GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

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HOUSE BILL 1245

(Public)

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Sponsors:Representatives Hill, Culp, Daughtridge, and Gibson (Primary Sponsors).Referred to:Judiciary I.

April 18, 2005

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO P	REVENT FRIVOLOUS LAWSUITS AGAINST MANUFACTURERS,
3	PACKERS,	DISTRIBUTORS, CARRIERS, HOLDERS, SELLERS,
4	MARKETE	RS, OR ADVERTISERS OF FOOD PRODUCTS THAT COMPLY
5	WITH APPI	LICABLE STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.
6	The General As	sembly of North Carolina enacts:
7	SEC	FION 1. Chapter 99E of the General Statutes is amended by adding a
8	new Article to r	ead:
9		" <u>Article 4.</u>
10		"Liability of Purveyors of Food Products.
11	" <u>§ 99E-30. Def</u>	<u>initions.</u>
12	For purposes	s of this Article, the following definitions apply:
13	<u>(1)</u>	'Claim' means any claim by, or on behalf of, a natural person, as well
14		as any derivative or other claim arising from such claim asserted by or
15		on behalf of any other person.
16	<u>(2)</u>	'Food' has the meaning set forth in section 201(f) of the federal Food,
17		Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 321(f), as amended.
18	<u>(3)</u>	'Generally known condition caused by or likely to result from
19		long-term consumption' means a condition generally known to result
20		or to likely result from the cumulative effect of consumption, and not
21		from a single instance of consumption.
22	<u>(4)</u>	'Knowing and willful violation' means that the conduct constituting the
23		violation was committed with the intent to deceive or injure consumers
24		or with actual knowledge that such conduct was injurious to
25		consumers; and the conduct constituting the violation was not required
26		by any regulation, order, rule, or other pronouncement of, or any
27		statute administered by a State, federal, or local government agency.

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<u>(5)</u>	'Law of this State' means any statute, regulation, ru public policy, court or administrative decision or dec	
<u>(6)</u>	<u>State action having the effect of law.</u> <u>'Other person' means any individual, corpora</u> <u>association, firm, partnership, society, joint-stock of</u> <u>other entity, including any governmental entity or</u> <u>general.</u>	company, or any
"§ 99E-35. Ir	nmunity for purveyors of food products.	
	G.S. 99E-40, a manufacturer, packer, distributor, carrie	er. holder. seller.
•	advertiser of a food, or an association of one or more su	
	to civil liability arising under any law of this State for	
•	gain, obesity, a health condition associated with weight g	• •
•	ly known condition caused by or likely to result	•
consumption (Ç,
"§ 99E-40. E		
	provisions of G.S. 99E-35 do not preclude civil liabilit	y when the claim
	, obesity, health condition associated with weight gain of	•
	wn condition caused by or likely to result from long-tern	•
	either of the following:	*
(1)	The claim includes as an element of the cause of	action a material
	violation of an adulteration or misbranding requirem	
	State or federal statute, rule, or regulation, and	
	proximately caused by the violation.	
(2)	The claim is based on all of the following:	
	a. <u>A material violation of a State or federal law t</u>	hat applies to the
	manufacturing, marketing, distribution, adverti	
	sale of food other than a claim under subdiv	vision (1) of this
	subsection.	
	b. The violation of the State or federal law is know	wing and willful.
	<u>c.</u> <u>The injury was proximately caused by the viola</u>	ation.
<u> </u>	hing in subsection (a) of this section shall be construed	· · · · ·
*	ng, private rights, if any, under the adulteration or misl	
	es, rules, or regulations, nor shall subsection (a) of	
	interfere with any agency's exclusive or primary jurisc	liction to find or
	ons of such statutes, rules, or regulations.	
	leading requirements.	
•	ction subject to liability under subdivision (1) of s	
<u>G.S. 99E-40,</u>	the complaint shall state with particularity all the followir	
<u>(1)</u>	The State or federal statute, rule, or regulation th	at was allegedly
	violated.	
<u>(2)</u>	The facts that constitute a material violation of the	State or federal
	statute, rule, or regulation.	
<u>(3)</u>	The facts that demonstrate that the violation proximat	tely caused actual
	injury to the plaintiff.	

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1	(b) In any action subject to liability under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of
2	G.S. 99E-40, in addition to the pleading requirements under subsection (a) of this
3	section, the complaint shall state with particularity facts sufficient to support a
4	reasonable inference that the violation was with the intent to deceive or injure
5	consumers or with the actual knowledge that the violation was injurious to consumers.
6	(c) For purposes of applying this Article, the pleading requirements under this
7	section are substantive law and not in the nature of procedural requirements only.
8	" <u>§ 99E-50. Stay pending motion to dismiss.</u>
9	In any action subject to liability under subsection (a) of G.S. 99E-40, discovery and
10	other proceedings shall be stayed during the pendency of any motion to dismiss, unless
11	the court finds upon the motion of any party that particularized discovery is necessary to
12	preserve evidence or to prevent undue prejudice to that party. During the pendency of
13	any stay of discovery pursuant to this section, the responsibilities of the parties with
14	regard to the treatment of all documents; data compilations, including electronically
15	recorded or stored data; and tangible objects shall be governed by the applicable rules of
16	civil procedure."
17	SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to all
18	causes of action that arise on or after that date.