CONCURRING NEGLIGENCE.¹

People may be held jointly and severally liable for their separate² acts of negligence.

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 a single result. Thus, if the negligent acts or omissions of two (or more) people concur to produce the [injury] [damage] complained of, the conduct of each person is a proximate cause. Each person is jointly and severally liable for the [injury] [damage] that results, 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 102.65.

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


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