## As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Civil Justice Committee

## 127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

Am. H. B. No. 89

## **Representative Coley**

Cosponsors: Representatives Wachtmann, Garrison, Fessler, McGregor, J., Healy, Evans, Wagner, Seitz, Stebelton, Setzer, Latta, Combs, Adams, Hite, Webster, Blessing, Harwood, Aslanides, Bacon, Boyd, Chandler, Collier, Core, DeBose, Dolan, Domenick, Gibbs, Hagan, J., Hottinger, Huffman, Hughes, Jones, Koziura, Mallory, Mandel, McGregor, R., Otterman, Patton, Sayre, Schindel, Schneider, Strahorn, Uecker, Wagoner, White, Wolpert, Zehringer

Senators Goodman, Buehrer, Amstutz, Kearney, Mason, Sawyer

A BILL

То	amend section 2305.37 of the Revised Code to	1
	provide persons who donate consumer goods to a	2
	charitable agency with qualified immunity from	3
	civil liability for harm that allegedly arises	4
	because the consumer goods are not fit for use and	5
	to establish a qualified immunity from civil	6
	liability for certain charitable agencies that	7
	distribute perishable food or consumer goods free	8
	of charge to individuals in need.	9

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1.	That section 2305.	37 of the Revised Code be	10
amended to read	as follows:		11

disability, infancy, or other conditions or circumstances that may

result in persons having a need to receive free distributions of

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consumer goods or perishable food.	43	
$\frac{(7)(8)}{(8)}$ "Perishable food" means any food that may spoil or	44	
otherwise become unfit for human consumption because of its	45	
nature, age, or physical condition. "Perishable food" includes,	46	
but is not limited to, fresh meats, processed meats, poultry, fish	47	
and other seafood, dairy products, bakery products, eggs in the	48	
shell, fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, food that is gleaned, food	49	
that is packaged, refrigerated, or frozen, food that is canned,	50	
and prepared or other food that has not been served by a	51	
restaurant, cafeteria, hospital, hotel, caterer, or other food	52	
service operation to any customer, patient, or other person in the	53	
ordinary course of business, by a public or private school,	54	
college, university, or other educational institution to a student	55	
or another person on the premises in the ordinary course of the	56	
operation of the institution, or by a fraternal, veteran's, or	57	
other organization to its members or other persons on the premises	58	
in the ordinary course of the operation of the organization.	59	
$\frac{(8)(9)}{(9)}$ "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of	60	
the Revised Code and additionally includes governmental entities	61	
and federal instrumentalities.	62	
(9)(10) "Sale date" has the same meaning as in section	63	
3715.171 of the Revised Code means the date by which the	64	
manufacturer, processor, or packager of a packaged food product	65	
recommends that the food product be sold for consumption based on	66	
the food product's quality assurance period.		
$\frac{(10)(11)}{(11)}$ "Tort action" means a civil action for damages for	68	

injury, death, or loss to person or property. "Tort action"

persons.

includes a product liability claim that is subject to sections

2307.71 to 2307.80 of the Revised Code but does not include a

civil action for a breach of contract or another agreement between

(B) Notwithstanding Chapter 3715. of the Revised Code, a	74
person who, in good faith, donates perishable food to an agency is	75
not liable in damages in a tort action for harm that allegedly	76
arises because that perishable food, when distributed by the	77
agency or any other agency to a particular individual in need, is	78
not fit for human consumption, if both of the following apply:	79
(1) Prior to the donation of the perishable food to the	80
agency, the person determines that the perishable food will be fit	81
for human consumption at the time of its donation. A presumption	82
favoring liability does not arise because the perishable food is	83
donated to an agency on or after an applicable sale date.	84
(2) The person does not make the determination that the	85
perishable food will be fit for human consumption at the time of	86
its donation to the agency in a manner that constitutes gross	87
negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.	88
(C) A person who, in good faith, donates consumer goods to an	89
agency is not liable in damages in a tort action for harm that	90
allegedly arises because those consumer goods are not fit for use	91
at the time the agency or any other agency distributes them to a	92
particular individual in need, if both of the following apply:	93
(1) Prior to the donation of the consumer goods to the	94
agency, the person determines that the consumer goods will be fit	95
for use at the time of their donation. A presumption favoring	96
liability does not arise because the consumer goods are in	97
packaging that has been damaged.	98
(2) The person does not make the determination that the	99
consumer goods will be fit for use at the time of their donation	100
to the agency in a manner that constitutes gross negligence or	101
willful or wanton misconduct.	102
(D) Notwithstanding Chapter 3715. of the Revised Code, an	103
agency that, in good faith, distributes consumer goods or	104