15	A BILL
16	TO BE ENTITLED
17	AN ACT
18	
19	To bar civil actions against packers, distributors,
20	carriers, holders, sellers, marketers, or advertisers of food
21	products that comply with applicable statutory and regulatory
22	requirements based on claims arising out of weight gain,
23	obesity, a health condition associated with weight gain or
24	obesity, or other generally known condition allegedly caused
25	by or allegedly likely to result from long-term consumption of
26	food.
27	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Commonsense
 Consumption Act."

3 Section 2. For purposes of this act, the following
4 words have the following meanings:

5 (1) CLAIM. Any claim by or on behalf of a natural
6 person, as well as any derivative or other claim arising
7 therefrom asserted by or on behalf of any other person.

8 (2) GENERALLY KNOWN CONDITION ALLEGEDLY CAUSED BY OR 9 ALLEGEDLY LIKELY TO RESULT FROM LONG-TERM CONSUMPTION. A 10 condition generally known to result or to likely result from 11 the cumulative effect of consumption, and not from a single 12 instance of consumption.

(3) KNOWING AND WILLFUL. Conduct in violation of
 federal or state law which meets both of the following
 criteria:

a. The conduct constituting the violation was
committed with the intent to deceive or injure consumers or
with actual knowledge that such conduct was injurious to
consumers.

20 b. The conduct constituting the violation was not 21 required by regulations, orders, rules, or other pronouncement 22 of, or any statute administered by, a federal, state, or local 23 government agency.

(4) OTHER PERSON. Any individual, corporation,
company, association, firm, partnership, society, joint-stock
company, or any other entity, including any governmental
entity or private attorney general.

1 Section 3. Except as exempted in Section 4, a 2 packer, distributor, carrier, holder, seller, marketer, or advertiser of a food, as defined at Section 201(f) of the 3 4 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. §321(f), or an association of one or more such entities, shall not be subject 5 6 to any civil action for any claim arising out of weight gain, 7 obesity, a health condition associated with weight gain or obesity, or other generally known condition allegedly caused 8 by or allegedly likely to result from long-term consumption of 9 10 food.

Section 4. Section 3 shall not preclude a civil 11 12 action in which the claim of weight gain, obesity, health 13 condition associated with weight gain or obesity, or other 14 generally known condition allegedly caused by or allegedly 15 likely to result from long-term consumption of food (1) includes as an element of the cause of action a material 16 17 violation of an adulteration or misbranding requirement prescribed by statute or rule of this state or the United 18 States of America, and the claimed injury was proximately 19 caused by such violation; or (2) is based on any other 20 21 material violation of federal or state law applicable to the 22 manufacturing, marketing, distribution, advertising, labeling, 23 or sale of food, provided that such violation is knowing and 24 willful, and the claimed injury was proximately caused by such violation. 25

26 Section 5. (a) In any action exempted under 27 subdivision (1) of Section 4, the complaint initiating the action shall state with particularity for each defendant and
 cause of action all of the following:

3 (1) The statute, rule, or other law of the state or
4 of the United States that allegedly creates the cause of
5 action.

6 (2) Each element of the cause of action and the 7 specific facts alleged to satisfy each element of the cause of 8 action.

9 (3)a. The exemption under subsection (a) being 10 relied upon and the specific facts that allegedly demonstrate 11 that the violation of the statute, rule, or other law in 12 subdivision (1) proximately caused actual injury to the 13 plaintiff.

14 b. In any action exempted under subdivision (2) of 15 Section 4, in addition to the foregoing pleading requirements, the complaint initiating the action shall state with 16 17 particularity facts sufficient to support a reasonable inference that the violation was with intent to deceive or 18 injure consumers or with the actual knowledge that the 19 20 violation was injurious to consumers. For purposes of applying 21 this act, the pleading requirements in this subsection are 22 deemed part of the substantive law of the state and not merely 23 in the nature of procedural provisions.

(b) (1) In any action exempted under Section 4, the
obligation of any party or non-party to make disclosures of
any kind under any applicable rule or order, or to respond to
discovery requests of any kind, as well as all proceedings

Page 4

unrelated to adjudicating a motion to dismiss, shall be stayed prior to the time for filing a motion to dismiss and during the pendency of any such motion unless the court finds upon motion of any party that a response to a particularized discovery request is necessary to preserve evidence or to prevent undue prejudice to that party.

7 (2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, during the pendency of any stay of discovery pursuant to this 8 9 section, the responsibilities of the parties with regard to the treatment of all documents, data compilations, including 10 electronically recorded or stored data, and tangible objects 11 12 shall be governed by applicable rules of civil procedure. A 13 party aggrieved by the failure of an opposing party to comply 14 with this subdivision shall have the applicable remedies made 15 available by such applicable rules, provided that no remedy shall be afforded that conflicts with the terms of this 16 17 subdivision.

18 Section 6. (a) Nothing in this act shall be 19 construed to create any claim, right of action, or civil 20 liability that did not previously exist under the law of this 21 state.

(b) Nothing in this act shall be construed to
interfere with any agency's exclusive or primary jurisdiction
to find or declare violations of an adulteration or
misbranding statute or rule.

26 (c) Nothing in this act shall be construed to apply27 to a manufacturer of food.

Section 7. The provisions of this act shall apply to all covered claims pending on the date of the effective date of this act and all claims filed thereafter, regardless of when the claim arose.

5 Section 8. This act shall become effective 6 immediately following its passage and approval by the 7 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.