

Displaying information for All Roles located in Arizona for All Scenarios

Immunities, Relief, Disability, and Workers' compensation: Emergency Worker Providing Aid in a Another Jurisdiction

ARS 26-314(C)

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

An emergency worker who is engaged in emergency management activities and is complying with, or attempting to comply with, orders or rules within their scope of duties, will receive the same immunities, relief, disability, and workers' compensation as State employees performing similar work. The State, political subdivision, or other entity supervising emergency workers are responsible for providing liability coverage, including legal defense, for an emergency worker working within the scope of their duties and not with extreme carelessness or without good faith.

Good Samaritan Law

ARS 32-1471

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

A licensed or certified health care professional, ambulance attendant, or a person who, in good faith, voluntarily, and without compensation, provides emergency care at a public gathering or 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.

Liability: Arizona Employee and Emergency Worker when Out-of-State

ARS 26-314(D)

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

A state or its officers, agents, emergency workers, or employees who, in good faith, provide aid pursuant to an interstate agreement or compact will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. This includes the maintenance or use of any equipment or supplies in connection with an emergency.

Liability: State and Political Subdivision

ARS 26-314(A)

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

The State or other political subdivision and its departments, agencies, or boards will not be held legally responsible for the performance, or failure to perform, of an emergency worker in good faith. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness.

Liability: Emergency Responder

ARS 49-133

Volunteer / Other, EMT, Firefighter, Law Enforcement

A licensed, certified, or authorized emergency responder who, in good faith, provides emergency response at a scene of an emergency will not be held legally responsible. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness. A licensed, certified, or authorized emergency responder who is complying with, or attempting to comply with, orders or rules within their scope of duties, will receive the same immunities, relief, disability, and workers' compensation as State employees performing similar work.

Good Samaritan Law

ARS 9-500.02(A)

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

A city or town, its employees, fire or ambulance company, property owner, health care professional, or emergency medical services provider who provides or arranges 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 or intentionally to cause harm.

This does not relieve an emergency medical services provider from being held legally responsible for conduct while driving a vehicle.

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

Good Samaritan Law: Outside City Limits Emergency

ARS 9-500.02(B)

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

A city or town, its employees, or a health care professional who is requested to help at the scene of a car accident or an emergency outside of the city or town limits will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act, while providing or arranging care. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intentionally to cause harm.

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

Liability: Instructions to Emergency Medical Services Provider

ARS 36-2206

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Veterinarian, Dentist

A licensed or certified health care provider in Arizona who, in good faith, provides instructions to emergency medical services providers at the scene of an emergency will not be held legally responsible if the instructions follow the minimum standard.

Good Samaritan Law: Administration of Epi Pen

ARS 36-2226

Volunteer / Other, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Social Worker

An individual who, in good faith and without compensation, administers epinephrine to another person believed to be suffering an allergic reaction when a health care professional is not immediately available will not be held legally responsible. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness and intentionally to cause harm.

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

Scope of Practice: Emergency Care by a Veterinarian Technician

ARS 32-2249(B)

Veterinarian

A veterinarian technician can provide emergency care or first aid to an animal until a veterinarian arrives or if supervised by a licensed veterinarian by phone.

Liability: Design Professional

ARS 32-110

Volunteer / Other

An architect, engineer, geologist, home inspector, landscaper, or surveyor registered as a volunteer and who, in good faith, provides professional services to emergency personnel at a scene of a disaster will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act.

Good Samaritan Law: Veterinarian

ARS 32-2261

Veterinarian

A licensed veterinarian who in good faith, voluntarily, and without compensation provides care to an animal at the scene of an emergency will not be held legally responsible. 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.

Good Samaritan Law: Use of Force at the Scene of an Emergency

ARS 13-403(5)

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

A physician, a registered nurse, or a person who provides care at the scene of an emergency can use reasonable physical force to administer a lawful form of care to help an injured or sick person. Consent by the injured or sick person or a person entrusted with his care is required unless the person who is providing care reasonably believes there is no one to consult for consent.

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

Good Samaritan Law: Emergency Medical Services Provider or Law Enforcement Officer Administration of Opiate Antagonist

ARS 36-2228

Nurse, Physician, EMT, Law Enforcement

An emergency medical services provider or peace officer who is trained to administer and, reasonably and in good faith, does administer an opiate antagonist to a person believed to be suffering from an opiate related drug overdose will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. The licensed physician or nurse practitioner who, reasonably and in good faith, prescribed a standing order of an opiate antagonist will not be held legally responsible. An emergency medical services provider, a peace officer, a licensed physician, or nurse practitioner can be held legally responsible if acting with carelessness.

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

Workers' Compensation: Arizona Employee and Emergency Worker when Out-of-State

ARS 26-314(B)

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

An officers, agent, employee or emergency worker of Arizona, or a political subdivision who, in good faith, performs their duties outside of their normal jurisdiction will receive the same legal protections, relief, disability, and workers' compensation as if they were in their home jurisdiction unless acting with carelessness.

Liability: Use of AED

ARS 36-2263

Volunteer / Other, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health

A physician who oversees the use of an AED, a CPR or AED trainer, a person or entity that owns, possesses, or provides an AED, a user trained to use an AED, or a person who uses an AED to provide emergency care will not be held legally responsible if they act in good faith and not with extreme carelessness or intentionally to cause harm.

License Reciprocity: Professional, Mechanical, or Other Skills

ARS 26-310

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, a person holding a license, certificate, or permit issued by another state showing qualifications of a professional, mechanical, or other skill can provide those services in Arizona without being subjected to the licensing requirements of Arizona.

License Reciprocity: Psychologist

ARS 32-2075(A)(4)

Other medical professional

A psychologist actively licensed or certified at the independent level in another jurisdiction of the U.S. or Canada can practice in Arizona if they practice within their scope of practice, their client is aware of the limited nature of the services, and the services do not exceed 20 days per year. A psychologist can exceed the 20 day limit upon acknowledgement from the Board of Psychologist Examiners.

License Reciprocity: Out-of-State Business and Employee Registration, License, and Certificate

ARS 32-4502

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

An out-of-state business or employee temporarily in the state to provide disaster recovery will not be subjected to state or local registration, licensing, or certification requirements regarding the services they are providing if they are in compliance with the requirements of their home jurisdiction. The division of emergency management can request that the out-of-state business provides notice they are performing disaster recovery.

Temporary Licenses: Embalmer and Funeral Director

ARS 32-1326

Volunteer / Other

When an emergency declaration is in effect, the Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers can issue temporary licenses to embalmers or funeral directors who hold active licenses in other jurisdictions. These license will be valid for up to 30 days.

License Reciprocity: Veterinarian

ARS 32-2216(A), (D)

Veterinarian

A veterinarian licensed in another state who comes to Arizona to provide voluntary services during a local or state declared emergency can be issued a temporary permit. In order to be issued a temporary permit, the veterinarian must be in good standing with their home state and complete an application. The temporary license is valid for up to 90 days and allows the veterinarian to practice in accordance with the rules and scope of practice of Arizona.

License Reciprocity: Pharmacist and Pharmacy Technician

AAC R4-23-413

Pharmacist

When an emergency declaration is in effect, an out-of-state licensed pharmacist or a pharmacy intern or technician working under the supervision of a pharmacist can dispense prescription medications in counties, cities, or towns affected by the emergency when participating in emergency relief. The recognition of an out-of-state license will end at the termination of the declared emergency.

Scope of Practice: Retired Physician Volunteer

ARS 32-1832

Physician

A retired osteopathic physician can provide up to 10 hours of volunteer work per week without paying biennial renewal fee for their license.

License Reciprocity: Physical Therapist

ARS 32-2021(C)(5)

Other medical professional

A physical therapist licensed in another jurisdiction of the U.S. can provide physical therapy in Arizona to victims of a declared local, state, or national disaster or emergency for the duration of the emergency but no longer than 60 days. The nonresident physical therapist must register with the Arizona Board of Physical Therapy.

Scope of Practice: Pharmacist Dispensing Prescriptions during a Declared Emergency

ARS 32-1910

Pharmacist

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a licensed pharmacist can work within the affected county, city, or town to dispense one-time emergency prescription refills for medication essential to the maintenance of life or therapy and the pharmacist makes a good faith effort to record the prescription as an emergency prescription. The prescription is limited to a 30 day supply. If the declared emergency extends more than 21 days, a second prescription can be dispensed. An out-of-state pharmacist is required to have proof of licensure from another state and must be engaged in a legitimate relief effort only for the duration of the declared emergency.

Scope of Practice: Emergency Care by a Veterinarian Technician

ARS 32-2249(B)

Veterinarian

A veterinarian technician can provide emergency care or first aid to an animal until a veterinarian arrives or if supervised by a licensed veterinarian by phone.

Scope of Practice: Pharmacist Administering Immunizations, Vaccines, and Epi Pen

AAC R4-23-411

Pharmacist

A pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or graduate intern can, without a prescription, administer immunizations and vaccines to adults when they are listed as recommended by the CDC or for international travel; to children when they are for influenza or a declared public health emergency; or epinephrine and diphenhydramine in an emergency. A pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or graduate intern are required to have a prescription when administering the Japanese Encephalitis vaccine, Rabies vaccine, Typhoid vaccines, and Yellow fever vaccine. The pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or graduate intern must complete the appropriate training and have the appropriate supervision.

Scope of Practice: Physician Assistant Supervision during a Declared Emergency

ARS 32-2535

Other medical professional, Physician

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a physician assistant licensed in Arizona or another U.S. jurisdiction can provide medical care without the supervision of a physician.

Good Samaritan Law: Emergency Medical Services Provider or Law Enforcement Officer Administration of Opiate Antagonist

ARS 36-2228

Nurse, Physician, EMT, Law Enforcement

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

License Reciprocity: Veterinarian

ARS 32-2216(A), (D)

Veterinarian

A veterinarian licensed in another state who comes to Arizona to provide voluntary services during a local or state declared emergency can be issued a temporary permit. In order to be issued a temporary permit, the veterinarian must be in good standing with their home state and complete an application. The temporary license is valid for up to 90 days and allows the veterinarian to practice in accordance with the rules and scope of practice of Arizona.

Temporary Pharmacies During a Declared Emergency

AAC R4-23-617

Pharmacist

A temporary pharmacy or a pharmacy licensed or permitted in another state can be located in a declared disaster area when it is necessary to provide pharmacy services during a declared state of emergency. The temporary pharmacy must be under the control of a pharmacist, within the disaster area, properly secured to prevent theft, have proper record keeping and the Board must be notified of its existence. The Board can monitor and inspect temporary pharmacies.

Workers' Compensation: Volunteer

ARS 23-901.06

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

An individual who volunteers with a political subdivision are entitled to workers' compensation if injured or killed while performing their duties.

Workers' Compensation: Volunteer Firefighter, Law Enforcement Officer, Emergency Management Team, and Unorganized Militia

ARS 23-901

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

A member of a volunteer fire department, a volunteer law enforcement officer, a member of a volunteer sheriff's reserve, a member of the unorganized militia, ambulance drivers and attendants, volunteer workers for a licensed health care institution, personnel of search and rescue operations, and personnel who participate in training or exercises who are enrolled with the division of emergency management or political subdivision can receive workers' compensation.

Workers' Compensation: Arizona Employee and Emergency Worker when Out-of-State

ARS 26-314(B)

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

An officers, agent, employee or emergency worker of Arizona, or a political subdivision who, in good faith, performs their duties outside of their normal jurisdiction will receive the same legal protections, relief, disability, and workers' compensation as if they were in their home jurisdiction unless acting with carelessness.

Liability: Emergency Responder

ARS 49-133

Volunteer / Other, EMT, Firefighter, Law
Enforcement

A licensed, certified, or authorized emergency responder who, in good faith, provides emergency response at a scene of an emergency will not be held legally responsible. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness. A licensed, certified, or authorized emergency responder who is complying with, or attempting to comply with, orders or rules within their scope of duties, will receive the same immunities, relief, disability, and workers' compensation as State employees performing similar work.

Relevant Compacts

Interstate Medical Licensure Compact

Western Interstate Nuclear Compact

Emergency Management Assistance Compact