Displaying information for All Roles located in Georgia for All Scenarios

**Liability: Donation of Food**  
OCGA 51-1-31

An individual who, in good faith, donates food to a charitable organization or an organization who, in good faith, accepts food donation will not be held legally responsible for the condition of the food. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

**Liability: Preparation of Emergency**  
OCGA 51-1-29.2

An individual or organization working with a state agency who, voluntarily and without compensation, provides services or goods in preparation, anticipation, or during a time of emergency to minimize injury and damage 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.

**Liability: Use of AED**  
OCGA 51-1-29.3

An individual who, in good faith and without compensation, provides emergency care by the use of an AED, a medical professional who authorizes or supervises the installation and maintenance of an AED, or a person who provides training in the use of an AED 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: Charitable Organization**  
OCGA 51-1-20

An individual who, in good faith, serves as a member, director, or officer of a nonprofit or charitable organization or a local government agency or entity 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.
### Powers, Duties, Rights, Privileges, and Immunities: Mobile Support Units Providing Aid in Another Jurisdiction

*OCGA 38-3-26*

An individual who provides aid on a mobile support unit in another jurisdiction will receive the same powers, duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as if they are in their home jurisdiction. This includes workers’ compensation.

### Liability: Providing Equipment

*OCGA 38-3-33*

When an emergency declaration is in effect, an individual who, at no cost, provides equipment to the state or a political subdivision will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act.

### Liability: First Responder Administration of Opioid Antagonist

*OCGA 31-11-55.1(d)*

A first responder who, in good faith, provides or arranges emergency care by administering or providing an opioid antagonist 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: Volunteer Health Practitioner

*OCGA 38-3-170*

A volunteer health practitioner who is registered with a registration system and provides health or veterinary services will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness, intent to cause harm, or they breach a contract.

This section does not apply when a volunteer health practitioner is operating a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft.
Liability: Ambulance Services
OCGA 31-11-8
Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT

An individual licensed to provide ambulance services and who, in good faith, provides emergency care at the scene of an emergency will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act.

This section includes a physician acting as a medical adviser to the ambulance service unless they act with extreme carelessness.

Good Samaritan Law
OCGA 51-1-29
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 individual who, in good faith and without compensation, provides or arranges care at the 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.

Good Samaritan Law: Animals
OCGA 43-50-80
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 individual who, in good faith and voluntarily, provides emergency care to an animal 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.

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

Liability: Providing Shelter
OCGA 38-3-32
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 individual or corporation owning or controlling real estate who, voluntarily and without compensation, allows it to be used to shelter people during an actual or impending disaster or attack will not be held legally responsible for death, injury, or damage to a person's property while on their real estate.
Liability: Emergency Management Worker  
OCGA 38-3-35

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

The state, a political subdivision, their agents, or an emergency management worker who, in good faith, engages in emergency management services 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: Volunteer Health Care Provider  
OCGA 51-1-29.1

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

A health care provider who, voluntarily and without compensation, provides professional services within the scope of their license at the request of a hospital, public school, nonprofit organization, a political subdivision, or an agency of the state 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.

Powers, Duties, Rights, Privileges, and Immunities: Political Subdivision Employees Providing Aid in Another Jurisdiction  
OCGA 38-3-30

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An employee of a political subdivision who provides emergency management aid outside of their home jurisdiction will receive the same powers, duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as if they were in their home jurisdiction.

Liability: Firefighter  
OCGA 51-1-30

Firefighter

A member, officer, or employee of a fire department who performs their duties at the scene of an emergency will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They can be held legally responsible for acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.
Liability: Mutual Aid Firefighter
OCGA 25-6-5

Firefighter

A firefighter who is engaged in extinguishing fires or another immediate response emergency pursuant to a pact between their home jurisdiction and the jurisdiction requesting aid will receive the same immunities, privileges, and rights as if they were in their home jurisdiction.

Liability: Law Enforcement Officer
OCGA 35-1-7

Law Enforcement

A law enforcement officer who performs their duties 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.

License Reciprocity: Out-of-State Medical Professional
Ga Comp R & Regs r 360-2-.13

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

When an emergency declaration is in effect, the Medical Board of Georgia can waive licensure requirements for out-of-state licensed health professionals and provide emergency practice permits. The permits will be valid for up to 90 days or until the declaration has been lifted.

License Reciprocity: Volunteer Health Practitioner
OCGA 38-3-165

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a volunteer health practitioner who is registered with a registration system, licensed in another state, and is in good standing can practice in the state as if they were licensed in the state.

License Reciprocity: Physical Therapist
Ga Comp R & Regs r 490-12-.01

Other medical professional

When an emergency declaration is in effect, an out-of-state licensed physical therapist can provide physical therapy services within the state for up to 60 days during a 12 month period.
License Reciprocity: Massage Therapist
Ga Comp R & Regs r 345-9-.01

An out-of-state licensed massage therapist can provide massage therapy services within the state for up to 60 days during a 12 month period when working as part of an emergency response team.

Volunteer Law Enforcement Officer Traffic Control
OCGA 35-1-11

In the event of an emergency or accident, a volunteer law enforcement officer can be authorized by the law enforcement chief to direct and regulate the flow of traffic around the emergency. They will not have the power to arrest.

Scope of Practice: Volunteer Health Practitioner
OCGA 38-3-167

An out-of-state volunteer health practitioner must follow the scope of practice of a similarly licensed practitioner of this state. They cannot provide services outside of their own personal scope of practice. The jurisdiction the health practitioner is visiting can restrict the services they can provide.

Scope of Practice: Volunteer Health Practitioners
OCGA 38-3-163

When an emergency declaration is in effect, the Governor can waive, limit, or restrict the duration of practice, location of services, and the type of volunteer health practitioners practicing.

Workers’ Compensation: Volunteer Firefighter
OCGA 36-60-23

A volunteer firefighter for a county or municipality is entitled to workers’ compensation if injured or killed while performing their duties.
Workers' Benefits: State Employee Volunteer Leave
O.C.G.A. 39-2-92

An employee of Georgia, who is a certified disaster service volunteer of the American Red Cross, is entitled to leave with regular pay and without loss to seniority, pay, vacation time, compensatory time, sick time, or earned overtime accumulation to participate in disaster relief operations upon request of American Red Cross and approval of the employee's agency. The leave will be granted only for services related to a disaster within Georgia or a contiguous state.

This is limited to 15 work days in a 12 month period either consecutively or nonconsecutively.

Workers' Compensation: Firefighter, Law Enforcement Officer, and Emergency Management Worker
O.C.G.A. 34-9-1

A volunteer firefighter, law enforcement officer, member or worker of an emergency management or civil defense organization, emergency medical service, or rescue organization, or first responder is entitled to workers' compensation if they are injured or killed while providing services.

Powers, Duties, Rights, Privileges, and Immunities: Mobile Support Units Providing Aid in Another Jurisdiction
O.C.G.A. 38-3-26

An individual who provides aid on a mobile support unit in another jurisdiction will receive the same powers, duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as if they are in their home jurisdiction. This includes workers' compensation.

Relevant Compacts
Interstate Civil Defense and Disaster Compact
Emergency Management Assistance Compact