MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2005

Legislative Document

No. 645

S.P. 200

In Senate, February 8, 2005

An Act To Promote the Commonsense Consumption of Food

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator TURNER of Cumberland.
Cosponsored by Representative McKENNEY of Cumberland and
Senators: DAVIS of Piscataquis, DIAMOND of Cumberland, MARTIN of Aroostook,
SAVAGE of Knox.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as fol	lows
--	------

Sec. 1. 14 MRSA §170 is enacted to read:

4

2

§170. Consumption of food

6

8

10

- 1. Defense. A person or business entity that serves food is not liable for the obesity or excessive weight gain of a customer as a result of the customer's long-term consumption of food from that person or entity.
- 2. Exceptions. This section does not apply when a person 12 or business entity that serves food alters or misbrands a food 14 product in violation of state or federal law or knowingly and willfully violates state or federal law relating to the 16 manufacture, marketing, distribution, advertising, labeling or sale of food and the violation is a proximate cause of a 18 customer's obesity or excessive weight gain. For purposes of this subsection, "knowingly and willfully" means the conduct is 20 committed with the intent to deceive or injure consumers or with actual knowledge that the conduct is injurious to consumers and 22 is not required by a local, state or federal governmental law or agency.

24

26 SUMMARY

This bill creates a defense for a person or business entity that serves food from claims of obesity of or excessive weight gain by consumers as a result of their long-term consumption of food from that person or entity. Exceptions to this defense are instances in which food items are altered or misbranded and certain cases of other knowing and willful violations of state or federal law.