GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1989

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HOUSE BILL 1036 Second Edition Engrossed 5/11/89

Short Title: Good Samaritan Changes. (Public
Sponsors: Representatives Nesbitt, Colton, N. Crawford, Greenwood; Anderson, Balmer, Blue, Chapin, J. Crawford, B. Ethridge, Fletcher, Hackney, Hardaway, R. Hunter, Lineberry, Michaux, Perdue, Ramsey, Watkins, and Wicker.
Referred to: Judiciary.
April 6, 1989
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO CLARIFY THAT MEDICAL AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS
WHO VOLUNTARILY PROVIDE TREATMENT AT LOCAL HEALTH
DEPARTMENT FACILITIES AND NON-PROFIT COMMUNITY HEALTH
CENTERS ARE UNDER THE GOOD SAMARITAN STATUTE.
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
Section 1. G.S. 90-21.14 reads as rewritten:
"§ 90-21.14. First aid or emergency treatment; liability limitation.
(a) Any person, including a volunteer member of a rescue squad who receives no
compensation for his services as an emergency medical care provider, who renders first
aid or emergency health care treatment to a person who is unconscious, ill or injured,
(1) When the reasonably apparent circumstances require prompt decisions
and actions in medical or other health care, and (2) When the pagessity of immediate health care treatment is so
(2) When the necessity of immediate health care treatment is so reasonably apparent that any delay in the rendering of the treatment
would seriously worsen the physical condition or endanger the life of
the person, shall not be liable for damages for injuries alleged to have
been sustained by the person or for damages for the death of the person
alleged to have occurred by reason of an act or omission in the
rendering of the treatment unless it is established that the injuries were

or the death was caused by gross negligence, wanton conduct or

- intentional wrongdoing on the part of the person rendering the treatment.
 - (b) Nothing in this section shall be deemed or construed to relieve any person from liability for damages for injury or death caused by an act or omission on the part of such person while rendering health care services in the normal and ordinary course of his business or profession. Services provided by a medical or health care provider who receives no compensation for his services and who voluntarily renders treatment at facilities of local health departments as defined in G.S. 130A-2 or at a non-profit community health center, are deemed not to be in the normal and ordinary course of the volunteer medical or health care provider's business or profession.
 - (c) In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this section and those of G.S. 20-166(d), the provisions of G.S. 20-166(d) shall control and continue in full force and effect."
 - Sec. 2. This act shall become effective September 1, 1989, and shall apply to volunteer health care services provided and to actions filed on or after that date.