106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S.843

To limit the civil liability of business entities that provide facility tours.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 20, 1999

Mr. SANTORUM introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To limit the civil liability of business entities that provide facility tours.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. LIABILITY OF BUSINESS ENTITIES PROVIDING

TOURS OF FACILITIES.

5 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

4

6 (1) BUSINESS ENTITY.—The term "business 7 entity" means a firm, corporation, association, part-8 nership, consortium, joint venture, or other form of 9 enterprise. (2) FACILITY.—The term "facility" means any
 real property, including any building, improvement,
 or appurtenance.

4 (3) GROSS NEGLIGENCE.—The term "gross
5 negligence" means voluntary and conscious conduct
6 by a person with knowledge (at the time of the con7 duct) that the conduct is likely to be harmful to the
8 health or well-being of another person.

9 (4) INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT.—The term 10 "intentional misconduct" means conduct by a person 11 with knowledge (at the time of the conduct) that the 12 conduct is harmful to the health or well-being of an-13 other person.

14 (5) STATE.—The term "State" means each of
15 the several States, the District of Columbia, the
16 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands,
17 Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Is18 lands, any other territory or possession of the
19 United States, or any political subdivision of any
20 such State, territory, or possession.

21 (b) LIMITATION ON LIABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (c), a
business entity shall not be subject to civil liability
relating to any injury to, or death of an individual
occurring at a facility of the business entity if—

1	(A) such injury or death occurs during a
2	tour of the facility in an area of the facility that
3	is not otherwise accessible to the general public;
4	and
5	(B) the business entity authorized the
6	tour.
7	(2) Application.—This subsection shall
8	apply—
9	(A) with respect to civil liability under
10	Federal and State law; and
11	(B) regardless of whether an individual
12	pays for the tour.
13	(c) EXCEPTION FOR LIABILITY.—Subsection (b)
14	shall not apply to an injury or death that results from
15	an act or omission of a business entity that constitutes
16	gross negligence or intentional misconduct, including any
17	misconduct that—
18	(1) constitutes a crime of violence (as that term
19	is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States
20	Code) or act of international terrorism (as that term
21	is defined in section 2331 of title 18) for which the
22	defendant has been convicted in any court;
23	(2) constitutes a hate crime (as that term is
24	used in the Hate Crime Statistics Act (28 U.S.C.

25 534 note));

3

(3) involves a sexual offense, as defined by ap plicable State law, for which the defendant has been
 convicted in any court; or

4 (4) involves misconduct for which the defendant
5 has been found to have violated a Federal or State
6 civil rights law.

7 (d) SUPERSEDING PROVISION.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2) 9 and subsection (e), this Act preempts the laws of 10 any State to the extent that such laws are incon-11 sistent with this Act, except that this Act shall not 12 preempt any State law that provides additional pro-13 tection from liability for a business entity for an in-14 jury or death with respect to which the conditions 15 under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection 16 (b)(1) apply.

17 (2) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this Act shall be
18 construed to supersede any Federal or State health
19 or safety law.

(e) ELECTION OF STATE REGARDING NONAPPLICABILITY.—This Act shall not apply to any civil action in
a State court against a business entity in which all parties
are citizens of the State if such State enacts a statute—
(1) citing the authority of this subsection;

4

(2) declaring the election of such State that this
 Act shall not apply to such civil action in the State;
 and

(3) containing no other provision.

4