

Displaying information for All Roles located in Alabama for All Scenarios

Liability: Physician Advice to a Scene of an Emergency

Code of Ala. 6-5-332(c)

Physician, EMT

A physician who voluntarily provides advice based on information given by medical personnel at the scene of an emergency via radio or other means of communication will not be held legally responsible. The advice must be based on currently established medical procedures.

Liability: Volunteer

Code of Ala 3-7a-16(d)

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

A volunteer who, in good faith and without compensation, performs services within their scope of duties for a nonprofit organization, a hospital, or a government entity will not be held legally responsible. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

Liability: Government, Agency, and Emergency Management

Code of Ala. 31-6-16(b)

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

The state, a state agency, political subdivision, emergency management worker, association, or corporation who, in good faith, attempts to comply with emergency management rules, regulations, or activities will not be held legally responsible for death, injury, or property damage. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

This section does not affect workers' compensation, pension laws, or federal compensation acts.

Good Samaritan Law: Veterinarian

Code of Ala. 34-29-90

Veterinarian

A licensed veterinarian who, in good faith, voluntarily, and without compensation, provides or attempts to provide emergency care to an animal or human will not be held legally responsible.

A veterinarian is not responsible for hospital expenses if they order the animal who received emergency care to be hospitalized.

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

Liability: Providing Shelter

Code of Ala. 31-9-17

Volunteer / Other

An individual owning or controlling real estate who, voluntarily and without compensation, allows it to be used to shelter people during an actual, impending, or mock disaster or attack will not be held legally responsible for death, injury, or damage to a person's property while on their real estate.

Good Samaritan Law

Code of Ala. 6-5-332

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

An individual who, reasonably and without compensation, provides emergency care at the scene of an accident or emergency will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They also will not be held legally responsible when providing, arranging, or failing to provide further medical treatment.

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

Liability: Design Professional

Code of Ala. 6-5-332(f)

Volunteer / Other

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a design professional who, reasonably and without compensation, provides services related to the emergency will not be held legally responsible. This legal protection applies to services provided within 90 days of the emergency declaration.

Liability: Rabies Clinics

Code of Ala. 3-7A-16

Veterinarian

A licensed veterinarian and their assistants who, in good faith, assists the county rabies officer at an official rabies vaccination clinic will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness.

Liability: Use of AED

Code of Ala. 6-5-332(e)

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

An individual who, reasonably, voluntarily, and without expectations of compensation, provides emergency care to a person appearing to suffer from cardiac arrest will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They will not be held legally responsible when they provide, arrange, or fail to provide for further medical treatment. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness.

This legal protection applies to physicians and medical authority involved in the AED placement, a person who provides training for CPR or an AED, and the person or entity responsible for the AED site. This section does not include designers, manufacturers, or sellers of AEDs.

Good Samaritan Law: Medical Professional, Firefighter, Emergency Medical Services Personnel, and Law Enforcement

Code of Ala. 6-5-332(a)

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Dentist

A physician, dentist, nurse, law enforcement officer, firefighter, medical intern or resident, chiropractor, emergency medical services provider, or public education employee who, in good faith, provides or attempts to provide, emergency care or first aid at the scene of an accident or disaster will not be held legally responsible. They will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act to provide or arrange for further medical treatment for an injured person.

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

Liability: Opioid Antagonist Administration

Code of Ala. 20-2-280

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

An individual who, in good faith, administers or attempts to administer an opioid antagonist to a person believed to be experiencing an opiate related overdose will not be held legally responsible.

License Reciprocity: Nursing

Ala. Admin. Code r. 610-X-4-.16

Nurse

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a nurse with an active out-of-state license can provide emergency assistance for up to 30 days. A temporary permit, valid for up to 90 days, is required if the emergency continues past 30 days. The organization or individual providing the emergency employment must verify the out-of-state license is active.

This provision applies to any level of licensed nursing.

License Reciprocity: Security Guard

Ala. Admin. Code r. 832-X-1-.12

Volunteer / Other

When an emergency declaration is in effect, the Regulatory Board can authorize the use of out-of-state security guards and companies for up to 30 days after the expiration of the declared emergency. Security guards licensed in another state will have their license recognized by Alabama during this period.

Retired Senior Volunteer License: Physician

Code of Ala. 34-24-75.1(a)

Physician

A retired physician can apply for a limited license to practice medicine, without compensation, with a free medical clinic or a nonprofit organization. The physician must perform at least 100 volunteer hours annually.

A volunteer license is not required for a non-retired physician to volunteer.

License Reciprocity: Emergency Management Worker

Code of Ala. 31-9-16(c)

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

When an emergency declaration is in effect, license requirements will not apply when a licensed emergency management worker performs duties authorized by the emergency management agency.

License Reciprocity: Elevator Mechanic

Ala. Admin. Code r. 480-8-3-.06

Volunteer / Other

When an emergency declaration is in effect, the Department of Labor can issue emergency elevator mechanic licenses to out-of-state elevator contractors for up to 30 days if there are not a sufficient number of these workers.

Scope of Practice: Nurse Practitioner and Nurse Midwife during an Emergency

Ala. Admin. Code r. 610-X-4-.16(5)

Nurse

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a nurse practitioner or a nurse midwife can provide emergency treatment without immediate physician collaboration if the treatment is within the nurse's scope of practice. They must make reasonable effort to inform their collaborating physician.

Powers, Duties, Immunities and Privileges: Emergency Management Worker Providing Aid in Another Jurisdiction

Code of Ala. 31-9-16(e)

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

An emergency management worker providing authorized services for aid has the same powers, duties, immunities, and privileges as when providing these services in their home state.

Scope of Practice: Physician Assistant during an Emergency

Ala. Admin. Code r. 540-X-7-.25(8)

Other medical professional

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a physician assistant can provided emergency treatment without immediate physician supervision when the treatment is within their scope of practice. A physician assistant must make reasonable effort to inform their supervising physician.

Workers' Benefits: State Employee Volunteer Leave

Code of Ala. 36-1-9

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 state agency, who is a certified disaster service volunteer of the American Red Cross, can be granted leave with pay to provide aid to disaster relief services upon the request of the American Red Cross, recommendation of the employee's agency, and approval of the Governor.

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

Workers' Compensation: Out-of-State Firefighter, Law Enforcement, and Emergency Medical Services Provider

Code of Ala. 31-9-12

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 out-of-state volunteer firefighter, auxiliary or part-time law enforcement officer, and emergency medical services provider who is injured or killed during the performance of duties is entitled to workers' compensation from the city, town, or district where the incident occurs.

Workers' Compensation: Emergency Management Corps

Code of Ala. 31-9-21

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

The Director of Emergency Management can contract to provide compensation to employees or trainees of the emergency management corps who are injured or killed during the performance of their duties.

Relevant Compacts

- Interstate Civil Defense and Disaster Compact
- Interstate Medical Licensure Compact
- Nurse Licensure Compact
- Emergency Management Assistance Compact
- Pacific Northwest Emergency Management Agreement