GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1989

S 3

SENATE BILL 423

Human Resources Committee Substitute Adopted 4/17/89 House Committee Substitute Favorable 7/19/90

	Short Title: Quality Assurance Committees.			
	Sponsors:			
	Referred			
			March 14, 1989	
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF			
3	QUALITY ASSURANCE COMMITTEES IN MENTAL HEALTH, MENTAL			
4	RETARDATION, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE FACILITIES.			
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:			
6	Section 1. G.S. 122C-191 is amended by adding the following new			
7	subsection	n:		
8	"(<u>e)</u>	For p	ourposes of peer review functions only:	
9		<u>(1)</u>	A member of a duly appointed quality assurance committee who acts	
10			without malice or fraud shall not be subject to liability for damages in	
11			any civil action on account of any act, statement, or proceeding	
12			undertaken, made, or performed within the scope of the functions of	
13			the committee; and	
14		<u>(2)</u>	The proceedings of a quality assurance committee, the records and	
15			materials it produces, and the material it considers shall be confidential	
16			and not considered public records within the meaning of G.S. 132-1, "	
17			Public records" defined, and shall not be subject to discovery or	
18			introduction into evidence in any civil action against a facility or a	
19			provider of professional health services that results from matters which	
20			are the subject of evaluation and review by the committee. No person	
21			who was in attendance at a meeting of the committee shall be required	
22			to testify in any civil action as to any evidence or other matters	

1 2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

2223

24

25

2627

28 29

30

31 32

33

3435

3637

38

39

40 41 produced or presented during the proceedings of the committee or as to any findings, recommendations, evaluations, opinions, or other actions of the committee or its members. However, information, documents, or records otherwise available are not immune from discovery or use in a civil action merely because they were presented during proceedings of the committee. A member of the committee or a person who testifies before the committee may be subpoenaed and be required to testify in a civil action as to the events that occurred but cannot be asked about his testimony before the committee for impeachment or other purposes or about any opinions formed as a result of the committee hearings."

Sec. 2. Chapter 122C is further amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 122C-30. Peer review committee; immunity from liability; confidentiality.

For purposes of peer review functions of a hospital licensed under the provisions of this Chapter:

- (1) A member of a duly appointed peer review committee who acts without malice or fraud shall not be subject to liability for damages in any civil action on account of any act, statement, or proceeding undertaken, made, or performed within the scope of the functions of the committee; and
- **(2)** Proceedings of a peer review committee, the records and materials it produces, and the material it considers shall be confidential and not considered public records within the meaning of G.S. 132-1, 'Public records' defined, and shall not be subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in any civil action against a facility or a provider of professional health services that results from matters which are the subject of evaluation and review by the committee. No person who was in attendance at a meeting of the committee shall be required to testify in any civil action as to any evidence or other matters produced or presented during the proceedings of the committee or as to any findings, recommendations, evaluations, opinions, or other actions of the committee or its members. However, information, documents, or records otherwise available are not immune from discovery or use in a civil action merely because they were presented during proceedings of the committee. A member of the committee or a person who testifies before the committee may be subpoenaed and be required to testify in a civil action as to the events that occurred but cannot be asked about his testimony before the committee for impeachment or other purposes or about any opinions formed as a result of the committee hearings."
- Sec. 3. This act shall become effective October 1, 1990, and shall apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this act on or after this date.