- 1 SB184
- 2 128679-4
- 3 By Senators Brooks and Ward
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 09-MAR-11

SB184 1 2 3 ENROLLED, An Act, 4 To amend Sections 6-5-501 and 6-5-521 of the Code of 5 Alabama 1975, relating to products liability; to prohibit a 6 7 product liability action for relief against sellers that are 8 not manufacturers. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 9 Section 1. Sections 6-5-501 and 6-5-521 of the Code 10 11 of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: "§6-5-501. 12 13 "The following definitions are applicable in this 14 division: 15 "(1) ORIGINAL SELLER. Any person, firm, corporation, 16 association, partnership, or other legal or business entity, 17 which in the course of business or as an incident to business, 18 sells or otherwise distributes a manufactured product (a) 19 prior to or (b) at the time the manufactured product is first 20 put to use by any person or business entity who did not 21 acquire the manufactured product for either resale or other 22 distribution in its unused condition or for incorporation as a 23 component part in a manufactured product which is to be sold 24 or otherwise distributed in its unused condition.

"(2) PRODUCT LIABILITY ACTION. Any action brought by 1 2 a natural person for personal injury, death, or property 3 damage caused by the manufacture, construction, design, formula, preparation, assembly, installation, testing, 4 5 warnings, instructions, marketing, packaging, or labeling of a manufactured product when such action is based upon (a) 6 negligence, (b) innocent or negligent misrepresentation, (c) 7 8 the manufacturer's liability doctrine, (d) the Alabama extended manufacturer's liability doctrine, as it exists or is 9 10 hereafter construed or modified, (e) breach of any implied warranty, or (f) breach of any oral express warranty and no 11 other. A product liability action does not include an action 12 13 for contribution or indemnity.

14 "a. No product liability action may be asserted or 15 may be provided a claim for relief against any distributor, 16 wholesaler, dealer, retailer, or seller of a product, or 17 against an individual or business entity using a product in 18 the production or delivery of its products or services 19 (collectively referred to as the distributor) unless any of 20 the following apply:

"1. The distributor is also the manufacturer or assembler of the final product and such act is causally related to the product's defective condition.

24 "2. The distributor exercised substantial control
25 over the design, testing, manufacture, packaging, or labeling

1 of the product and such act is causally related to the 2 product's condition.

3 "3. The distributor altered or modified the product,
4 and the alteration or modification was a substantial factor in
5 causing the harm for which recovery of damages is sought.

6 "4. It is the intent of this subsection to protect 7 distributors who are merely conduits of a product. This 8 subsection is not intended to protect distributors from 9 independent acts unrelated to the product design or 10 manufacture, such as independent acts of negligence, 11 wantonness, warranty violations, or fraud.

"b. Notwithstanding paragraph a., if a claimant is 12 13 unable, despite a good faith exercise of due diligence, to 14 identify the manufacturer of an allegedly defective and 15 unreasonably dangerous product, a product liability action may 16 be brought against a distributor, wholesaler, dealer, 17 retailer, or seller of a product, or against the individual or business entity using a product in the production or delivery 18 19 of its products or services. The claimant shall provide an affidavit certifying that the claimant, or the attorney 20 21 therefor, has in good in faith exercised due diligence and has 22 been unable to identify the manufacturer of the product in 23 question.

24 "c. In a product liability action brought pursuant25 to paragraph b., against a distributor, wholesaler, dealer,

retailer, or seller of a product, or against the individual or 1 2 business entity using a product in the production or delivery 3 of its products or services, the party, upon answering or otherwise pleading, may file an affidavit certifying the 4 5 correct identity of the manufacturer of the product that allegedly caused the claimant's injury. Once the claimant has 6 received an affidavit, the claimant shall exercise due 7 8 diligence to file an action and obtain jurisdiction over the manufacturer. Once the claimant has commenced an action 9 against the manufacturer, and the manufacturer has or is 10 11 required to have answered or otherwise pleaded, the claimant 12 shall voluntarily dismiss all claims against any distributor, 13 wholesaler, dealer, retailer, or seller of the product in 14 question, or against the individual or business entity using a product in the production or delivery of its products or 15 16 services, unless the claimant can identify prima facie 17 evidence that the requirements of paragraph a. for maintaining 18 a product liability action against such a party are satisfied.

SB184

19 "(3) The definitions used herein are to be used for 20 purposes of this division and are not to be construed to 21 expand or limit the status of the common or statutory law 22 except as expressly modified by the provisions of this 23 division.

24 "§6-5-521.

"(a) A "product liability action" means any action 1 2 brought by a natural person for personal injury, death, or 3 property damage caused by the manufacture, construction, design, formula, preparation, assembly, installation, testing, 4 5 warnings, instructions, marketing, packaging, or labeling of a manufactured product when such action is based upon (1) 6 7 negligence, (2) innocent or negligent misrepresentation, (3) 8 the manufacturer's liability doctrine, (4) the Alabama extended manufacturer's liability doctrine as it exists or is 9 10 hereafter construed or modified, (5) breach of any implied warranty, or (6) breach of any oral express warranty and no 11 other. A product liability action does not include an action 12 13 for contribution or indemnity.

14 "(b) No product liability action may be asserted or 15 may be provided a claim for relief against any distributor, 16 wholesaler, dealer, retailer, or seller of a product, or 17 against an individual or business entity using a product in 18 the production or delivery of its products or services 19 (collectively referred to as the distributor) unless any of 20 the following apply:

"(1) The distributor is also the manufacturer or assembler of the final product and such act is causally related to the product's defective condition.

"(2) The distributor exercised substantial control
over the design, testing, manufacture, packaging, or labeling

1 of the product and such act is causally related to the 2 product's condition.

3 "(3) The distributor altered or modified the
4 product, and the alteration or modification was a substantial
5 factor in causing the harm for which recovery of damages is
6 sought.

7 "(4) It is the intent of this subsection to protect 8 distributors who are merely conduits of a product. This 9 subsection is not intended to protect distributors from 10 independent acts unrelated to the product design or 11 manufacture, such as independent acts of negligence, 12 wantonness, warranty violations, or fraud.

13 "(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if a claimant 14 is unable, despite a good faith exercise of due diligence, to 15 identify the manufacturer of an allegedly defective and 16 unreasonably dangerous product, a product liability action may 17 be brought against a distributor, wholesaler, dealer, retailer, or seller of a product, or against the individual or 18 19 business entity using a product in the production or delivery of its products or services. The claimant shall provide an 20 21 affidavit certifying that the claimant, or the attorney 22 therefor, has in good in faith exercised due diligence and has 23 been unable to identify the manufacturer of the product in 24 question.

"(d) In a product liability action brought pursuant 1 2 to subsection (c), against a distributor, wholesaler, dealer, 3 retailer, or seller of a product, or against the individual or business entity using a product in the production or delivery 4 5 of its products or services, the party, upon answering or otherwise pleading, may file an affidavit certifying the 6 correct identity of the manufacturer of the product that 7 8 allegedly caused the claimant's injury. Once the claimant has received an affidavit, the claimant shall exercise due 9 10 diligence to file an action and obtain jurisdiction over the 11 manufacturer. Once the claimant has commenced an action against the manufacturer, and the manufacturer has or is 12 13 required to have answered or otherwise pleaded, the claimant 14 shall voluntarily dismiss all claims against any distributor, 15 wholesaler, dealer, retailer, or seller of the product in 16 question, or against the individual or business entity using a 17 product in the production or delivery of its products or 18 services, unless the claimant can identify prima facie 19 evidence that the requirements of subsection (b) for maintaining a product liability action against such a party 20 are satisfied. 21

"(e) The definition used herein is to be used for purposes of this division and is not to be construed to expand or limit the status of the common or statutory law except as expressly modified by the provisions of this division."

Section 2. This act shall apply only to civil
 actions commenced or filed on or after the effective date of
 the act.

Section 3. This act shall become effective
immediately following its passage and approval by the
Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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4	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
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6	Speaker of the House of Representatives
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	SB184 Senate 19-APR-11 I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed the Senate, as amended. Patrick Harris Secretary
16 17 18 19	House of Representatives Passed: 31-MAY-11
20 21	By: Senator Brooks