

DUTY TO STOP AND RENDER AID AT SCENE OF ACCIDENT.¹
N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 20-166 (a) to (b).

The motor vehicle law provides that the driver of any vehicle who knows or reasonably should know that the vehicle which *he* is operating is involved in a crash, and that the crash has resulted in serious bodily injury or death to any person, shall immediately stop *his* vehicle at the scene of the crash. Unless remaining at the scene places the driver or others at significant risk of injury, the driver shall remain with the vehicle at the scene of the crash until a law enforcement officer completes the investigation of the crash or authorizes the driver to leave and the vehicle to be removed.

The law further provides that such driver shall render to any person injured in the crash reasonable assistance including the calling for medical assistance if it is apparent that it is necessary or is requested by the injured person.

A violation of this law is negligence within itself.

1. Any negligence in failing to stop *after* an occurrence cannot be a proximate cause of the occurrence or of immediate injury or death resulting therefrom. Therefore, this instruction should be used only when the evidence would justify an inference that the failure to stop and render aid aggravated an injury, resulted in otherwise unnecessary pain and suffering, or resulted in a death which would not otherwise have occurred.

