Union Calendar No. 75

109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 554

[Report No. 109-130]

To prevent legislative and regulatory functions from being usurped by civil liability actions brought or continued against food manufacturers, marketers, distributors, advertisers, sellers, and trade associations for claims of injury relating to a person's weight gain, obesity, or any health condition associated with weight gain or obesity.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 2, 2005

Mr. Keller (for himself, Mr. Delay, Mr. Blunt, Ms. Pryce of Ohio, Mr. Sensenbrenner, Mr. Ney, Mr. Tiberi, Mr. Boehner, Mr. Garrett of New Jersey, Mr. Kennedy of Minnesota, Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Mr. Hensarling, Mr. Foley, Mr. Brown of South Carolina, Ms. Ginny Brown-Waite of Florida, Mr. Jones of North Carolina, Mr. Carter, Mr. Smith of Texas, Mr. Bachus, Mr. Pence, Mr. Simpson, Mrs. Cubin, Mr. Akin, Mr. Norwood, Mr. Otter, Mr. Stearns, Mr. Bradley of New Hampshire, Mr. Cox, Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. Franks of Arizona, Mr. Mack, Mr. Calvert, Mr. Petri, Mr. Kirk, Mrs. Jo Ann Davis of Virginia, Mr. Green of Wisconsin, Mr. McHugh, Mr. Hastings of Washington, Mr. Gilchrest, Mr. Peterson of Pennsylvania, and Ms. Berkley) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

June 14, 2005

Additional sponsors: Mr. Miller of Florida, Mr. Hall, Mr. Fortuño, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Souder, Mr. Goodlatte, Mr. Kline, Mr. Jindal, Ms. Hart, Mr. Everett, Mr. Regula, Mr. Cannon, Mr. Baker, Mr. McCotter, Ms. Foxx, Mr. Upton, Mr. Shuster, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Kingston, Mr. Hoekstra, Mr. McHenry, Mr. Gingrey, Mrs. Emerson, Mr. Brady of Texas, Ms. Herseth, Mr. Towns, Mr. Issa, Mr. Daniel E. Lungren of California, Mr. Bonilla, Mr. Chabot, Mr. Westmoreland, Mr. Boustany, Ms. Harris, Mr. Burgess, Mr. Terry, Mr. Alexander, Mrs. Miller of Michigan, Mr.

SAXTON, Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. COBLE, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. SODREL, Mr. PRICE of Georgia, and Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky

June 14, 2005

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on February 2, 2005]

A BILL

To prevent legislative and regulatory functions from being usurped by civil liability actions brought or continued against food manufacturers, marketers, distributors, advertisers, sellers, and trade associations for claims of injury relating to a person's weight gain, obesity, or any health condition associated with weight gain or obesity.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 4 This Act may be cited as the "Personal Responsibility
 5 in Food Consumption Act of 2005".
 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.
 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
- 8 (1) the food and beverage industries are a sig-9 nificant part of our national economy;
- 10 (2) the activities of manufacturers and sellers of 11 foods and beverages substantially affect interstate and 12 foreign commerce;

- 1 (3) a person's weight gain, obesity, or a health 2 condition associated with a person's weight gain or 3 obesity is based on a multitude of factors, including 4 genetic factors and the lifestyle and physical fitness 5 decisions of individuals, such that a person's weight 6 gain, obesity, or a health condition associated with a 7 person's weight gain or obesity cannot be attributed 8 to the consumption of any specific food or beverage; 9 and
- 10 (4) because fostering a culture of acceptance of 11 personal responsibility is one of the most important 12 ways to promote a healthier society, lawsuits seeking 13 to blame individual food and beverage providers for 14 a person's weight gain, obesity, or a health condition 15 associated with a person's weight gain or obesity are 16 not only legally frivolous and economically damaging, 17 but also harmful to a healthy America.
- 18 (b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to allow 19 Congress and regulatory agencies to determine appropriate 20 laws, rules, and regulations to address the problems of 21 weight gain, obesity, and health conditions associated with 22 weight gain or obesity.

23 SEC. 3. PRESERVATION OF SEPARATION OF POWERS.

24 (a) In General.—A qualified civil liability action 25 may not be brought in any Federal or State court. 1 (b) DISMISSAL OF PENDING ACTIONS.—A qualified 2 civil liability action that is pending on the date of the en3 actment of this Act shall be dismissed immediately by the 4 court in which the action was brought or is currently pend5 ing.

(c) Discovery.—

(1) STAY.—In any action that is allegedly of the type described in section 4(5)(B) seeking to impose liability of any kind based on accumulative acts of consumption of a qualified product, the obligation of any party or non-party to make disclosures of any kind under any applicable rule or order, or to respond to discovery requests of any kind, as well as all proceedings unrelated to a motion to dismiss, shall be stayed prior to the time for filing a motion to dismiss and during the pendency of any such motion, unless the court finds upon motion of any party that a response to a particularized discovery request is necessary to preserve evidence or to prevent undue prejudice to that party.

(2) RESPONSIBILITY OF PARTIES.—During the pendency of any stay of discovery under paragraph (1), the responsibilities of the parties with regard to the treatment of all documents, data compilations (including electronically recorded or stored data), and

- 1 tangible objects shall be governed by applicable Fed-
- 2 eral or State rules of civil procedure. A party ag-
- 3 grieved by the failure of an opposing party to comply
- 4 with this paragraph shall have the applicable rem-
- 5 edies made available by such applicable rules, pro-
- 6 vided that no remedy shall be afforded that conflicts
- 7 with the terms of paragraph (1).
- 8 (d) PLEADINGS.—In any action that is allegedly of the
- 9 type described in section 4(5)(B) seeking to impose liability
- 10 of any kind based on accumulative acts of consumption of
- 11 a qualified product, the complaint initiating such action
- 12 shall state with particularity—
- 13 (1) each element of the cause of action;
- 14 (2) the Federal and State statutes or other laws
- 15 that were allegedly violated;
- 16 (3) the specific facts alleged to constitute the
- 17 claimed violation of law; and
- 18 (4) the specific facts alleged to have caused the
- 19 claimed injury.
- 20 (e) Rule of Construction.—No provision of this
- 21 Act shall be construed to create a public or private cause
- 22 of action or remedy.
- 23 SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
- 24 In this Act:

- 1 (1) ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS.—The term "en2 gaged in the business" means a person who manufac3 tures, markets, distributes, advertises, or sells a quali4 fied product in the person's regular course of trade or
 5 business.
 - (2) Manufacturer.—The term "manufacturer" means, with respect to a qualified product, a person who is lawfully engaged in the business of manufacturing the product.
 - (3) PERSON.—The term "person" means any individual, corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, society, joint stock company, or any other entity, including any governmental entity.
 - (4) QUALIFIED PRODUCT.—The term "qualified product" means a food (as defined in section 201(f) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(f))).

(5) Qualified civil liability action.—

(A) In General.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the term "qualified civil liability action" means a civil action brought by any person against a manufacturer, marketer, distributor, advertiser, or seller of a qualified product, or a trade association, for damages, penalties, declaratory judgment, injunctive or declaratory relief,

1	restitution, or other relief arising out of, or re-
2	lated to a person's accumulated acts of consump-
3	tion of a qualified product and weight gain, obe-
4	sity, or a health condition that is associated with
5	a person's weight gain or obesity, including an
6	action brought by a person other than the person
7	on whose weight gain, obesity, or health condi-
8	tion the action is based, and any derivative ac-
9	tion brought by or on behalf of any person or
10	any representative, spouse, parent, child, or other
11	relative of that person.
12	(B) Exception.—A qualified civil liability
13	action shall not include—
14	(i) an action based on allegations of
15	breach of express contract or express war-
16	ranty, provided that the grounds for recov-
17	ery being alleged in such action are unre-
18	lated to a person's weight gain, obesity, or
19	a health condition associated with a per-
20	son's weight gain or obesity;
21	(ii) an action based on allegations
22	that—
23	(I) a manufacturer or seller of a
24	qualified product knowingly violated a
25	Federal or State statute applicable to

1	the marketing, advertisement, or label-
2	ing of the qualified product with intent
3	for a person to rely on that violation;
4	(II) such person individually and
5	justifiably relied on that violation; and
6	(III) such reliance was the proxi-
7	mate cause of injury related to that
8	person's weight gain, obesity, or a
9	health condition associated with that
10	person's weight gain or obesity; or
11	(iii) an action brought by the Federal
12	Trade Commission under the Federal Trade
13	Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) or by
14	the Federal Food and Drug Administration
15	under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cos-
16	metic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.).
17	(6) Seller.—The term "seller" means, with re-
18	spect to a qualified product, a person lawfully en-
19	gaged in the business of marketing, distributing, ad-
20	vertising, or selling a qualified product.
21	(7) State.—The term "State" includes each of
22	the several States of the United States, the District of
23	Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Vir-
24	gin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Com-
25	monwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any

- other territory or possession of the United States, and
 any political subdivision of any such place.
- 3 (8) TRADE ASSOCIATION.—The term "trade asso-4 ciation" means any association or business organiza-5 tion (whether or not incorporated under Federal or 6 State law) that is not operated for profit, and 2 or 7 more members of which are manufacturers, marketers, 8 distributors, advertisers, or sellers of a qualified prod-9 uct.

Union Calendar No. 75

109TH CONGRESS H. R. 554

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BILL

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