SENATE BILL No. 665

December 17, 1991, Introduced by Senators DINGELL, KELLY, BARCIA, KOIVISTO and MC MANUS and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to amend the title and sections 4, 5, and 6 of Act No. 339 of the Public Acts of 1982, entitled as amended

"An act to provide immunity from civil liability to persons who donate food for use or distribution by certain nonprofit or charitable corporations, organizations, or associations; and to repeal certain parts of this act on specific dates,"

sections 4, 5, and 6 as added by Act No. 207 of the Public Acts of 1989, being sections 691.1534, 691.1535, and 691.1536 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Section 1. The title and sections 4, 5, and 6 of Act
- 2 No. 339 of the Public Acts of 1982, sections 4, 5, and 6 as added
- 3 by Act No. 207 of the Public Acts of 1989, being sections
- 4 691.1534, 691.1535, and 691.1536 of the Michigan Compiled Laws,
- 5 are amended to read as follows:

04650'91 DMS

1 TITLE

- 2 An act to provide immunity from civil liability to persons
- 3 who donate food for use or distribution by certain nonprofit or
- 4 charitable corporations, organizations, or associations. -; and
- 5 to repeal certain parts of this act on specific dates.
- Sec. 4. $\frac{-(1)}{}$ As used in this section and sections 5 and 7 6:
- 8 (a) "Canned food" means food that is commercially processed
- 9 in hermetically sealed containers by a commercial processor.
- (b) "Charitable organization" means a benevolent, education-
- 11 al, philanthropic, humane, patriotic, religious, or eleemosynary
- 12 organization of persons organized for any lawful purpose or pur-
- 13 poses not involving pecuniary profit or gain for its officers or
- 14 members.
- 15 (c) "Commercial processor" means a person licensed pursuant
- 16 to the food processing act of 1977, Act No. 328 of the Public
- 17 Acts of 1978, being sections 289.801 to 289.810 of the Michigan
- 18 Compiled Laws, or a person licensed pursuant to a law of another
- 19 jurisdiction substantially corresponding to Act No. 328 of the
- 20 Public Acts of 1978.
- 21 (d) "Commercially processed" means processed in accordance
- 22 with criteria of current good manufacturing practice as apply to
- 23 facilities, methods, practices, and controls used by a commercial
- 24 processor in the manufacture, processing, or packing of low-acid
- 25 foods in hermetically sealed containers in a manner adequate to
- 26 protect the public health.

- 1 (e) "Farm product" means any agricultural, dairy, or
- 2 horticultural product or any product designed or intended for
- 3 human consumption or prepared principally from agricultural,
- 4 dairy, or horticultural produce.
- (f) "Food" means articles used for food or drink for humanconsumption.
- 7 (g) "Food producer" includes, but is not limited to, restau8 rants, bakeries, cafeterias, caterers, and delicatessens.
- 9 (h) "Gleaner" means a person that harvests for free or nomi10 nal cost distribution an agricultural crop that has been donated
 11 by the owner.
- 12 (i) "Hermetically sealed container" means a container that

 13 is designed and intended to be secure against the entry of micro-
- 14 organisms and to maintain the commercial sterility of its content
- 15 after processing.
- 16 (j) "Nonprofit corporation" means that term as defined in
- 17 section 108 of the nonprofit corporation act, Act No. 162 of the
- 18 Public Acts of 1982, being section 450.2108 of the Michigan
- 19 Compiled Laws.
- 20 (k) "Person" means an individual, organization, group, asso-
- 21 ciation, partnership, corporation, trust, or any combination of
- 22 these, including persons licensed pursuant to part 129 of the
- 23 public health code, Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, being
- 24 sections 333.12901 to 333.12922 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, or
- 25 licensed pursuant to the food processing act of 1977, Act No. 328
- 26 of the Public Acts of 1978. -, being sections 289.801 to 289.810
- 27 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

- 1 (1) "Potentially hazardous food" means either or both of the 2 following:
- 3 (i) A "potentially hazardous food or beverage" as that term
- 4 is defined in section 12901(1)(c)(xi) of the public health code,
- 5 Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, being section 333.12901
- 6 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- 7 (ii) A "potentially hazardous food and drink" as that term
- 8 is defined in R 285.553.23 of the Michigan Administrative Code.
- 9 (m) "Prepared food" means food that has been sliced, assem-
- 10 bled, formed, mixed, cooked, or has been subjected to other pro-
- 11 cedures to make it ready for serving.
- 12 (2) This section is repealed effective July 1, 1993.
- Sec. 5. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an indi-
- 14 vidual, farmer, food producer, processor, distributor, wholesal-
- 15 er, retailer, gleaner, or other person who in good faith donates
- 16 perishable canned or farm food items or prepared food to a non-
- 17 profit corporation or charitable organization for distribution to
- 18 needy or poor persons is not liable in any civil action based on
- 19 the theory of warranty, negligence, or strict liability in tort
- 20 for damages incurred resulting from any illness or disease con-
- 21 tracted by the ultimate users or recipients of the food due to
- 22 the nature, age, condition, or packaging of the food.
- 23 (2) The immunity provided in subsection (1) does not apply
- 24 if 1 of the following -is shown OCCURS:
- 25 (a) That the THE illness or disease resulted from the
- 26 willful, wanton, or reckless acts of the donor.

- (b) -That the THE illness or disease resulted from prepared
 2 food if both of the following apply:
- (i) The prepared food was a potentially hazardous food at4 the time it was donated.
- 5 (ii) A law of this state or a rule promulgated by an agency6 or department of this state concerning the preparation, transpor-
- 7 tation, storage, or serving of the prepared food was violated at
- 8 any time before the food was donated.
- 9 (c) -That the THE illness or disease resulted from food in 10 hermetically sealed containers that was not prepared by a commer-11 cial processor.
- 12 (d) That the THE donor had actual or constructive knowl13 edge that the food was tainted, contaminated, or harmful to the
 14 health or well-being of the recipient of the donated food.
- 15 -(3) This section is repealed effective July 1, 1993.
- Sec. 6. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a non17 profit corporation or charitable organization that in good faith
 18 receives food for free or nominal cost distribution and that rea19 sonably inspects the food at the time of donation and finds the
- 21 civil action based on the theory of warranty, negligence, or

20 food apparently fit for human consumption is not liable in any

- 22 strict liability in tort for damages incurred resulting from any
- 23 illness or disease contracted by the ultimate users or recipients
- 24 of the food due to the condition of the food.
- (2) The immunity provided in subsection (1) does not apply
 if 1 of the following —is shown—OCCURS:

- (a) That the THE illness or disease resulted from the
 willful, wanton, or reckless acts of the nonprofit corporation or
- 3 charitable organization.
- 4 (b) That the THE illness or disease resulted from prepared
- 5 food if both of the following apply:
- 6 (i) The prepared food was a potentially hazardous food at 7 the time it was donated.
- 8 (ii) A law of this state or a rule promulgated by an agency
- 9 or department of this state concerning the preparation, transpor-
- 10 tation, storage, or serving of the prepared food was violated at
- 11 any time before the ultimate user or recipient of the food actu-
- 12 ally received the food.
- 13 (c) That the THE illness or disease resulted from food in
- 14 hermetically sealed containers that was not prepared by a commer-
- 15 cial processor.
- 16 (d) That the THE corporation or organization had actual or
- 17 constructive knowledge that the food was tainted, contaminated,
- 18 or harmful to the health or well-being of the recipient of the
- 19 donated food.
- 20 -(3) This section is repealed effective July 1, 1993.