Displaying information for All Roles located in Louisiana for All Scenarios

**Liability: Nonprofit Director, Officer, Trustee, or Volunteer**  
La. R.S. 9:2792.3

A director, officer, trustee, or volunteer worker of a nonprofit organization, who, in good faith and within their scope of duties, implements policy or manages affairs, will not be held legally responsible for damages. They can be held legally responsible for acting with intent to cause harm.

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

**Liability: Catholic Charities**  
La. R.S. 9:2793.6

A member or volunteer of Catholic Charities who, voluntarily, provide evacuation assistance or services in advance of a hurricane or tropical storm or provides disaster relief or recovery services related to a declared state of 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.

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

**Good Samaritan Law: Emergency Medical Technician**  
La.R.S. 37:1731(E)

EMT

A licensed emergency medical technician, who, in good faith and voluntarily, provides or arranges emergency 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.

**Liability: National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster**  
La. R.S. 9:22793.8

A member of the National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster who voluntarily provides evacuation assistance or services in advance of a hurricane or tropical storm or who provides disaster relief or recovery services related to a declared state of 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.

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other,  
Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health,  
Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist,  
Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional
Good Samaritan Law: Veterinarian
La. R.S. 37:1731(C)

A veterinarian who, in good faith and voluntarily, provides or arranges emergency care to an animal 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.

Liability: Volunteer Firefigter
La. R.S. 37:1735

A volunteer firefighter, who provides firefighting emergency or rescue services 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.

Liability: Architect, Professional Engineer, or Professional Land Surveyor
La. R.S. 37:1736

When an emergency declaration is in effect, an architect, professional engineer, or professional land surveyor who, in good faith and without compensation, provides their services at the request of a government official 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: Physician, Physician Assistant, or Nurse
La. R.S. 37:1731(A)(1)

A licensed physician, physician assistant, or nurse who, in good faith and voluntarily, provides or arranges emergency care 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.

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

Liability: Southern Mutual Help Association, Inc.
La. R.S. 9:2793.4

The Southern Mutual Help Association, Inc. or its employees or volunteers, who, voluntarily, provide evacuation assistance or services in advance of a hurricane or tropical storm or provides disaster relief or recovery services related to a declared state of 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: Providing Shelter  
La. R.S. 29:771(B)(2)(a)

When a public health emergency declaration is in effect, a person owning or controlling real estate, who, voluntarily and without compensation, allows it to be used to shelter people, will not be held legally responsible for death, injury, or damage to a person's property while on their real estate.

Liability: American Red Cross Volunteer  
La. R.S. 9:2793.2

An American Red Cross volunteer, who, in good faith, provides emergency 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.

This section does not apply if they do not follow American Red Cross policies and procedures or were not properly supervised.

Liability: PRC Compassion, Inc  
La. R.S. 9:2793.5

PRC Compassion, Inc., or an employee or volunteer of PRC Compassion, Inc., who, voluntarily, provide evacuation assistance or services in advance of a hurricane or tropical storm or provides disaster relief or recovery services related to a declared state of 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: Performance of Contract  
La. R.S. 29:771(B)(2)(b)

When a public health emergency declaration is in effect, a person, corporation, or an employee of a corporation, who performs their contract with the state or a political subdivision, will not be held legally responsible for damage or injury to a person or property. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.
**Liability: Pharmacist**  
La. R.S. 9:2799.5(C)(1)

A pharmacist who, voluntarily, provides their services at a community pharmacy 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.

**Good Samaritan Law: Dentist**  
La. R.S. 37:1731(D)

A dentist, who, in good faith and voluntarily, provides or arranges emergency 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.

**Liability: Health Care Provider During Public Health Emergency**  
La. R.S. 29:771(B)(2)(c)

When a public health emergency declaration is in effect, a health care provider who provides their services will not be held legally responsible for damage or injury to a person or property. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

**Liability: Donation of Prepared Food**  
La. R.S. 9:2799.3

An individual, organization, or restaurant, who donates perishable or prepared food to an organization which operates a on premise feeding program, will not be held legally responsible for damages as a result of the food. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.
**Good Samaritan Law**
La. R.S. 9:2793

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, voluntarily, provides or arranges emergency care, first aid, or rescue 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 does not apply when the person providing care has a business relationship with the person receiving the care.

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

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**Liability: Volunteer Health Practitioner**
La. R.S. 29:791

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

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a volunteer health practitioner who provides health services or a person who relies on information provided by a volunteer health practitioner registration system 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 breaches a contract.

This section does not apply when the action relates to the operation of a motor vehicle, vessel, aircraft, or other vehicle.

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**Liability: Donation of Food**
La. R.S. 9:2799

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 organization, that donates food or a food bank that distributes the food at no charge, 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.

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**Liability: Physician Instructions to Emergency Medical Practitioner**
La. R.S. 40:1133.13(B)

Physician, EMT

A physician who gives instructions to an emergency medical practitioner to provide emergency care will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness.
**Liability: Assistance or Advice at Request of Government**

La. R.S. 29:771(B)(2)(d)

When a public health emergency declaration is in effect, a person, corporation, or an employee of a corporation, who provides assistance or advice at the request of the state or a political subdivision, will not be held legally responsible for damage or injury to a person or property. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

**Liability: Administration of Naloxone**

La. R.S. 40:978.1

A first responder, law enforcement agency, or fire department who, is directly or by a standing order prescribed naloxone by a licensed health care provider and who, in good faith, administers naloxone, will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They can be held legally responsible is acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

**Liability: Mandated Emergency Medical Services**

La. R.S. 40:1131.2

A society or organization that is mandated to participate without compensation in an emergency services system, and its members who provide administrative or donated services, will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with intent to cause harm.

**Liability: Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact**

La. R.S. 29:739(B)

An individual, who provides aid under the intrastate mutual aid system, will be considered an agent of the requesting political subdivision and will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act.

This section is limited to the intrastate mutual aid system.
Liability: Health Care Provider
La. R.S. 29:735.5

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

A health care provider who provides their services while evacuating, sheltering, transportation, or repopulation of a health care facility, 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: Louisiana Emergency Response Network
La. R.S. 9:2798.5

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

A licensed or certified person, who, in good faith, follows applicable protocols by the Louisiana Emergency Response Network Board 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: Emergency Medical Services Practitioner
La. R.S. 40:1133.13(A)

Physician, EMT, Firefighter, Law Enforcement

An emergency services provider, who provides emergency medical care and follows the instructions of a 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: Firefighter, Law Enforcement Officer, Ambulance, or Rescue Squad Member
La. R.S. 37:1732

EMT, Firefighter, Law Enforcement

A firefighter, law enforcement officer, or ambulance or rescue squad member, who provides emergency care, first aid, or rescue 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.

Liability: Medical Personnel During Declared Emergency
La. R.S. 37:1731.1

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

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a medical personnel who, in good faith, provides emergency care, health services, or first aid, 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 Licensed Medical Professional Good Samaritan
La. R.S. 37:1731(B)

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

An out-of-state licensed medical professional, who, in good faith and voluntarily, provides or arranges emergency care at the scene of an emergency will not be violating Louisiana licensing requirements.

License Reciprocity: Veterinarian or Veterinarian Technician
LAC 46:LXXXV.309

Veterinarian

When a public health emergency declaration is in effect, an out-of-state licensed veterinarian or veterinarian technician can provide uncompensated care in Louisiana if they are engaged in a legitimate relief effort and follow the scope of practice of Louisiana licensed veterinarian or veterinarian technician.

Scope of Practice: Volunteer Health Practitioner During Declared Emergency
La. R.S. 29:784

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

When an emergency declaration is in effect, the Department of Health and Hospitals can limit or change volunteer health practitioners’ scope of practice, areas they can practice, and the type of practitioners allowed to practice.

Volunteer License: Physician or Physician Assistant
La. R.S. 37:1281.1

Other medical professional, Physician

The Board of Medicine can waive fees and costs for the issuance, renewal, or reinstatement of a license, certificate, registration, or permit for a physician or physician assistant who will practice without compensation and voluntarily.

License Reciprocity: Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact
La. R.S. 29:739(G)

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 holds a license, certificate, or permit for professional, mechanical, or other skills issued by Louisiana 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
La. R.S. 29:786

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a volunteer health practitioner, registered with a registration system and in good standing in the state of their license, can practice in Louisiana.

License Reciprocity: Veterinarian or Veterinarian Technician
LAC 46:LXXXV.309

When a public health emergency declaration is in effect, an out-of-state licensed veterinarian or veterinarian technician can provide uncompensated care in Louisiana if they are engaged in a legitimate relief effort and follow the scope of practice of Louisiana licensed veterinarian or veterinarian technician.

Scope of Practice: Volunteer Health Practitioner During Declared Emergency
La. R.S. 29:784

When an emergency declaration is in effect, the Department of Health and Hospitals can limit or change volunteer health practitioners’ scope of practice, areas they can practice, and the type of practitioners allowed to practice.

Scope of Practice: Volunteer Health Practitioner
La. R.S. 29:788

An out-of-state licensed volunteer health practitioner, who is in the state to provide aid, must follow the scope of practice of a similarly licensed practitioner in Louisiana. This does not allow a practitioner to provide services outside of their personal scope of practice. The Department of Health and Hospitals can modify or restrict the services a volunteer health practitioner can provide.

Scope of Practice: Physician Assistant
LAC 46:XLV.4505(E)(4)

A physician assistant, who is providing their services during life-threatening emergencies or disasters, is not required to follow physician supervising requirements. A physician assistant who volunteers with a nonprofit organization is not required to be supervised by their supervising physician but by a licensed physician who is present.
Workers' Compensation: Volunteer Firefighter
La. R.S. 23:1036

A volunteer firefighter, who is injured or killed while participating in normal functions of the fire company, is entitled to workers' compensation through the state fire marshal's workers' compensation insurance.

Workers' Benefits: First Responder Leave
La. R.S. 23:1017.2

An employee who leaves their employment to perform their duties as a first responder will be considered on temporary leave of absence and will need to follow their employer's policy regarding such leave.

Workers' Benefits: Public Employee Volunteer Leave Notification
La. R.S. 42:450.3

A public employee must notify their employing agency regarding leave of absence due to their requested services by the American Red Cross. The notification must include the following:
1. Certification the employee that he is a Trained Disaster Volunteer
2. The nature and location of the disaster
3. The anticipated duration of leave
4. The type of service to be provide to the American Red Cross
5. The identity and title of the supervising official of the American Red Cross unit
6. A written request for the employee's services from an official of the American Red Cross

Workers' Benefits: Certified Volunteer Firefighter
La. R.S. 23:893

A certified volunteer firefighter employed by the state is entitled to leave, work related benefits, and employment when returning from an absence due to their emergency response duties.
Workers’ Compensation: Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact
La. R.S. 29:739(H)

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 or volunteer, who provides intrastate assistance to another jurisdiction and is injured or killed, is entitled to workers' compensation as they would receive in their home jurisdiction.

This section is limited to the intrastate mutual aid system.

Workers’ Benefits: Public Employee Reinstatement
La. R.S. 42:450.4

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

A public employee, who was granted leave to participate in disaster relief services, is entitled to their previous position of employment when they have given 24 hours notice to their supervisor and have provided written certification from their supervising official from the American Red Cross.

Workers’ Benefits: Public Employee Leave
La. R.S. 42.450.2

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

A public employee, who is a disaster service volunteer of the American Red Cross, is entitled to leave with regular pay and without loss to seniority, pay vacation time, sick leave, or earned overtime accumulation to participate in disaster relief operations upon request of American Red Cross and approval of the employing agency.

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

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