PROXIMATE CAUSE--CONCURRING ACTS OF NEGLIGENCE.¹

In defining proximate cause I explained that there may be two or more proximate causes of [an injury] [damage]. This occurs when separate and independent acts or omissions of different people concur, that is, combine, to produce [injury] [damage]. Thus, if the negligent acts or omissions of two (or more) people concur² to produce the [injury] [damage] complained of, the conduct of each person is a proximate cause, even though one person may have been more or less negligent than another.³

¹Cases involving concurring negligence may also involve "insulating" negligence. See N.C.P.I.--Civil 102.28 ("Proximate Cause--Insulating Acts of Negligence").

²Where the negligent acts result from coordinated or concerted conduct, joint negligence may be involved. See N.C.P.I.--Civil 102.90 ("Negligence Issue--Joint Conduct--Multiple Tortfeasors").
