- 1 HB251
- 2 126826-1
- 3 By Representatives Long, Brown, Baughn, Roberts, Henry,
- 4 Johnson (K) and Moore (B)
- 5 RFD: Judiciary
- 6 First Read: 22-MAR-11

1	126826-1:n:03/08/2011:DA/tan LRS2011-1078
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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would establish the Alabama Small
9	Business Protection Act to prohibit a product
10	liability action for relief against sellers that
11	are not manufacturers.
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13	A BILL
14	TO BE ENTITLED
15	AN ACT
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17	Relating to products liability; to establish the
18	Alabama Small Business Protection Act; to prohibit a product
19	liability action for relief against sellers that are not
20	manufacturers.
21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
22	Section 1. This act may be cited and known as "The
23	Alabama Small Business Protection Act."
24	Section 2. (a) No product liability action may be
25	asserted or may be provided a claim for relief against any
26	distributor, wholesaler, dealer, retailer, or seller of a
27	product, or against an individual or business entity using a

product in the production or delivery of its products or

services, unless the distributor, wholesaler, dealer,

retailer, or seller of the product, or the individual or

business entity using a product in the production or delivery

of its products or services unless any of the following apply:

- (1) Is also the manufacturer or assembler of the final product and such act is causally related to the product's defective condition.
- (2) Exercised substantial control over the design, testing, manufacture, packaging, or labeling of the product and such act is causally related to the product's condition.
- (3) Altered or modified the product, and the alteration or modification was a substantial factor in causing the harm for which recovery of damages is sought.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if a claimant is unable, despite a good faith exercise of due diligence, to identify the manufacturer of an allegedly defective and unreasonably dangerous product, a product liability action may be brought against a distributor, wholesaler, dealer, retailer, or seller of a product, or against the individual or business entity using a product in the production or delivery of its products or services. The claimant shall provide an affidavit certifying that the claimant, or the attorney therefor, has in good in faith exercised due diligence and has been unable to identify the manufacturer of the product in question.

to subsection (b), against a distributor, wholesaler, dealer, retailer, or seller of a product, or against the individual or business entity using a product in the production or delivery of its products or services, the party, upon answering or otherwise pleading, may file an affidavit certifying the correct identity of the manufacturer of the product that allegedly caused the claimant's injury. Once the claimant has received an affidavit, the claimant shall exercise due diligence to file an action and obtain jurisdiction over the manufacturer. Once the claimant has commenced an action against the manufacturer, and the manufacturer has or is required to have answered or otherwise pleaded, the claimant shall voluntarily dismiss all claims against any distributor, wholesaler, dealer, retailer, or seller of the product in question, or against the individual or business entity using a product in the production or delivery of its products or services, unless the claimant can identify prima facie evidence that the requirements of subsection (a) for maintaining a product liability action against such a party are satisfied. Section 3. This act shall become effective on the

(c) In a product liability action brought pursuant

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Section 3. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.