

Article 31B.

Defense of Public School Employees.

§ 143-300.13. Definition of public school employee.

For the purpose of this Article, a public school employee is a person whose major responsibility is to teach or directly supervise teaching and who is employed in either a full-time or part-time capacity, including, but not limited to, the superintendent, assistant or associate superintendent, principal, assistant principal, classroom teacher, substitute teacher, supervisor, teacher aide, student teacher, or school nurse. (1979, c. 971, s. 2.)

§ 143-300.14. Defense of public school employees.

Except as provided in G.S. 143-300.15, the State shall provide defense counsel for the employee against whom a claim is made or civil action is commenced for personal injury on account of an act done or omission made in the course of the employee's duties under G.S. 115-146.1; provided that, no later than 30 days after the employee is notified of a claim or 10 days after the employee is served with complaint of the injured party, the employee gives written notice of the claim or action to the Attorney General which notice shall include:

- (1) The name and address of the claimant and his attorney;
- (2) A concise statement of the basis of the claim;
- (3) The name and address of any other employees involved; and
- (4) A copy of any correspondence received by the employee and legal documents served on the employee pertaining to the claim or civil action. (1979, c. 971, s. 2.)

§ 143-300.15. Refusal of defense.

The Attorney General may refuse to defend an employee for any of the reasons listed in G.S. 143-300.4(a). (1979, c. 971, s. 2.)

§ 143-300.16. Payment of judgments and settlement of claims.

(a) Any final judgment awarded against an employee in an action that meets the requirements of G.S. 143-300.14, or any amount payable under a settlement of the action, shall be paid the State. The first one hundred fifty thousand dollars(\$150,000) of liability shall be paid from funds appropriated to the State Board of Education for the payment of State Tort Claims. The balance of any payment owed shall be paid in accordance with G.S. 143-299.4. No payment shall be made from either funds appropriated to the State Board of Education or funds transferred from State agencies under G.S. 143-299.4 for any judgment for punitive damages. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to waive the sovereign immunity of the State with respect to a claim covered under this section or authorize the payment of any judgment or settlement against a public school employee in excess of the limit provided in the Tort Claims Act.

(b) The Attorney General may settle any claim to which this Article applies which he finds valid. In any case in which the Attorney General has stated in writing that private counsel ought to be provided because of a conflict with the interests of the State, any settlement shall be approved by the private counsel and the Attorney General.

(c) The coverage afforded an employee under this Article is excess coverage over any commercial insurance liability that the employee may have. (1979, c. 971, s. 2; 2000-67, s. 7A(i).)

§ 143-300.17. Employee's obligation for attorney fees.

If any employee has been defended by the Attorney General, or if the State has provided private counsel for an employee, and judgment rendered on the claim establishes that the act or omission complained of did not meet the requirements of G.S. 115-146.1, the judgment against the employee may provide for payment to the State of its costs including a reasonable attorney fee. (1979, c. 971, s. 2.)

§ 143-300.18. Protection is additional.

The protection to employees provided in this Article is in addition to any other protection provided in the General Statutes. (1979, c. 971, s. 2.)

§§ 143-300.19 through 143-300.29. Reserved for future codification purposes.