GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

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HOUSE BILL 176

Committee Substitute Favorable 4/23/97 Senate Judiciary Committee Substitute Adopted 7/16/97

Short Title: Equine Activities/Skating Rink Liability.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
February 17, 1997	
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO CLARIFY RESPONSIBILITIES AND LIABILITY ACTIVITIES AND TO CLARIFY THE DUTIES OF ROLLES OPERATORS AND SKATERS AT ROLLER SKATING RINITIABILITY.	R SKATING RINK
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. The General Statutes are amended by adding a r "CHAPTER 99E.	new Chapter to read:
" <u>EQUINE ACTIVITY LIABILITY.</u> " <u>§ 99E-1. Definitions.</u> As used in this Chapter, the term:	
(1) 'Engage in an equine activity' means participate in assist a participant in an equine activity, or assis sponsor or equine professional. The term 'engage is does not include being a spectator at an equine activity in which the spectator places himself in an unaut immediate proximity to the equine activity.	t an equine activity n an equine activity' vity, except in cases chorized area and in
(2) 'Equine' means a horse, pony, mule, donkey, or hinr	<u>ıy.</u>

1	<u>(3)</u>	'Equine activity' means any activity involving an equine.
2	$\overline{(4)}$	'Equine activity sponsor' means an individual, group, club, partnership,
3	***	or corporation, whether the sponsor is operating for profit or nonprofit,
4		which sponsors, organizes, or provides the facilities for an equine
5		activity. The term includes operators and promoters of equine facilities.
6	<u>(5)</u>	'Equine professional' means a person engaged for compensation in any
7		one or more of the following:
8		a. <u>Instructing a participant.</u>
9		b. Renting an equine to a participant for the purpose of riding,
10		driving, or being a passenger upon the equine.
11		c. Renting equipment or tack to a participant.
12		<u>d.</u> Examining or administering medical treatment to an equine.
13		e. Hooftrimming or placing or replacing horseshoes on an equine.
14	<u>(6)</u>	'Inherent risks of equine activities' means those dangers or conditions
15		that are an integral part of engaging in an equine activity, including any
16		of the following:
17		a. The possibility of an equine behaving in ways that may result in
18		injury, harm, or death to persons on or around them.
19		b. The unpredictability of an equine's reaction to such things as
20		sounds, sudden movement, unfamiliar objects, persons, or other
21		<u>animals.</u>
22 23		Inherent risks of equine activities does not include a collision or
23		accident involving a motor vehicle.
24	<u>(7)</u>	'Participant' means any person, whether amateur or professional, who
25		engages in an equine activity, whether or not a fee is paid to participate
26		in the equine activity.
27	" <u>§ 99E-2. Liabi</u>	
28		ot as provided in subsection (b) of this section, an equine activity sponsor,
29		ssional, or any other person engaged in an equine activity, including a
30	-	artnership, shall not be liable for an injury to or the death of a participant
31		ne inherent risks of equine activities and, except as provided in subsection
32		on, no participant or participant's representative shall maintain an action
33		er from an equine activity sponsor, an equine professional, or any other
34		in an equine activity for injury, loss, damage, or death of the participant
35	-	ively from any of the inherent risks of equine activities.
36	1 /	ng in subsection (a) of this section shall prevent or limit the liability of an
37		sponsor, an equine professional, or any other person engaged in an equine
38	-	equine activity sponsor, equine professional, or person engaged in an
39		loes any one or more of the following:
40	<u>(1)</u>	Provides the equipment or tack, and knew or should have known that
41		the equipment or tack was faulty, and such faulty equipment or tack
12		proximately caused the injury, damage, or death.

- Provides the equine and failed to make reasonable and prudent efforts to determine the ability of the participant to engage safely in the equine activity or to safely manage the particular equine.
 - (3) Commits an act or omission that constitutes willful or wanton disregard for the safety of the participant, and that act or omission proximately caused the injury, damage, or death.
 - (4) Commits any other act of negligence or omission that proximately caused the injury, damage, or death.
 - (c) Nothing in subsection (a) of this section shall prevent or limit the liability of an equine activity sponsor, an equine professional, or any other person engaged in an equine activity under liability provisions as set forth in the products liability laws.

"§ 99E-3. Warning required.

- (a) Every equine professional and every equine activity sponsor shall post and maintain signs which contain the warning notice specified in subsection (b) of this section. The signs required by this section shall be placed in a clearly visible location on or near stables, corrals, or arenas where the equine professional or the equine activity sponsor conducts equine activities. The warning notice specified in subsection (b) of this section shall be designed by the Department of Agriculture and shall consist of a sign in black letters, with each letter to be a minimum of one inch in height. Every written contract entered into by an equine professional or by an equine activity sponsor for the providing of professional services, instruction, or the rental of equipment or tack or an equine to a participant, whether or not the contract involves equine activities on or off the location or site of the equine professional's or the equine activity sponsor's business, shall contain in clearly readable print the warning notice specified in subsection (b) of this section.
- (b) The signs and contracts described in subsection (a) of this section shall contain the following warning notice:

'WARNING

Under North Carolina law, an equine activity sponsor or equine professional is not liable for an injury to or the death of a participant in equine activities resulting exclusively from the inherent risks of equine activities. Chapter 99E of the North Carolina General Statutes.'

(c) Failure to comply with the requirements concerning warning signs and notices provided in this Chapter shall prevent an equine activity sponsor or equine professional from invoking the privileges of immunity provided by this Chapter."

Section 2. The General Statutes are amended by adding a new Chapter to read:

"CHAPTER 99F.

"ROLLER SKATING RINK SAFETY AND LIABILITY.

"§ 99F-1. Definitions.

As used in this Chapter:

(1) 'Operator' means a person or entity who owns, manages, controls, or directs, or who has operational responsibility for a roller skating rink.

1	(2)	'Roller skater' means an individual wearing roller skates while in a
2		roller skating rink for the purpose of recreational or competitive roller
3		skating. 'Roller skater' includes any individual in the roller skating rink
4		who is an invitee, whether or not this individual pays consideration.
5	<u>(3)</u>	'Roller skating rink' means a building, facility, or premises that provide
6	~~	an area specifically designed to be used by the public for recreational or
7		competitive roller skating.
8	<u>(4)</u>	'Spectator' means an individual who is present in a roller skating rink
9		only for the purpose of observing recreational or competitive roller
10		skating.
11	" <u>§ 99F-2. Duti</u>	es of an operator.
12	The operator	r, to the extent practicable, shall:
13	(1)	Post the duties of roller skaters and spectators and the duties,
14		obligations, and liabilities of the operator as prescribed in this Chapter
15		in conspicuous places in at least three locations in the roller skating rink.
16	<u>(2)</u>	Maintain the stability and legibility of all signs, symbols, and posted
17		notices required under subdivision (1) of this section.
18	<u>(3)</u>	Comply with all roller skating rink safety standards published by the
19		Roller Skating Rink Operators Association, including, but not limited
20		to, the proper maintenance of roller skating equipment and roller skating
21		surfaces.
22	<u>(4)</u>	When the rink is open for sessions, have at least one floor guard on duty
23		for approximately every 200 skaters.
24	<u>(5)</u>	Maintain the skating surface in reasonably safe condition and clean and
25		inspect the skating surface before each session.
26	<u>(6)</u>	Maintain in good condition the railings, kickboards, and walls
27		surrounding the skating surface.
28	<u>(7)</u>	In rinks with step-up or step-down skating surfaces, ensure that the
29		covering on the riser is securely fastened.
30	<u>(8)</u>	Install fire extinguishers and inspect fire extinguishers at recommended
31		intervals.
32	<u>(9)</u>	Provide reasonable security in parking areas during operational hours.
33	<u>(10)</u>	Inspect emergency lighting units periodically to ensure the lights are in
34	(4.4)	proper order.
35	<u>(11)</u>	Keep exit lights and lights in service areas on when skating surface
36	(1.5)	lights are turned off during special numbers.
37	<u>(12)</u>	Check rental skates on a regular basis to ensure the skates are in good
38	(10)	mechanical condition.
39	<u>(13)</u>	Prohibit the sale or use of alcoholic beverages on the premises.
40	<u>(14)</u>	Comply with all applicable State and local safety codes.
41	<u>(15)</u>	Not engage willfully or negligently in any conduct that may proximately
42	## OOF 3 TO 15	cause injury, damage, or death to a roller skater or spectator.
43	" <u>§ 99F-3. Duti</u>	es of a roller skater.

- 1 Each roller skater shall, to the extent commensurate with the person's age: 2
 - Maintain reasonable control of his or her speed and course at all times. (1)
 - **(2)** Heed all posted signs and warnings.
 - Maintain a proper lookout to avoid other roller skaters and objects. (3)
 - **(4)** Accept the responsibility for knowing the range of his or her ability to negotiate the intended direction of travel while on roller skates and to skate within the limits of that ability.
 - Refrain from acting in a manner that may cause or contribute to the <u>(5)</u> injury of himself, herself, or any other person.

"§ 99F-4. Assumption of risk.

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Roller skaters and spectators are deemed to have knowledge of and to assume the inherent risks of roller skating, insofar as those risks are obvious and necessary. The obvious and necessary inherent risks include, but are not limited to, injury, damage, or death that:

- Results from incidental contact with other roller skaters or spectators, (1)
- Results from falls caused by loss of balance, and (2)
- (3) Involves objects or artificial structures properly within the intended path of travel of the roller skater,

and that is not otherwise attributable to a rink operator's breach of the operator's duties as set forth in G.S. 99F-2.

"§ 99F-5. Defense to suit.

Assumption of risk pursuant to G.S. 99F-4 is a complete defense to a suit against an operator by a roller skater or a spectator for injuries resulting from any obvious and necessary inherent risks, unless the operator has violated the operator's duties under G.S. 99F-2."

Section 3. This act becomes effective January 1, 1998, and applies to causes of action arising on or after that date.