

SENATE BILL NO. 313—SENATOR NOLAN

MARCH 24, 2005

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Provides immunity from liability to certain persons and governmental entities for certain claims based on consumption of food. (BDR 3-748)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
Effect on the State: No.

~

EXPLANATION – Matter in ***bolded italics*** is new; matter between brackets [~~omitted material~~] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to civil liability; providing immunity from liability to certain persons and governmental entities for certain claims based on the consumption of food; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 **Section 1.** Chapter 41 of NRS is hereby amended by adding
2 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this
3 act.

4 **Sec. 2.** *As used in sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this act, unless
5 the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in
6 sections 3 to 6, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to
7 them in those sections.*

8 **Sec. 3.** *“Food” means any raw, cooked, processed or
9 prepared food or beverage which is intended for human
10 consumption.*

11 **Sec. 4.** *“Governmental entity” means a government,
12 governmental agency or political subdivision of a government.*

13 **Sec. 5.** *“Health problem related to obesity” means a disease,
14 illness or disability which has been clinically linked to obesity,
15 including, without limitation, heart attack, diabetes, stroke,
16 asthma and cancer.*



* S B 3 1 3 *

1 **Sec. 6. “Long-term consumption” means multiple instances
2 of the consumption of food over a period of time.**

3 **Sec. 7. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a
4 person or governmental entity who manufactures, packs,
5 distributes, sells, markets or otherwise provides food to another
6 person or governmental entity for consumption is immune from
7 civil liability for claims based upon the long-term consumption of
8 such food, including, without limitation, any claim for a health
9 problem related to obesity caused by the consumption of food.**

10 **2. The immunity from civil liability provided pursuant to
11 subsection 1 is not applicable to a claim based upon the long-term
12 consumption of food if the claim is based on a knowing and willful
13 violation of law related to adulterating, branding, manufacturing,
14 marketing, distributing, advertising, labeling or selling food.**

15 **Sec. 8. 1. If an action is brought against a person based
16 upon the long-term consumption of food, the person or
17 governmental entity against whom the action is brought may file a
18 special motion to dismiss.**

19 **2. A special motion to dismiss must be filed within 60 days
20 after service of the complaint, which period may be extended by
21 the court for good cause shown.**

22 **3. If a special motion to dismiss is filed pursuant to
23 subsection 2, the court shall:**

24 **(a) Treat the motion as a motion for summary judgment;**

25 **(b) Stay discovery pending:**

26 **(1) A ruling by the court on the motion; and**

27 **(2) The disposition of any appeal from the ruling on the
28 motion; and**

29 **(c) Rule on the motion within 30 days after the motion is filed.**

30 **4. If the court dismisses the action pursuant to a special
31 motion to dismiss filed pursuant to subsection 2, the dismissal
32 operates as an adjudication upon the merits.**

33 **Sec. 9. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the
34 provisions of this act apply to an action accrued before, on or after
35 the effective date of this act, including any pending action.**

36 **2. The provisions of this act do not apply to any action for
37 which a final judgment has been entered and for which no further
38 appeal may be filed.**

39 **Sec. 10. This act becomes effective upon passage and
40 approval.**

