Displaying information for All Roles located in Virgin Islands for All Scenarios

**Liability: Practice of Podiatric Medicine**

27 V.I.C. 168n

Other medical professional

An individual who is licensed to practice podiatric medicine and who, in good faith and without compensation, provides emergency care at the scene of an accident or during a declared 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: Hazardous Materials Discharge**

12 V.I.C. 709(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

An individual who, voluntarily or at the request of the Department of Planning and Natural Resources, provides assistance in preventing or cleaning up a discharge of oil or other hazardous materials 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.

**Scope of Practice: Physician Supervising Physician Assistant**

27 V.I.C. 50s(b), (c)

Physician

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a physician who supervises a physician assistant voluntarily providing emergency care without compensation does not need to comply with normal physician supervisor requirements and will not be held legally responsible for the physician assistant acting or failing to act while providing emergency care.

**Liability: Complying With Orders for Debris or Wreckage Removal**

23 V.I.C. 1015(c)

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, a government employee or agent who complies with the governor's orders to remove debris or wreckage will not be held legally responsible. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.
Good Samaritan Law
27 V.I.C. 42

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 and without compensation, provides emergency assistance to a person in need will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act while providing emergency assistance. 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: Relying on Consent
19 V.I.C. 210(a), (b)

A health care provider who, in good faith, relies on the consent given by an individual to provide health care to another person, will not be held legally responsible or be professionally disciplined for providing care in reliance on the individual’s apparent authority to consent. A health care provider will also not be held legally responsible for failing to provide health care when they believe, in good faith, that the individual giving the apparent consent is legally unable to consent.

Liability: Food Donation
19 V.I.C. 773

An individual who donates food apparently fit for human consumption 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.

Scope of Practice: Physician Assistant Participating in Disaster or Emergency Care
27 V.I.C. 50s

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a physician assistant can provide care without supervision if it is not available. A physician assistant who, voluntarily and without compensation, provides emergency medical assistance at any location other than a hospital, physician’s office, or other 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.

This section only applies to a physician assistant who provides care outside of their regular place of employment.
**Liability: Use of AED**  
19 V.I.C. 217

An individual who, in good faith, provides emergency medical care by using or attempting to use an AED will not be held legally responsible. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

This section only applies if the individual is not acting within the scope of their employment while providing the emergency care.

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**License Reciprocity: Physical Therapist Responding to Declared Emergency**  
27 V.I.C. 1651(b)(6)

When an emergency declaration is in effect, an out-of-state licensed physical therapist, who notifies the Virgin Islands Board of Physical Therapy of their intent to practice, can provide physical therapy services for up to 60 days without complying with Virgin Islands licensure requirements.

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**Scope of Practice: Physician Supervising Physician Assistant**  
27 V.I.C. 50s(b), (c)

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a physician who supervises a physician assistant voluntarily providing emergency care without compensation does not need to comply with normal physician supervisor requirements and will not be held legally responsible for the physician assistant acting or failing to act while providing emergency care.

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**Scope of Practice: Physician Assistant Participating in Disaster or Emergency Care**  
27 V.I.C. 50s

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a physician assistant can provide care without supervision if it is not available. A physician assistant who, voluntarily and without compensation, provides emergency medical assistance at any location other than a hospital, physician’s office, or other 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.

This section only applies to a physician assistant who provides care outside of their regular place of employment.
**Workers? Benefits: American Red Cross Volunteer**

3 V.I.C. 590a

An individual, who is certified as an American Red Cross volunteer specializing in disaster relief services and upon the request of the American Red Cross, can leave their place of employment for up to 20 days per year to provide volunteer disaster relief services. They will not lose seniority or any other accrued leave time while volunteering. They are entitled to leave with pay if the leave is for training with the American Red Cross.

**Workers? Compensation: Volunteer**

24 V.I.C. 282

When an emergency declaration is in effect, an individual who is a member of an official disaster response organization or who, in a volunteer capacity and upon formal governmental request, responds to provide emergency assistance is entitled to workers' compensation when providing assistance and while traveling to or from the area.

**Relevant Compacts**

Emergency Management Assistance Compact