GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

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HOUSE BILL 683

Committee Substitute Favorable 5/15/13 Third Edition Engrossed 5/15/13 PROPOSED SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H683-PCS80407-TG-63

Short Title: Commonsense Consumption Act. (Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 11, 2013

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED				
2	AN ACT TO	BAR	CIVIL ACTIONS AGAINST PACKERS, DISTRIBUTORS,		
3	MANUFACT	URER	S, CARRIERS, HOLDERS, SELLERS, MARKETERS, OR		
4	ADVERTISE	ERS O	F FOOD PRODUCTS THAT COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE		
5	STATUTOR	Y AN	D REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS BASED ON CLAIMS		
6	ARISING (OUT (OF WEIGHT GAIN, OBESITY, A HEALTH CONDITION		
7	ASSOCIATED WITH WEIGHT GAIN OR OBESITY, OR OTHER GENERALLY				
8	KNOWN CONDITION ALLEGEDLY CAUSED BY OR ALLEGEDLY LIKELY TO				
9	RESULT FROM LONG-TERM CONSUMPTION OF FOOD; AND TO CLARIFY THAT				
10	LOCAL GOVERNMENTS MAY NOT REGULATE THE SIZE OF SOFT DRINKS				
11	OFFERED FOR SALE.				
12	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:				
13	SECTION 1. Chapter 99E of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new				
14	Article to read:				
15			" <u>Article 5.</u>		
16	"Commonsense Consumption Act.				
17	" <u>§ 99E-40. Title</u>	•			
18	This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Commonsense Consumption Act."				
19	" <u>§ 99E-41. Definitions.</u>				
20	The following definitions apply in this Article:				
21	<u>(1)</u>	<u>Claim</u>	Any claim by or on behalf of a natural person, as well as any		
22		deriva	tive or other claim arising from a common set of facts or		
23		<u>circun</u>	nstances and asserted by or on behalf of any other person.		
24	<u>(2)</u>	Know	ing and willful conduct Conduct which meets all of the following		
25		<u>criteri</u>	<u>a:</u>		
26		<u>a.</u>	The conduct was committed with any of the following:		
27			<u>1.</u> <u>The intent to deceive or injure consumers.</u>		
28			2. Actual knowledge that such conduct was injurious to		
29			consumers.		
30			3. <u>Reason to know there is a reasonable probability of injury to</u>		
31			consumers.		
32		<u>b.</u>	The conduct constituting the violation was not required by		
33			regulations, orders, rules, or other pronouncement of, or any statute		
34			administered by, a federal, State, or local government agency.		
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	General Assembly Of North Carolina	Session 2013			
1	(3) Other person. – Any individual, corporation, compar	iy, association, firm,			
2	partnership, society, joint-stock company, or any other	entity, including any			
3	governmental entity or private attorney general.				
4	"§ 99E-42. Claims arising from weight gain, obesity, associated he	ealth conditions, or			
5	<u>long-term consumption of food – Limitation on liability.</u>				
6	Except as set forth in G.S. 99E-43, a packer, distributor, manufacturer, carrier, holder,				
7	seller, marketer, or advertiser of a food, as defined in section 201(f) of the	•			
8	and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 321(f), or an association of one or more su				
9	be liable in any civil action for any claim arising out of weight gain, obesi	-			
10	associated with weight gain or obesity, or other generally known condition allegedly caused by				
11	or allegedly likely to result from long-term consumption of food. For purposes of this section, a				
12	health condition arising from a single instance of consumption shall not be considered to result				
13	from long-term consumption of food.				
14	"§ 99E-43. Claims arising from weight gain, obesity, associated health conditions, or				
15	<u>long-term consumption of food – Exceptions to limit on liability.</u>				
16	G.S. 99E-42 shall not preclude liability in a civil action in which the				
17	obesity, health condition associated with weight gain or obesity, or other				
18	condition allegedly caused by or allegedly likely to result from long-term	consumption of food			
19	meets either of the following:				
20	(1) The claim includes as an element of the cause of action				
21	of an adulteration or misbranding requirement prescrib	-			
22	of this State or the United States of America and the	e claimed injury was			
23	proximately caused by such violation.				
24	(2) <u>The claim is based on knowing and willful condu</u>				
25	manufacturing, marketing, distribution, advertising, lab	-			
26	in violation of any other State or federal law and the	e claimed injury was			
27	proximately caused by such violation.				
28	" <u>§ 99E-44. Construction of Article.</u>	•••••			
29	(a) Nothing in this Article shall be construed to create any new cla	<u>im, right of action, or</u>			
30	civil liability not previously existing under State law.				
31	(b) Nothing in this Article shall be construed to interfere with any agency's exclusive or				
32	primary jurisdiction to find or declare violations of a food adulteration or	r misbranding statute			
33	or rule."	tutos is smanded by			
34 35	SECTION 2. Article 8 of Chapter 160A of the General Sta adding a new section to read:	nutes is amended by			
35 36	" <u>§ 160A-203. Limitations on regulating soft drink sizes.</u>				
30 37	<u>No city ordinance may prohibit the sale of soft drinks above a particu</u>	lar size. This section			
38	does not prohibit any ordinance regulating the sanitation or other operation				
38 39	for the dispensing of soft drinks. For purposes of this section, "soft d	-			
40	meaning set forth in G.S. 105-164.3."	<u>unik shan nave ule</u>			
41	SECTION 3. Article 6 of Chapter 153A of the General Sta	atutes is amended by			
42	adding a new section to read:	uties is amended by			
43	"§ 153A-146. Limitations on regulating soft drink sizes.				
44	<u>No county ordinance may prohibit the sale of soft drinks above a</u>	particular size. This			
45	section does not prohibit any ordinance regulating the sanitation or other o				
46	device for the dispensing of soft drinks. For purposes of this section, "soft				
47	meaning set forth in G.S. 105-164.3."				
48	SECTION 4. Section 1 of this act becomes effective October	1, 2013, and applies			
49	to causes of action arising on or after that date. The remainder of this ac				
50	becomes law				

50 becomes law.