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Wyoming Statutes, Title 1 (Code of Civil Procedure), W.S. 1-1-141 (COVID-19 exposure and illness; assumption of the risk).
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property or damages for claims resulting from economic losses in any civil action against the public utility for a catastrophe caused by an act of God.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to damages if a negligent, willful, wanton or reckless act of the public utility was a proximate cause of the catastrophe.

(c) As used in this section:

(i) "Economic losses" includes damages caused by a failure to provide an adequate supply of gas, electricity, water, solid or liquid waste collection or disposal, heating and ground transportation;

(ii) "Municipality" means as defined in W.S. 37-1-101(a)(iii);

(iii) "Public utility" means as defined in W.S. 37-1-101(a)(vi), excluding the state or a municipality.

(d) Should any grant of immunity, exception or imposition of liability within the Wyoming Governmental Claims Act conflict with any provision of this section, the Wyoming Governmental Claims Act shall prevail.

1-1-141. COVID-19 exposure and illness; assumption of the risk.

(a) As used in this section:

(i) "Claimant" means any person or estate of a person seeking recovery of damages in a COVID-19 liability claim;

(ii) "COVID-19" means severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) and any mutation or viral fragments thereof or any disease or condition caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) that was the subject of the public health emergency declared by the governor under W.S. 35-4-115(a)(i) on March 13, 2020;

(iii) "COVID-19 liability claim" means a cause of

action for:

(A) The transmission, infection, exposure or potential exposure of COVID-19 to a claimant:

(I) At any health care facility or on any person's or entity's premises that resulted in injury to or death of the claimant; or

(II) Caused by the actions of any health care provider or other person that resulted in injury to or death of the claimant.

(B) Acts or omissions by a health care facility or provider in arranging for or providing health care services or medical care to the claimant that resulted in injury to or death of the claimant, or where the response to COVID-19 reasonably interfered with the arranging for or the providing of health care services or medical care for the claimant; or

(C) Manufacturing, labeling, donating or distributing personal protective equipment or sanitizer that is directly related to the provision of personal protective equipment or sanitizer to the claimant by any person or entity during the public health emergency declared under COVID-19 that departs from the normal manufacturing, labeling, donating or distributing of personal protective equipment by an entity and that proximately causes injury to or the death of the claimant.

(iv) "Personal protective equipment" means equipment worn to minimize exposure to hazards that cause injury or illness, including gloves, masks, face shields, safety glasses, shoes, earplugs, muffs, respirators, coveralls, vests and full body suits;

(v) "Sanitizer" means any substance generally used to decrease infectious agents including viruses on the body, objects or other spaces that receive human contact.

(b) Subject to subsection (c) of this section, in any action involving a COVID-19 liability claim against a person or entity, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the claimant accepted and assumed the risk of catching COVID-19 if the claimant entered the premises of another person or entity.

(c) The assumption of risk specified in subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict the immunity available in W.S. 35-4-114(d) or any other immunity available under law.

1-1-142. Immunity from liability for firearm manufacturers and sellers; definitions; exceptions.

(a) As used in this section:

(i) "Ammunition" means any projectile expelled by action of an explosive from a firearm;

(ii) "Firearm" means any weapon that will or is designed to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive;

(iii) "Firearms accessories" means as defined by W.S. 6-8-403(a)(iv);

(iv) "Manufacturer" means a person who is engaged in the business of manufacturing a qualified product and who is licensed to engage in business as a manufacturer under 18 U.S.C. §§ 921-934 or who is a Wyoming resident who has knowledge of gunsmithing and has had experience in the field for a period of not less than two (2) years;

(v) "Qualified civil liability action" means a civil action or administrative proceeding brought against a manufacturer or seller of a qualified product for any damages or other relief resulting from the criminal or unlawful misuse of a qualified product. "Qualified civil liability action" shall not include any action specified in subsection (d) of this section;

(vi) "Qualified product" means lawfully manufactured and sold ammunition, firearms, firearms accessories and antique firearms as defined by W.S. 6-8-403(a)(viii);

(vii) "Seller" means any person licensed to sell a qualified product under 18 U.S.C. §§ 921-934;

(viii) "Trade association" means as defined by W.S. 13-10-301(a)(vii);

(ix) "Unlawful misuse" means conduct that violates a statute, ordinance or regulation applying to the use of a qualified product.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, no person who has legally provided a qualified product to any other person is liable for damages caused by the other person's