Displaying information for All Roles located in Missouri for All Scenarios

**Liability: Instructions to Person in Emergency**
190.307 R.S.Mo. 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

An individual, who provides instructions via an emergency telephone service to a person providing emergency services at another location, or the person, who receives the instructions and acts, 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: Person Trained in First Aid**
537.037 R.S.Mo. 2

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

An individual trained in first aid, who, without compensation, provides emergency care to the level for which they have been trained 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 include physicians, registered nurses, practical nurses, or EMTs.

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

**Good Samaritan Law: Health Care Provider**
537.037 R.S.Mo. 1

Nurse, Physician, EMT

A physician, registered nurse, practical nurse, or EMT, who, in good faith and without compensation, provides 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.

This section also includes providing care to a minor at the scene of an emergency or accident without first obtaining consent from a guardian or parent.

Generally, Good Samaritan laws only offer protection for those individuals who provide care during spontaneous emergencies unrelated to volunteer deployment.
**Good Samaritan Law: Veterinary Technician**
340.328 R.S.Mo.

A veterinary technician, 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.

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**Liability: Architect, Engineer, and Building Inspector**
44.023 R.S.Mo. (5)

An architect, engineer, or building inspector, who volunteers with the emergency volunteer program and acts within their official 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.

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**Liability: Health Care Provider**
44.045 R.S.Mo. (1)

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a licensed health care provider, who agrees to be deployed, will not be legally or professionally responsible for acting or failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with intent to cause harm.

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**Liability: Use of Opioid Antagonist**
195.206 R.S.Mo.

An individual, who, in good faith and with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to a person believed to be suffering from an opioid overdose, or a pharmacist or physician, who, in good faith and with reasonable care, dispenses or prescribes an opioid antagonist, will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act.

An individual who administers an opioid antagonist must contact emergency personnel immediately.
**Liability: Mutual Aid Agreement**

44.090 R.S.Mo. 13

An individual, who performs their duties in a requesting jurisdiction, will have the same legal protections as if they are in their home jurisdiction.

This section is limited to statewide mutual aid agreements.

**Liability: Volunteer Inspector**

11 CSR 10-11.120

A professional architect or engineer, who, voluntarily, assists local government in the inspection of buildings after a catastrophe or disaster, will not be held legally responsible. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

**Scope of Practice: Dispensing of Drugs**

44.105 R.S.Mo

When an emergency declaration is in effect, the department of health and senior services can suspend laws regarding dispensing of medication. A volunteer can aid in the dispensing of medication, after appropriate training and under the supervision of a licensed health care provider.

A non health care professional will be considered an employee will be legally protected by the legal expense fund.

**Powers, Duties, Rights, Privileges, and Immunities: Emergency Response Worker and Law Enforcement Providing Aid in Another Jurisdiction**

44.100 R.S.Mo. 3(i)

When an emergency declaration is in effect, emergency response workers and law enforcement authorities, who are in the state at the request of the governor, a mutual aid agreement, or a compact, will have the same powers, duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as if they were in their home jurisdiction.
Liability: Use of an AED
190.092 R.S.Mo. 4

An individual, who, in good faith and voluntarily, provides emergency care through 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 the person who provides training on the use of an AED, and the physician that reviews and approves clinical protocol regarding the AED.

Liability and Workers' Compensation: Mutual Aid Agreement with Kansas
44.095 R.S.Mo. 5

A member of a political subdivision or public safety agency, who responds to a mutual aid agreement, will be considered to be an employee of the responding political subdivision and is entitled to workers' compensation and legal protections.

Liability: Volunteer of Nonprofit Organization or Government Entity
537.118 R.S.Mo.

A volunteer of a nonprofit or government entity, who, in good faith, acts 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.

Liability: Donation of Food
537.115 R.S.Mo.

An individual, who donates canned or perishable food or frozen and packaged venison to nonprofit or charitable organization for free distribution, or the nonprofit or charitable organization, who distributes the food, will not be held legally responsible for injuries or death related to the food. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

This section only applies when the food was considered fit for human consumption at the donation or distribution. The venison must be properly dressed and handled according to rules of the department of conservation.
A veterinarian, who, in good faith and voluntarily, provides emergency care to an animal 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.

When an emergency declaration is in effect, emergency response workers and law enforcement authorities, who are in the state at the request of the governor, a mutual aid agreement, or a compact, will have the same powers, duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as if they were in their home jurisdiction.

When an emergency declaration is in effect, an out-of-state business and its employees, who are in the state for the purpose of renovating, installing, or building infrastructure, are not subject to licensing requirements. They are required to register with the secretary of state.

When an emergency declaration is in effect or during a training, a person or entity, who holds a license, certificate, or permit issued by a participating jurisdiction, public safety agency, or the state, will be considered licensed, certified, or permitted in the requesting jurisdiction.

This section is limited to the duration of the declaration.

This section is limited to statewide mutual aid agreements.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>License Reciprocity: Dentist or Dental Hygienist</th>
<th>A dentist or dental hygienist, who is licensed in another state and is in Missouri to provide free dental care, can do so without becoming licensed in Missouri. This is limited to 14 days per calendar year.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A dentist or dental hygienist, who has been denied a license or had a license revoked in Missouri, is not entitled to the section.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A dental hygienist must work under the supervision of a licensed dentist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>License Reciprocity: Health Care Professional</th>
<th>When an emergency declaration is in effect, a health care professional licensed and in good standing in another state can be issued a temporary license to provide their services. This license can be reissued every 2 weeks.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>License verification can be obtained by any means available.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| License Reciprocity: Governor's Powers | When an emergency declaration is in effect, the Governor can waive or suspend any law or regulation regarding the licensing, certification, or permitting of a professional, mechanical, or other skill. |

| Volunteer License: Retired Dental Hygienist | A retired dental hygienist can apply to obtain a volunteer license to provide free dental hygiene services at health departments or community health centers. They must have previously held a license for at least 10 years in good standing without a lapse period greater than 4 years. |

| Volunteer License: Dentist | A retired dentist can apply to obtain a volunteer license to provide free dental services at health departments or community health centers. They must have previously held a license for at least 10 years in good standing without a lapse period greater than 4 years. |
Dispensing of Strategic National Stockpile of Medication

19 CSR 20-44.010

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

When an emergency declaration is in effect, the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services can utilize medical and non-medical volunteers to aid in the dispensing of the strategic national stockpile of medication. The volunteer must fill out all proper paperwork, complete required training, follow the management of the department, and wear proper personal protective equipment.

Scope of Practice: Dispensing of Drugs

44.105 R.S.Mo

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

When an emergency declaration is in effect, the department of health and senior services can suspend laws regarding dispensing of medication. A volunteer can aid in the dispensing of medication, after appropriate training and under the supervision of a licensed health care provider.

A non health care professional will be considered an employee will be legally protected by the legal expense fund.

Powers, Duties, Rights, Privileges, and Immunities: Emergency Response Worker and Law Enforcement Providing Aid in Another Jurisdiction

44.100 R.S.Mo. 3(i)

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

When an emergency declaration is in effect, emergency response workers and law enforcement authorities, who are in the state at the request of the governor, a mutual aid agreement, or a compact, will have the same powers, duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as if they were in their home jurisdiction.

Workers' Compensation: Architect, Engineer, or Building Inspector

44.023 R.S.Mo. (3)

Volunteer / Other

An architect, engineer, or building inspector who volunteers with the emergency volunteer program will be entitled to workers' compensation from the state emergency management agency.
When an emergency declaration is in effect, emergency response workers and law enforcement authorities, who are in the state at the request of the governor, a mutual aid agreement, or a compact, will have the same powers, duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as if they were in their home jurisdiction.

Workers' Benefits: Leave of Absence

An employee of an agency, who is a certified disaster service volunteer, can be granted leave without loss of pay or leave to provide aid to disaster relief services for the American Red Cross or a registered volunteer organization.

This section is limited to 120 work hours and 25 full time employees per state fiscal year.

Workers' Benefits: State Employee Volunteer Leave

A state employee, who is a certified disaster service volunteer of the American Red Cross or a state recognized disaster services volunteer organization, 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 or volunteer organization, with approval of the employing agency. During leave, the employee will not be considered a state employee for the purposes of workers' compensation.

This is limited to 120 work hours in a fiscal year, either consecutively or nonconsecutively, and up to 25 state employees can be granted leave.
Workers' Compensation: Mutual Aid Agreement
44.090 R.S.Mo. 11

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 is performing duties for a mutual aid agreement and is injured or killed, will be entitled to the same workers' compensation as if they were in their home jurisdiction.

This section is limited to statewide mutual aid agreements.

Workers' Benefits: Volunteer Leave
105.267 R.S.Mo.

An employee of the state, who is a certified disaster service volunteer, and their aid is requested by the American Red Cross or a registered volunteer organization, can be granted leave pay to provide aid.

This section is limited to 120 work hours and 25 full time employees per state fiscal year.

Liability and Workers' Compensation: Mutual Aid Agreement with Kansas
44.095 R.S.Mo. 5

A member of a political subdivision or public safety agency, who responds to a mutual aid agreement, will be considered to be an employee of the responding political subdivision and is entitled to workers' compensation and legal protections.

Workers' Compensation: Volunteer Firefighter
287.243 R.S.Mo. 2(4)

A volunteer firefighter, who is injured or killed while performing their duties, is entitled to workers' compensation

Relevant Compacts
Nurse Licensure Compact
Recognition of Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact
Interstate Earthquake Emergency Compact
Emergency Management Assistance Compact