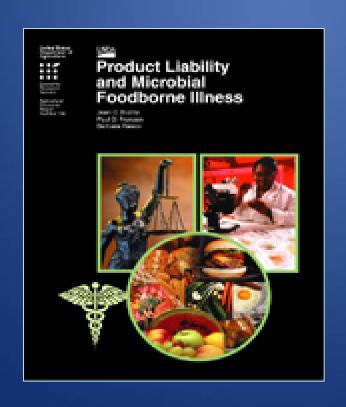
R. Drew Falkenstein, J.D. 6600 Columbia Tower 701 Fifth Avenue Seattle, Washington 98104 dfalkenstein@marlerclark.com

Foodborne Illness and Hawaii Law: Two Perspectives



FOOD: the most Dangerous Product in the United States?

"Contaminated food products caused more deaths each year than the combined totals of all 15,000 products regulated by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission."



See Buzby, et al. Product Liability and Microbial Foodborne Illness (2001) ERS Agricultural Economic Report No. 799



Foodborne Illnesses Cost U.S. An Estimated \$3 - \$7 Billion Each Year

- 76 million cases annually in the US
- 325,000 hospitalized
- 5,000 deaths





Incentives for Companies to Produce Safe Food Products

- Market Forces risk of damage to business reputation, loss of market share, and decreased sales revenue;
 - Contract Specifications as a "market force"
 - Charging a "premium" for safer food





Incentives for Companies to Produce Safe Food Products



 Food Safety Laws and Regulations - violations can result in fines, product-recalls, plantclosures or criminal penalties



Incentives for Companies to Produce Safe Food Products



 Product Liability Law forcing firms to bear the full costs of decisions made about product quality and safety by requiring the payment of monetary compensation for the injuries caused by defectively manufactured or unsafe products



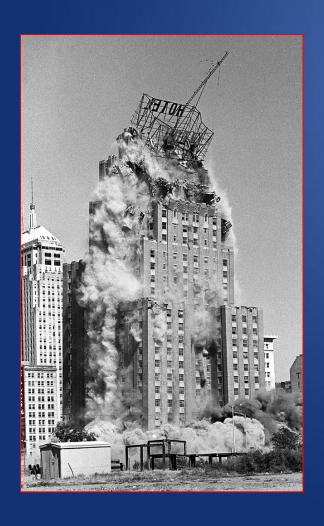
Strict Liability =

"Liability without regard to fault"

???







Strict Liability Applied:

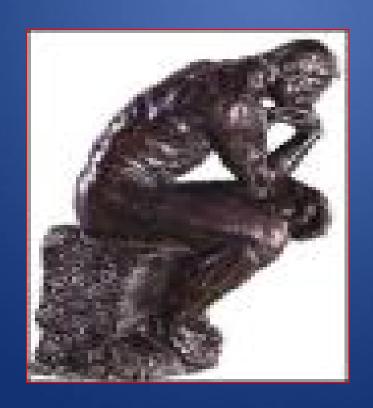






So What is the Logic???

- Protect the Public
 - Some things are inherently dangerous
- Non-repressive check on freedoms
 - You can do it, just be ready to meet the consequences
- Actor should bear the costs, not the victim this encourages change





Strict Products Liability









Rationale for strict <u>products</u> liability is a little different because the thing is not inherently dangerous



So, the new rule of Strict Product Liability:

The manufacturer of a defective product is liable if the defect rendered the product unreasonably dangerous, and the defective product caused the victim's injuries.



"Manufacturer"

- Differs in every state
- Many states exclude product sellers
- Working definition: entity that designs, constructs, or fabricates the product





"Unreasonably Dangerous"

"A product that is unsafe beyond that which would be expected by the ordinary consumer"



Does <u>ANY</u> ordinary consumer expect to be sold food that makes them SICK?



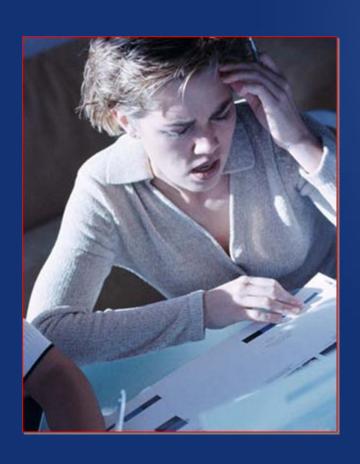
STRICT Products Liability

- The only defense is prevention
- Diligence does not matter
- If you poison somebody, you pay
- Wishful thinking does not help





A Few Words About Ignorance:



- Ignorance is no defense
- Ignorance is also a bad defense



A Little Ancient History

Jack in the Box





TOT TARGET, OFFICE SERVICE AND KAMPINANCE, SAN DIRECT	
IN THE SUGGESTION BOX.	
Zestaurant Procedure (POS, Eduin, Enintenance, etc.) Quality Improvement (Procedure, Equipment, System) Queez Standards	
should cook longer they completed	trit get done and
will be making air burgers done and edible	
Cook times	
E clearly sessivated that all forms and supportions by no become the property of Fastimber, Inc., the SACK IN THE SIX bustacrates and that, salesher or not Feedbacks, Inc., these of benefits from such location suggestions, I will not receive and seems and seems presented says companied than selections. [Unided Cont. incl.] [Un	
EXHIBIT LINE HO, THOSE	



A Direction of Franchischer, fage, Van Bellen, berger Van Berge, LA George, Man Malley and page, FAL Han Nan Deups, CA GEORGES 6479/FALLERS

August 28, 1992

Wendy Cochinella Shift Lender JACK IN THE BOX 28466 3818 172nd. St. PLE. Arlington, WA 98223

Dear Wessly.

We have researched your suggestion and determined that with the variability of our grill pemperatures (350° - 400°) the two-minute cookinns is appropriate. If the patties are cooked longer than two minutes, they tend to become tough. To ensure that you are meeting quality expectations for regular parties, please ensure that the grill transperature is connect and grill personnel are using proper procedures.

ensuring quality of products.

Sixenely.

RANDY HOPPER

Manager, Operations Service and Maintenance

RH.jpd

Attachment

ce: Stephanie Creen
Vanessa, Fanchin
Mike McQuitty
Janies Enbank, Restaurant Manager 18466
Ed Mulhausen - Northwest
Rex Lynch - Northwest

SOCIEST_1/jed/SOCIEST



Strict Liability For Food: In Sum



- The focus is on the product; not conduct.
- You are liable if:
 - The product was unsafe and thus defective
 - The defective product caused an injury

STRICT LIABILITY IS LIABILITY

W/JTHOUT REGARD TO FAULT

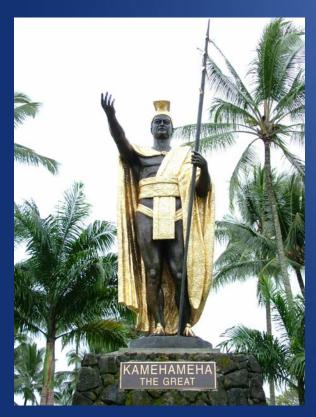


The Environmental Health Perspective





Governmental immunity then: The king can do no wrong





Governmental immunity now:

The king is occasionally wrong





HRS 662-2

 The State hereby waives its immunity for liability for the torts of its employees and shall be liable in the same manner and to the same extent as a private individual under like circumstances, but shall not be liable for interest prior to judgment or for punitive damages.



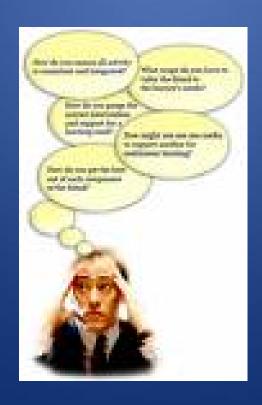
Factors to Consider:

- Defense and indemnification for actions done "in the scope of the employee's employment"
- Not strict liability
- No punitive damages
- Municipal liability <u>may</u> be different
- Apportionment of fault



Exceptions to Rule of Liability: HRS 662-15

- Execution of a statute or regulation
- Discretionary function or duty





Hypotheticals

Cross over center line while driving to inspection

 Negligent failure to discover obvious violations that thereafter cause an E. coli

outbreak

 Punch the coach of your son's basketball team who happens to be dining at the site of your inspection





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Questions?

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