

## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB3496

by Rep. Michelle Mussman

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

745 ILCS 50/3

from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 2003

Amends the Good Samaritan Food Donor Act. Provides that no person or organization that distributes food from a particular event or function that has been paid for to the person who paid for the food and intends to consume such food for personal use shall be liable in any civil action based on the theory of warranty, negligence, or strict liability in tort for damages incurred resulting from any illness or disease contracted by the ultimate users or recipients of the food due to the nature, age, condition, or packaging of the food.

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1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Good Samaritan Food Donor Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:
- 6 (745 ILCS 50/3) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 2003)
- 7 Sec. 3. Donor's immunity from liability.
  - (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), no wild game farmer, food producer, processor, distributor, wholesaler, retailer, gleaner of food, any other person (if that other person donates food that has been inspected by either a State or federal authority and has not been altered after that inspection), a not for profit corporation or charitable organization whose members provide baked goods that are not potentially hazardous, or donor of day old bread, who in good faith donates perishable canned or farm food items, prepared food, day old bread, or wild game to a not for profit corporation or charitable organization for distribution to nursing homes, needy, or poor persons shall be liable in any civil action based on the theory of warranty, negligence or strict liability in tort, for damages incurred resulting from any illness or disease contracted by the ultimate users or recipients of the food due to the nature, age, condition, or

- 1 packaging of the food.
  - (a-3) The immunity provided under Section (a) shall apply to any person or organization that distributes food from a particular event or function that has been paid for to the person who paid for the food and intends to use the food for personal consumption.
    - (a-5) The immunity provided under subsection (a) shall apply to any person or organization that prepares and serves, for specific events, wild game that has not specifically been raised, harvested, dressed, or inspected for human consumption in accordance with existing rules and regulations of the U.S. or State Departments of Agriculture or any other state or federal agencies empowered to enforce health and safety requirements. Placards shall be displayed in a conspicuous location throughout the event identifying the food served as uninspected wild game.
    - (b) The immunity provided in subsection (a) shall not apply where the following is shown:
      - (1) that the illness or disease resulted from the willful, wanton, or reckless acts of the donor; or
      - (2) that the donor had actual or constructive knowledge that the food was tainted, contaminated, or harmful to the health or well-being of the recipient of such donated food; or
    - (3) where the food was in the form of canned goods, that the containers were rusted, leaky, swollen, or

otherwise defective to the extent that they could not be sold to members of the general public; provided, however, that the fact that the cans were simply dented does not, in itself, constitute such a defect so as to preclude the grant of immunity provided by subsection (a).

6 (Source: P.A. 91-720, eff. 1-1-01.)