As Reported by the Senate Government Oversight Committee

135th General Assembly Regular Session 2023-2024

S. B. No. 16

Senator Wilson

A BILL

То	amend section	2305.37 of the Revised Code to	1
	alter the law	governing immunity from liability	2
	for donations	of perishable food.	3

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

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(c) It does not charge for the distribution of perishable	19			
food to individuals in need, or it does not charge individuals				
in need more than an amount sufficient to cover the cost of				
handling the perishable food distributed to them.				
(2) <u>"At-cost" means the perishable food handling costs</u>	23			
incurred by an agency.				
(3) "Consumer goods" means items of tangible personal	25			
property other than food that are used primarily for personal,	26			
family, or household purposes.				
$\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ "Food service operation" has the same meaning as	28			
in section 3717.01 of the Revised Code.	29			
$\frac{(4)}{(5)}$ "Food that is gleaned" means perishable food that	30			
remains on a farm or other real property and that the owner,	31			
lessee, renter, or operator of the property permits one or more				
persons to salvage free-of-charge for subsequent donation to one				
or more agencies.				
(5) <u>(6)</u> "Harm" means injury, death, or loss to person or	35			
property.	36			
(6) (7) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section	37			
3701.01, 3727.01, or 5122.01 of the Revised Code.	38			
(7) <u>(8)</u> "Individuals in need" means those persons who an	39			
agency determines are eligible to receive free distributions of	40			
consumer goods or <u>free or at-cost distributions of p</u> erishable	41			
food because of poverty, illness, disability, infancy, or other				
conditions or circumstances that may result in persons having a				
need to receive <u>free such distributions of consumer goods or</u>				
perishable food.	45			

(8) (9) "Perishable food" means any food that may spoil or 46

Page 2

S. B. No. 16 As Reported by the Senate Government Oversight Committee

otherwise become unfit for human consumption because of its 47 nature, age, or physical condition. "Perishable food" includes, 48 but is not limited to, fresh meats, processed meats, poultry, 49 fish and other seafood, dairy products, bakery products, eggs in 50 the shell, fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, food that is gleaned, 51 food that is packaged, refrigerated, or frozen, food that is 52 canned, and prepared or other food that has not been served by a 53 restaurant, cafeteria, hospital, hotel, caterer, or other food 54 service operation to any customer, patient, or other person in 55 the ordinary course of business, by a public or private school, 56 college, university, or other educational institution to a 57 student or another person on the premises in the ordinary course 58 of the operation of the institution, or by a fraternal, 59 veteran's, or other organization to its members or other persons 60 on the premises in the ordinary course of the operation of the 61 organization. 62

(9) (10) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of the Revised Code and additionally includes governmental entities and federal instrumentalities.

(10) (11) "Sale date" means the date by which the manufacturer, processor, or packager of a packaged food product recommends that the food product be sold for consumption based on the food product's quality assurance period.

(11) (12)"Tort action" means a civil action for damages70for injury, death, or loss to person or property."Tort action"71includes a product liability claim that is subject to sections722307.71 to 2307.80 of the Revised Code but does not include a73civil action for a breach of contract or another agreement74between persons.75

(B) Notwithstanding Chapter 3715. of the Revised Code, a

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S. B. No. 16 As Reported by the Senate Government Oversight Committee

person who, in good faith, donates perishable food to an agency77is not liable in damages in a tort action for harm that78allegedly arises because that perishable food, when distributed79by the agency or any other agency to a particular individual in80need, is not fit for human consumption, if both of the following81apply:82

(1) Prior to the donation of the perishable food to the
agency, the person determines that the perishable food will be
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fit for human consumption at the time of its donation. A
presumption favoring liability does not arise because the
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perishable food is donated to an agency on or after an
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applicable sale date.

(2) The person does not make the determination that the perishable food will be fit for human consumption at the time of its donation to the agency in a manner that constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

(C) A person who, in good faith, donates consumer goods to 93 an agency is not liable in damages in a tort action for harm 94 that allegedly arises because those consumer goods are not fit 95 for use at the time the agency or any other agency distributes 96 them to a particular individual in need, if both of the 97 following apply: 98

(1) Prior to the donation of the consumer goods to the
agency, the person determines that the consumer goods will be
fit for use at the time of their donation. A presumption
favoring liability does not arise because the consumer goods are
in packaging that has been damaged.

(2) The person does not make the determination that the104consumer goods will be fit for use at the time of their donation105

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S. B. No. 16 As Reported by the Senate Government Oversight Committee

to the agency in a manner that constitutes gross negligence or 106 willful or wanton misconduct. 107

(D) Notwithstanding Chapter 3715. of the Revised Code, an
agency that, in good faith, distributes consumer goods or
perishable food to a particular individual in need is not liable
in damages in a tort action for harm that allegedly arises
because those consumer goods are not fit for use or that
perishable food is not fit for human consumption if both of the
following apply:

(1) Prior to the distribution of the consumer goods or 115 perishable food to the individual, the agency determines that 116 the consumer goods will be fit for use or the perishable food 117 will be fit for human consumption at the time of its 118 distribution. A presumption favoring liability does not arise 119 because the consumer goods are in packaging that has been 120 damaged or because the perishable food is distributed to an 121 individual on or after an applicable sale date. 122

(2) The agency does not make the determination that the
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consumer goods will be fit for use or the perishable food will
be fit for human consumption at the time of its distribution to
the individual in a manner that constitutes gross negligence or
willful or wanton misconduct.

(E) (1) This section does not create a new cause of action
or substantive legal right against persons who donate consumer
goods or perishable food to an agency or against agencies that
distribute consumer goods or perishable food to an individual in
need.

(2) This section does not affect any immunities from ordefenses to tort liability established by another section of the134

Page 5

S. B. No. 16 As Reported by the Senate Government Oversight Committee	Page 6
Revised Code or available at common law to which persons who	135
donate consumer goods or perishable food other than to agencies,	136
or to which agencies that distribute consumer goods or	137
perishable food other than to individuals in need, may be	138
entitled.	139
Section 2. That existing section 2305.37 of the Revised	140
Code is hereby repealed.	141