Displaying information for All Roles located in Colorado for All Scenarios

**Liability: Administration of Opioid Antagonist by Non-Health Care Person**

CRS 13-21-108.7; CRS 18-1-712

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Pharmacist

A non health care provider who, in good faith, administers an opioid antagonist to a person they believe is suffering from an opiate related drug overdose will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. After the use of the opioid antagonist, the person must notify the emergency medical services. This section covers first responders and volunteers for harm reduction organizations.

A licensed health care provider who prescribes or dispenses an opioid antagonist will not be held legally responsible for outcomes resulting from the administration of the opioid antagonist to a person.

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**Liability: Veterinarian**

CRS 12-64-118

Veterinarian

A licensed veterinarian who, in good faith and without compensation, voluntarily or at the request of a government official provides emergency care or euthanasia for humane reasons to an animal will not be held legally responsible. They can be held legally responsible if acting with careless disregard for the rights of the owner of the animal.

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**Duty of Care: Public Entity and Employee**

CRS 24-10-106.5

Volunteer / Other, Government Public Health

A public entity or public employee who performs a service or provides assistance to the benefit to another person or enforces, or fails to enforce, a policy or regulation to protect another person's health or safety does not create a duty of care to the other person that has not already been established.

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**Liability: State and Expert Emergency Epidemic Response Committee**

CRS 24-33.5-711.5(1)

Physician, Government Public Health, Veterinarian, Pharmacist

The State or a member of the expert emergency epidemic response committee who gives advice and excercises the advice will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if willfully disregarding the best interest of protecting and maintaining the public health.

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**Retired License: Dentist and Dental Hygienist**

CRS 12-35-123

Dentist

A retired Colorado dentist or dental hygienist can apply for retired status license. A retired license allows a dentist or dental hygienist to provide care voluntarily and without a fee on a limited basis. An individual possessing a retired dental or dental hygiene license will not be held legally responsible for the care they provide voluntarily and without a fee.
Good Samaritan Law: Rescue Unit
CRS 13-21-108(2)

A volunteer member of a rescue unit who, in good faith and without compensation, provides emergency care at the scene of an emergency will not be held legally responsible.

Generally, Good Samaritan laws only offer protection for those individuals who provide care during spontaneous emergencies unrelated to volunteer deployment.

Liability: Firefighter
CRS 13-21-113.7

A volunteer firefighter or volunteer who, in good faith, provides firefighting efforts, emergency care, or rescue efforts at the scene of an emergency will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

This section includes legal protection for incident management teams or a person who commands, directs, or represents volunteer firefighters.

Liability: Property Use for Civil Defense
CRS 24-33.5-902

An individual who owns or controls real estate or other premises and allows the use of the property for the purpose of preparation, drills, exercises, official alerts, or inspections related to civil defense activities will not be held legally responsible. They can be held legally responsible if acting with intent to cause harm. This section extends legal protections to an owner, tenant, lessee, assignee, or successor in interest of the property.

Good Samaritan Law
CRS 13-21-108(1)

An individual who, in good faith and without compensation, provides emergency care at the scene of an emergency to a person who is not currently their patient will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

This section does not apply when the emergency care is provided by a physician or surgeon to a current patient of the physician or surgeon and there is a duty to act.

Generally, Good Samaritan laws only offer protection for those individuals who provide care during spontaneous emergencies unrelated to volunteer deployment.
Good Samaritan Law: Employer Responsible for Employee Conduct
CRS 13-21-108(5)

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker

An employer will not be held legally responsible for conduct by an employee who, without compensation, provides care within the scope of their employment at the scene of an emergency.

Generally, Good Samaritan laws only offer protection for those individuals who provide care during spontaneous emergencies unrelated to volunteer deployment.

Liability: Duty of Care
CRS 13-21-116

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker

An individual who, in good faith and without compensation, provides services or assistance or enforces a policy or regulation to protect another person’s health or safety does not create a duty of care to another person that has not already been established and will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. This section includes legal protection for board members of nonprofit organizations and leaders, assistants, teachers, coaches, or trainers for a program, organization, association, or group.

Liability: Use of AED
CRS 13-21-108.1

Volunteer / Other, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement

An individual or entity whose primary duty does not involve health care and who, in good faith, voluntarily, and without compensation, provides emergency care by the use of an AED will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. After use of the AED, the person must notify the emergency medical services. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

This section include immunity for physicians who approved a plan for the AED, a person who provides CPR or AED placement, a person who provided training for the use of the AED, or the person or entity responsible for the placement of the AED and they have met all the necessary requirements.

Liability: Hotline Advice
CRS 13-21-108(4)

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker

A volunteer for a nonprofit organization who, in good faith, operates a telephone hotline and answers questions or provides counseling to a person during a crisis will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act.
Liability: Volunteer
CRS 13-21-115.5

A volunteer acting within the scope of their duties will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm. This section does not include legal protection for volunteers while driving a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft.

Liability: Hazardous Material Clean Up
CRS 13-21-108.5

An individual who provides assistance with the cleaning up, disposing of, or the minimizing efforts during a spill, leakage, or release of a hazardous material will not be held legally responsible. They can be held legally responsible if they are a non-governmental party who received compensation, they act with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm, or they were the cause of the spill, leakage, or release and will be liable for the damage.

Good Samaritan Law: Ski Patrol Rescue Unit
CRS 13-21-108(3)

A volunteer member of a ski patrol or ski area rescue unit, including medical personnel, who, in good faith and without compensation, provides emergency care at a scene of an emergency will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act.

Generally, Good Samaritan laws only offer protection for those individuals who provide care during spontaneous emergencies unrelated to volunteer deployment.

Liability: Mine Rescue
CRS 13-21-114

An individual who is aiding in mine rescue or recovery work and provides emergency care, rescue, or recovery services at the scene of an emergency or in a mine will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. This section includes legal protection for a person or entity who employs, sponsors, or represents a person aiding in mine rescue or recovery work.
**Liability: Possession and Administration of Epinephrine**

CRS 25-47-107

An authorized entity possessing an epi pen, a person or entity that conducts anaphylaxis training program, a person who prescribes or dispenses an epi pen, a medical professional who consults regarding the placement of an emergency public access station for epi pens, or a person who utilizes an emergency public access station will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

**Liability: Design Professional**

CRS 13-21-108.3

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a licensed architect, building code official, licensed engineer, or licensed land surveyor who, voluntarily and without compensation, provide their professional services during and at the scene of the emergency will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

**Liability: Assisting in Control of Emergency Epidemic**

CRS 24-33.5-711.5(2)

A hospital, physician, health insurance organization, health care provider, public health worker, or emergency medical service provider who, in good faith, reasonably assists the State and the public to control emergency epidemics will not be held legally responsible.

**License Reciprocity: Physician**

CRS 12-36-106(3)(a)

When an emergency declaration is in effect, an out-of-state licensed physician who, voluntarily and without compensation, provides care can practice medicine in Colorado without obtaining a Colorado license.

**License Reciprocity: Denist and Dental Hygienist**

CRS 12-35-115(1)(k)

An out-of-state licensed dentist or dental hygienist who is in good standing can practice for up to 5 consecutive days in a 12 month period when providing care as a volunteer and invited by in-state licensed dentists or dental hygienists who are in good standing.
### License Reciprocity: Massage Therapy
CRS 12-35.5-110(1)(c)(III)

An out-of-state licensed massage therapist is not required to obtain a Colorado license when in the state temporarily as a member of an emergency response team and working with or for disaster relief officials to provide massage therapy in connection with the disaster.

### Retired License: Dentist and Dental Hygienist
CRS 12-35-123

A retired Colorado dentist or dental hygienist can apply for retired status license. A retired license allows a dentist or dental hygienist to provide care voluntarily and without a fee on a limited basis. An individual possessing a retired dental or dental hygiene license will not be held legally responsible for the care they provide voluntarily and without a fee.

### License Reciprocity: Volunteer Health Practitioner
CRS 12-29-106

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a health practitioner registered with a volunteer registration and licensed in good standing in another state can practice in Colorado as if they were licensed in Colorado. An out-of-state health practitioner cannot practice in Colorado if they are licensed in more than one state and any of the licenses are suspended, revoked, or restricting practice privileges.

### Volunteer License: Optometrist
CRS 12-40-107.2

A current or inactive licensed optometrist can apply for a volunteer status license. A volunteer license allows an optometrist to provide care voluntarily and without a fee. This license is not required to volunteer but is used for an optometrist who is no longer practicing but wishes to volunteer.

### Scope of Practice: Retired Firefighter
CRS 31-30-1132

When a governing body, fire protection district, or county board determines that a fire department is in need of additional volunteer firefighters, a retired fire department member can serve as an active volunteer firefighter. The retired fire department member will not lose pension benefits but will not gain service credit to increase their pension.

### Retired Volunteer License: Nurse
3 CCR 716-1:1-10

A retired nurse can apply for a retired volunteer nurse license with the Board of Nursing to continue to volunteer as a nurse when choosing not to renew an active license.
Retired License: Nurse
CRS 12-38-112.5

A retired nurse can apply for a retired status license. A retired license allows a nurse to provide care voluntarily and without a fee within the scope of their license. An individual possessing a retired nurse license will not be held legally responsible for the care they provide voluntarily and without a fee unless if they act with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

Scope of Practice: Volunteer Health Care Practitioner
CRS 12-29.3-108

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker

An out-of-state volunteer health care practitioner must follow the scope of practice of a similarly licensed practitioner of the state of Colorado but still within their own personal scope of practice. The disaster management agency can modify or restrict the health or veterinary services a volunteer health care practitioner may provide.

Workers’ Compensation: Disaster and Civil Defense Volunteer
CRS 24-33.5-802

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker

A volunteer who is a member of a volunteer organization and provides services in the event of a disaster or a civil defense worker who is injured or killed while performing their services is entitled to workers’ compensation.

Workers’ Compensation: Volunteer
CRS 8-40-202(1)(a)

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker

Volunteer firefighters, volunteer rescue teams, volunteer disaster teams, volunteer ambulance teams, volunteer search teams, all members of the civil air patrol (Colorado wing), members of volunteer law enforcement departments, volunteer law enforcement reserves, or volunteer law enforcement teams who are injured or killed while performing duties or while engaged in organized drills, practice, or training necessary or proper for the performance of such duties will be considered employees for the purposes of workers’ compensation.
**Workers' Benefits: Private Employee Volunteer Leave**

C.R.S. 24-33.5-826

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An employee of a private company, who is a qualified volunteer and is called into service by a volunteer organization, is entitled to a leave of absence without loss of pay, seniority, or benefit. An employee who is considered an essential to the operation of the employer's daily tasks is not required to be granted leave.

This is limited to 15 days in a calendar year either consecutively or nonconsecutively.

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**Workers' Compensation: Wildland Firefighter**

8 CCR 1507-35

Firefighter

A seasonal wildland firefighter who dies while performing their duties is entitled to death benefits from the Division of Fire Protection and Control.

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**Workers' Benefits: Public Employee Volunteer Leave**

C.R.S. 24-33.5-825

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An officer or employee of the government, who is a qualified volunteer and is called into service by a volunteer organization, is entitled to a leave of absence without loss of pay, seniority, or benefit. An employee who is considered an essential to the operation of the employer's daily tasks is not required to be granted leave.

This is limited to 15 days in a calendar year either consecutively or nonconsecutively.

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**Relevant Compacts**

Interstate Medical Licensure Compact

Nurse Licensure Compact

Recognition of Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact

Western Interstate Nuclear Compact

Emergency Management Assistance Compact