Displaying information for All Roles located in Indiana for All Scenarios

**Liability: Volunteer Medical Direction by Physician**
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 34-30-13-1.5

A licensed physician, who, without compensation, provides medical direction concerning emergency medical services within the scope of their license, 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.

**Good Samaritan Law: Duty to Act**
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 9-26-1-1.5

The passenger of a car that comes upon a person who appears to be injured or entrapped following a motor vehicle accident must provide assistance to that person, if they know that the driver of their car is physically incapable of doing so. An individual who intentionally fails to comply with this will be charged with a petty crime.

The passenger must be at least 15 years old and hold either a learner’s permit or a driver’s license; or, if they are at least 18 years old, they must be capable of determining that the driver of their car is physically incapable of providing assistance.

**Good Samaritan Law**
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 34-30-12-1(b)

An individual who, in good faith and voluntarily, provides or arranges emergency care at the scene of an emergency or accident 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.

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

**Liability: Use of an AED**
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 34-30-12-1(c)

An individual, who, in good faith and voluntarily, provides emergency care by 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.

This section includes physicians who give medical direction regarding AED.
Liability: EMT
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 16-31-6-1

An EMT, who provides emergency medical services to an emergency 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.

Liability: Health Care Services Related to a Declared Disaster Emergency
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 34-30-13.5-1

An individual licensed to provide health care services, who provides services within their scope of practice and related to a declared disaster emergency, regardless of whether services are provided before or after the declaration has been made, 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 only applies when the services are provided at a location where health care services are provided during the declaration.

Liability: Emergency Management Worker
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 10-14-3-15(a)

An emergency management worker, who, in good faith, complies, or attempts to comply, with rules or orders by the state or political subdivision regarding emergency management, 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.

Activities related to emergency management will be considered a government function.

Liability: EMT or Paramedic
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 16-31-6-3

An EMT or paramedic, who, in good faith, provides life support to a patient or trauma victim under the written or oral direction of a licensed physician, 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: CPR
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 34-30-12-2

An individual, who has successfully completed a training for cardiopulmonary resuscitation and who, without compensation, attempts or administers CPR to a person, 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: Employees of Political Subdivision Providing Aid in Another Jurisdiction
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 10-14-3-18

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 political subdivision, who provides aid outside of their political subdivision, will have the same powers, duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as if they were in their home political subdivision. This includes aid outside of Indiana. The subdivision requesting aid per a mutual aid agreement will be responsible for any payments or reimbursements.

Liability: Architect, Surveyor, or Engineer
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 34-30-27-1

Volunteer / Other

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a registered architect, professional surveyor, or engineer, who, voluntarily and without compensation, provides their services at the request of a federal or state official, will not be held legally responsible for any injury or damage related to their services. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

This section only applies during and up to 30 days after a declaration has ended.

Liability: Out-of-State Licensed EMT or Paramedic
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 16-31-6-4

EMT

When an emergency declaration is in effect, an out-of-state licensed EMT or paramedic, who provides life support to a patient or trauma victim, 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: Use of an Opioid Antagonist
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 16-31-6-2.5

EMT, Firefighter, Law Enforcement

An emergency medical responder, EMT, firefighter, law enforcement officer, or paramedic, who administers 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 Care Provider
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 34-30-13-1.2

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, Dentist

A volunteer health care provider, who, voluntarily and without compensation, provides health care services within the scope of their license at a facility that provides services without charge, 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.
Good Samaritan Law: Veterinarian
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 25-38.1-4-7

A veterinarian or veterinarian technician, who, voluntarily, provides emergency care to an injured or sick animal, will not be held legally responsible for acting. 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: Use of AED by Emergency Medical Responder
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 16-31-6-2

An emergency medical responder, who, in good faith, provides emergency care by 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.

License Reciprocity: Emergency Management Worker
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 10-14-3-15(b)

Licensure requirements to practice a professional, mechanical, or other skill do not apply to authorized emergency management workers who provide these services.

License Reciprocity: Out-of-State Infrastructure Employee
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 6-8-13-13

An out-of-state employee, who is in the state to provide disaster emergency work related to repairing, renovating, installing, or building infrastructure that is damaged, impaired, or destroyed, is not required to follow state or local licensing and registration requirements.
Powers, Duties, Rights, Privileges, and Immunities: Employees of Political Subdivision Providing Aid in Another Jurisdiction
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 10-14-3-18

An employee of a political subdivision, who provides aid outside of their political subdivision, will have the same powers, duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as if they were in their home political subdivision. This includes aid outside of Indiana. The subdivision requesting aid per a mutual aid agreement will be responsible for any payments or reimbursements.

License Reciprocity: Emergency Responder
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 10-14-6.5-5

An out-of-state licensed, certified, or permitted emergency responder, who provides aid related to their license, certificate, or permit and within their scope of practice, will be considered licensed, certified, or permitted in Indiana.

The emergency responder's aid must be requested per a mutual aid agreement.

License Reciprocity: Mutual Aid Agreement
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 10-14-3-10.8(h)

An individual, who holds a license, certificate, or permit for professional, mechanical, or other skills issued by Indiana or by a responding entity, is considered to be licensed, certified, or permitted in the requesting jurisdiction for the duration of the emergency.

This section is limited to the intrastate mutual aid system.

License Reciprocity: Volunteer Health Practitioner
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 10-14-3.5-19

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a volunteer health practitioner, registered with a volunteer registration system and licensed in good standing in another state, can provide health services as if licensed in Indiana.
**Scope of Practice: Physician Assistant**
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 25-27.5-6-8

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a licensed physician assistant, who responds to the need for medical care, can provide their services without following supervision requirements but with such supervision as is available.

A physician who supervises a physician assistant who provides medical care in response to an emergency is not required to follow supervision requirements.

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**Scope of Practice: Volunteer Health Practitioner**
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 10-14-3.5-21(a)-(d)

An out-of-state licensed volunteer health practitioner, who is in the state to provide disaster aid, must follow the scope of practice of a similarly licensed practitioner from Indiana. This does not allow a practitioner to provide services outside their personal scope of practice. A host entity or the Department of Homeland Security can modify or restrict the veterinary or health services the volunteer health practitioner can provide.

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**Powers During Intrastate Mutual Aid Agreement**
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 10-14-3-10.8(e)(3)

An authorized law enforcement officer, who provides assistance under a mutual aid agreement, will have the same powers and duties as if they are in their home jurisdiction.

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**Powers, Duties, Rights, Privileges, and Immunities: Employees of Political Subdivision Providing Aid in Another Jurisdiction**
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 10-14-3-18

An employee of a political subdivision, who provides aid outside of their political subdivision, will have the same powers, duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as if they were in their home political subdivision. This includes aid outside of Indiana. The subdivision requesting aid per a mutual aid agreement will be responsible for any payments or reimbursements.
Scope of Practice: Administering, Prescribing, or Dispensing an Overdose Intervention Drug
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 16-31-3-23.5

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Dentist, Pharmacist, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

A health care provider, who is licensed to prescribe medication, or a pharmacist, licensed to dispense a prescription, drug order, standing order, or protocol, can do so for an overdose intervention drug to an advanced EMT, emergency medical responder, EMT, fire department, law enforcement agency, or a paramedic so they can administer it to an individual suffering from an overdose.

Scope of Practice: Pharmacist Intern or Student

Pharmacist, Minor/Student

A pharmacist intern or student, who is under the direct supervision of a pharmacist, can administer immunizations to an individual under a drug order, prescription, or a protocol approved by a physician.

Workers' Compensation: Emergency Management Worker
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 10-14-3-15(c)-(d)

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 authorized emergency management worker, who is injured or killed while performing their official duties, is entitled to workers' compensation.

Workers' Benefits: Local Government Employee Fire or Emergency Call Leave
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 36-8-12-10.9

EMT, Firefighter

A local government employee, responding to a fire or emergency call in their role as a volunteer, who is absent from work must notify the employer before the scheduled start time for the absence from employment to be excused by the employer. The employee is not entitled to leave and must utilize vacation leave, personal time, compensatory time off, or sick leave if they wish to be paid. An employee cannot be discriminated against for taking such leave.
### Workers' Compensation: Volunteer Firefighter, Emergency Medical Personnel, or Hazardous Materials Response Team

Burns Ind. Code Ann. 36-8-12-10

A volunteer firefighter, emergency medical services personnel, or hazardous material response team volunteer, who is injured or killed while providing their duties, is entitled to workers' compensation.

### Workers' Compensation: Mutual Aid Agreement

Burns Ind. Code Ann. 10-14-3-10.8(f)

A responding entity must provide workers' compensation for employees and volunteers when providing intrastate assistance to another jurisdiction. An employee of the responding entity must receive the same workers' compensation during the emergency as they would receive from their employer.

This section is limited to the intrastate mutual aid system.

### Powers, Duties, Rights, Privileges, and Immunities: Employees of Political Subdivision Providing Aid in Another Jurisdiction

Burns Ind. Code Ann. 10-14-3-18

An employee of a political subdivision, who provides aid outside of their political subdivision, will have the same powers, duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as if they were in their home political subdivision. This includes aid outside of Indiana. The subdivision requesting aid per a mutual aid agreement will be responsible for any payments or reimbursements.

### Workers' Benefits: State Employee Volunteer Leave

Burns Ind. Code Ann. 4-15-14-7

An employee of Indiana, who is a certified disaster service volunteer of the American Red Cross, is entitled to leave with regular pay and without loss to seniority, vacation time, compensatory time, personal days, sick time, or earned overtime accumulation to participate in disaster relief operations upon request of American Red Cross and approval from employee's supervisor.

This is limited to 15 work days in a fiscal year.
Workers' Compensation: Rostered Volunteer
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 22-3-2-2.1

An authorized volunteer, who is on the roster of a volunteer program and is injured or killed while performing their duties, is entitled to workers' compensation.

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

Workers' Compensation: Visiting Law Enforcement or Firefighters
Burns Ind. Code Ann. 36-1-7-7

A visiting law enforcement officer or firefighter, who provides aid under a joint agreement and is injured or killed while performing their duties, is entitled to workers' compensation.

Firefighter, Law Enforcement

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