

Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Act

In 1996, Congress created a federal Good Samaritan Act to protect food banks and their donors, named for Rep. Bill Emerson, R-Missouri, who fought for the proposal but died of cancer before it was passed. President Clinton signed the bill into law Oct. 1, 1996. More information can be found on this or any other federal legislation at the [Library of Congress' Thomas database](#).

H.R.2428

One Hundred Fourth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday, the third day of January, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-six

An Act

To encourage the donation of food and grocery products to nonprofit organizations for distribution to needy individuals by giving the Model Good Samaritan Food Donation Act the full force and effect of law.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CONVERSION TO PERMANENT LAW OF MODEL GOOD SAMARITAN FOOD DONATION ACT AND TRANSFER OF THAT ACT TO CHILD NUTRITION ACT OF 1966.

(a) Conversion to Permanent Law.--Title IV of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 is amended--

(1) by striking the title heading and sections 401 and 403 (42 U.S.C. 12671 and 12673); and

(2) in section 402 (42 U.S.C. 12672)--

(A) in the section heading, by striking "model" and inserting "bill emerson";

(B) in subsection (a), by striking "Good Samaritan" and inserting "Bill Emerson Good Samaritan";

(C) in subsection (b)(7), to read as follows:

"(7) Gross negligence.--The term 'gross negligence' means voluntary and conscious conduct (including a failure to act) by a person who, at the time of the conduct, knew that the conduct was likely to be harmful to the health or well-being of another person.";

(D) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

"(c) Liability for Damages From Donated Food and Grocery Products.--

"(1) Liability of person or gleaner.--A person or gleaner shall not be subject to civil or

criminal liability arising from the nature, age, packaging, or condition of apparently wholesome food or an apparently fit grocery product that the person or gleaner donates in good faith to a nonprofit organization for ultimate distribution to needy individuals.

“(2) Liability of nonprofit organization.--A nonprofit organization shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability arising from the nature, age, packaging, or condition of apparently wholesome food or an apparently fit grocery product that the nonprofit organization received as a donation in good faith from a person or gleaner for ultimate distribution to needy individuals.

“(3) Exception.--Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply to an injury to or death of an ultimate user or recipient of the food or grocery product that results from an act or omission of the person, gleaner, or nonprofit organization, as applicable, constituting gross negligence or intentional misconduct.”; and

(E) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following: “Nothing in this section shall be construed to supercede State or local health regulations.”.

(b) Transfer to Child Nutrition Act of 1966.--Section 402 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12672) (as amended by subsection (a))--

(1) is transferred from the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966;

(2) is redesignated as section 22 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966; and

(3) is added at the end of such Act.

(c) Conforming Amendment.--The table of contents for the National and Community Service Act of 1990 is amended by striking the items relating to title IV.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.