

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2013

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HOUSE BILL 683

Short Title: Commonsense Consumption Act. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives B. Brown, Moffitt, Ramsey, and Shepard (Primary Sponsors).
For a complete list of Sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly Web Site.

Referred to: Judiciary Subcommittee A.

April 11, 2013

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2 AN ACT TO BAR CIVIL ACTIONS AGAINST PACKERS, DISTRIBUTORS, CARRIERS,
3 HOLDERS, SELLERS, MARKETERS, OR ADVERTISERS OF FOOD PRODUCTS
4 THAT COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE STATUTORY AND REGULATORY
5 REQUIREMENTS BASED ON CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF WEIGHT GAIN,
6 OBESITY, A HEALTH CONDITION ASSOCIATED WITH WEIGHT GAIN OR
7 OBESITY, OR OTHER GENERALLY KNOWN CONDITION ALLEGEDLY CAUSED
8 BY OR ALLEGEDLY LIKELY TO RESULT FROM LONG-TERM CONSUMPTION
9 OF FOOD; AND TO CLARIFY THAT LOCAL GOVERNMENTS MAY NOT
10 REGULATE THE SIZE OF SOFT DRINKS OFFERED FOR SALE.

11 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

12 SECTION 1. Chapter 99E of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new
13 Article to read:

14 "Article 5.

15 "Commonsense Consumption Act.

16 "§ 99E-40. Title.

17 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Commonsense Consumption Act."

18 "§ 99E-41. Definitions.

19 The following definitions apply in this Article:

20 (1) Claim. – Any claim by or on behalf of a natural person, as well as any
21 derivative or other claim arising from a common set of facts or
22 circumstances and asserted by or on behalf of any other person.

23 (2) Knowing and willful. – Conduct in violation of federal or State law which
24 meets both of the following criteria:

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

28 b. The conduct constituting the violation was not required by
29 regulations, orders, rules, or other pronouncement of, or any statute
30 administered by, a federal, State, or local government agency.

31 (3) Other person. – Any individual, corporation, company, association, firm,
32 partnership, society, joint-stock company, or any other entity, including any
33 governmental entity or private attorney general.

34 "§ 99E-42. Claims arising from weight gain, obesity, associated health conditions, or
35 long-term consumption of food. – Limitation on liability.



1 Except as set forth in G.S. 99E-43, a packer, distributor, manufacturer, carrier, holder,
2 seller, marketer, or advertiser of a food, as defined at section 201(f) of the federal Food, Drug,
3 and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 321(f), or an association of one or more such entities, shall not
4 be liable in any civil action for any claim arising out of weight gain, obesity, a health condition
5 associated with weight gain or obesity, or other generally known condition allegedly caused by
6 or allegedly likely to result from long-term consumption of food. For purposes of this section, a
7 health condition arising from a single instance of consumption shall not be considered to result
8 from long-term consumption of food.

9 **"§ 99E-43. Claims arising from weight gain, obesity, associated health conditions, or**
10 **long-term consumption of food. – Exceptions to limit on liability.**

11 G.S. 99E-42 shall not preclude liability in a civil action in which the claim of weight gain,
12 obesity, health condition associated with weight gain or obesity, or other generally known
13 condition allegedly caused by or allegedly likely to result from long-term consumption of food
14 meets either of the following:

15 (1) The claim includes as an element of the cause of action a material violation
16 of an adulteration or misbranding requirement prescribed by statute or rule
17 of this State or the United States of America, and the claimed injury was
18 proximately caused by such violation.

19 (2) The claim is based on any other material violation of federal or State law
20 applicable to the manufacturing, marketing, distribution, advertising,
21 labeling, or sale of food, provided that such violation is knowing and willful,
22 and the claimed injury was proximately caused by such violation.

23 **"§ 99E-44. Construction of Article.**

24 (a) Nothing in this Article shall be construed to create any new claim, right of action, or
25 civil liability not previously existing under State law.

26 (b) Nothing in this Article shall be construed to interfere with any agency's exclusive or
27 primary jurisdiction to find or declare violations of a food adulteration or misbranding statute
28 or rule.

29 (c) Nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to a manufacturer of food."

30 **SECTION 2.** Article 8 of Chapter 160A is amended by adding a new subsection to
31 read:

32 **"§ 160A-203. Limitations on regulating soft drink sizes.**

33 No city ordinance may prohibit the sale of soft drinks above a particular size. This section
34 does not prohibit any ordinance regulating the sanitation or other operational aspect of a device
35 for the dispensing of soft drinks. For purposes of this section, "soft drink" shall have the
36 meaning set forth in G.S. 105-164.3."

37 **SECTION 3.** Article 6 of Chapter 153A is amended by adding a new subsection to
38 read:

39 **"§ 153A-146. Limitations on regulating soft drink sizes.**

40 No county ordinance may prohibit the sale of soft drinks above a particular size. This
41 section does not prohibit any ordinance regulating the sanitation or other operational aspect of a
42 device for the dispensing of soft drinks. For purposes of this section, "soft drink" shall have the
43 meaning set forth in G.S. 105-164.3."

44 **SECTION 4.** Section 1 of this act becomes effective October 1, 2013, and applies
45 to civil actions filed or pending on or after that date. The remainder of this act is effective when
46 it becomes law.