

Displaying information for All Roles located in California for All Scenarios

Liability: Administration of Epi Pen by Person Trained

Cal Civ Code 1714.23

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

A prehospital emergency medical care person or another person trained to use an epi pen who, in good faith, voluntarily, and without compensation, provides emergency care to another person who appears to be experiencing anaphylaxis 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: Use of CPR

Cal Civ Code 1714.2

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

An individual trained in basic CPR who, in good faith, provides CPR at the scene of an emergency or an agency, organization, or person who provides or supervises CPR training will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness.

Good Samaritan Law: Physician

Cal Bus & Prof Code 2395

Physician

A licensed physician who, in good faith, provides 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. This section includes, but is not limited to, care within the emergency rooms of a hospital during a declared medical disaster.

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

Good Samaritan Law: Nurse

Cal Bus & Prof Code 2727.5

Nurse

A licensed nurse who, in good faith, provides emergency care at the scene of an emergency which occurs outside the nurse's employment 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.

Privileges, Immunities, Workers' Compensation, and Disability Benefits : Political Subdivision Officer, Agent, or Employee Providing Aid in Another Jurisdiction

Cal Gov Code 8656

Government Public Health

An officer, agent, or employee of a political subdivision will receive the same privileges, immunities, workers' compensation, and disability benefits of their home jurisdiction when aiding in emergency services in another jurisdiction.

Liability: Pre-Hospital Personnel

Cal Health & Saf Code 1799.108

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Firefighter, Law Enforcement

A certified prehospital provider who, in good faith, provides 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.

Liability: Buildings and Premises

Cal Civ Code 1714.5(a)

Volunteer / Other, Government Public Health

The State or a county, city, or other political subdivision who owns or maintains a building or premise that has been designated as a shelter, mass care center, first aid station, temporary hospital, or other necessary facility for minimizing the effects of a natural, man-made, or war-caused emergency will not be held legally responsible for injuries caused while on, or related to the use of, the premises. They can be held legally responsible if acting with intent to cause harm.

Liability: Firefighter

Cal Health & Saf Code 1799.107

Government Public Health, Firefighter

The State, a political subdivision, or a firefighter who, in good faith and within their scope of duties, provides emergency services will not be held legally responsible. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness.

Good Samaritan Law

Cal Health & Saf Code 1799.102

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 and without compensation, provides emergency medical or non-medical 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. A scene of an emergency does not include a place where medical care is usually offered.

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

Liability: Donations

Cal Gov Code 8657.5

Volunteer / Other, Government Public Health

When an emergency declaration is in effect or during a training for the Office of Emergency Services, a private business or nonprofit organization included on the statewide registry who, voluntarily and without compensation, donates services, goods, labor, resources, or dispensaries 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 discriminate against a victim of an emergency or disaster.

Liability: Disaster Service Worker

Liability of owner of premises designated as emergency shelter; Liability of disaster service workers

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 disaster service worker who is performing disaster 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.

Good Samaritan Law: Respiratory Therapist

Cal Bus & Prof Code 3706

Other medical professional

A licensed respiratory therapist who, in good faith, provides emergency care at the scene of an emergency that occurs outside the respiratory therapist's employment 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.

Good Samaritan Law: Physician Assistant

Cal Bus & Prof Code 3503.5

Other medical professional

A licensed physician assistant who, in good faith, provides emergency care at the scene of an emergency which occurs outside the physician assistant's employment 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: Volunteer During Declared Emergency

Cal Gov Code 8657

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 or during a training for the Office of Emergency Services, a volunteer or person providing services who carries out, complies, or attempts to comply or carry out an order or regulation will not be held legally responsible.

Liability: Emergency Instructions by a Physician or Nurse

Cal Health & Saf 1799.104

Nurse, Physician, EMT

A physician or nurse who, in good faith, gives instructions to an EMT or paramedic at the scene of an emergency will not be held legally responsible. An EMT or paramedic who, in good faith, follows the instructions given by a physician or a nurse and provides care within their scope of practice will not be held legally responsible. They can be held legally responsible if acting with carelessness.

Liability: Firefighter, Law Enforcement, EMT, or RN

Cal Health & Saf Code 1799.106

Nurse, EMT, Firefighter, Law Enforcement

A firefighter, law enforcement officer, EMT, or registered nurse who, in good faith, provides emergency medical 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. This section includes public agencies employing a firefighter, law enforcement officer, EMT, or registered nurse.

Good Samaritan Law: Dentist

Cal Bus & Prof Code 1627.5(a)

Dentist

A licensed dentist who, in good faith, provides emergency care at the scene of an emergency or provides emergency care to a person for a complication arising from care by another licensed dentist 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.

Good Samaritan Law: Vocational Nurse

Cal Bus & Prof Code 2861.5

Nurse

A licensed vocational nurse who, in good faith, provides emergency care at the scene of an emergency which occurs outside the nurse's employment 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.

Good Samaritan Law: Veterinarian

Cal Bus & Prof Code 4826.1

Veterinarian

A veterinarian who provides emergency care to a sick or injured animal at the scene of an accident 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.

Liability: Health Care Practitioner During a Declared Emergency

Cal Gov Code 8659

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

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a physician, hospital, pharmacist, respiratory care practitioner, nurse, dentist, veterinarian, or veterinarian technician who provides emergency care at the request of a responsible state or local official or agency 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: Search and Rescue

Cal Gov Code 50086

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

An individual who is requested to voluntarily assist in a search and rescue by a county sheriff, city law enforcement department, fire department, park ranger, or other local agency and possesses advanced first aid and emergency care training will not be held legally responsible for providing emergency care to the victim prior to or during the evacuation.

Good Samaritan Law: Veterinarian Technician

Cal Bus & Prof Code 4840.6

Veterinarian

A registered veterinarian technician who, in good faith, provides emergency care at the scene of an emergency or at their place of employment 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.

Good Samaritan Law: Use of AED

Cal Civ Code 1714.21

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, voluntarily, and without compensation, provides care by the use of an AED 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. This section includes a person who provides CPR and AED training, a person or entity that possesses an AED for emergency use, and a physician or health care professional involved in the selection, placement, or installation of an AED.

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

Liability: Dentist

Cal Bus & Prof Code 1627.5(b)

Dentist

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a licensed dentist who, in good faith, voluntarily, and without compensation, provides emergency medical care consistent with their dental education 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: Opioid Antagonist Prescriptions and Administration

CAI Civ Code 1714.22

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

A licensed health care provider who either directly, or by standing order, prescribes an opioid antagonist with reasonable care to an individual at risk for an opiate overdose or another individual in a position to assist an individual at risk of an opiate overdose will not be held legally responsible for this conduct. An individual who is prescribed or possesses an opioid antagonist pursuant to a standing order must complete the appropriate training. An individual directly prescribed an opioid antagonist is not required to complete the training. An individual who possesses or dispenses an opioid antagonist pursuant to a direct prescription or a standing order will not be held legally responsible. An individual who has completed the appropriate training and, in good faith and without compensation, reasonably administers an opioid antagonist will not be held legally responsible.

Liability: Mutual Aid Agreement

Cal Gov Code 8660

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

A state, its officers, or its employees who, in good faith, provides aid pursuant to an interstate arrangement, agreement, or compact will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. This section applies to the maintenance or use of equipment or supplies.

Liability: Physician

Cal Bus & Prof Code 2396

Physician

A licensed physician who, in good faith, provides emergency care to a person for a complication arising from care by another licensed physician will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act.

Decision by Agencies and Employees

Cal Gov Code 8655

Government Public Health

When an emergency declaration is in effect, the State and its political subdivisions will not be held legally responsible for an optional decision made by a state or local agency or employee of the State or political subdivision.

License Reciprocity: Physical Therapist License Application

16 CCR 1399.99.3

Other medical professional

An out-of-state licensed physical therapist can apply to the Physical Therapy Board of California to be authorized to participate in a sponsored event and provide their health care services at the event. The application includes completing the ?Request for Authorization To Practice Without A License? form, paying a fee, submitting fingerprints, and completing a criminal background check. The Board will notify the practitioner within 20 days of the completed application whether the application was approved. If approved, the practitioner must place a notice stating they hold an out-of-state license in a place visible for patients to see while providing care. Application must be received at least 20 days prior to the sponsored event. A physical therapist cannot participate in more than 3 sponsored events in any 12 month period.

License Reciprocity: Displaced Physical Therapist

Cal Bus & Prof Code 2630.5(g)

Other medical professional

A physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who has a valid and unrestricted license in the U.S. and is forced to leave their residence in a state due to an emergency declaration can practice in California for up to 60 days. The physical therapist must notify the Physical Therapy Board of California of his or her intent to practice in the state.

**License Reciprocity: State of War
Emergency**

Cal Gov Code 8623

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

When a state of war 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 California as if the license, certificate, or permit was issued in California.

**Disaster Service Worker Volunteer
Classification - Law Enforcement**

19 CCR 25272.1(h)

Volunteer / Other, Law Enforcement

A disaster service worker volunteer classified as law enforcement will assist law enforcement officers and agencies to protect life and property; maintain law and order; perform traffic control duties; guard buildings, bridges, factories, and other facilities; isolate and report unexploded artillery, heavy weapons, and guns.

**Liability: Administration of Epi Pen by
Person Trained**

Cal Health & Saf Code 1797.197a

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

A prehospital emergency medical care person or other person who is trained to use an epi pen can use the auto-injector to provide emergency care to a person if the auto-injector was legally obtained and properly stored, consent is given by the person experiencing anaphylaxis, and the Emergency Medical Services System is activated as soon as possible.

**Disaster Service Worker Volunteer
Classification - Animal Rescue, Care,
and Shelter**

19 CCR 2572.1(a)

Volunteer / Other, Veterinarian

Veterinarians, veterinary support staff, and animal handlers/specialists will aid in rescue, clinical treatment, euthanasia, disposal, and transportation of all animals. They will also aid in the procurement of shelters, equipment, and supplies as well as documenting arrival, sheltering, treatment, and discharge or placement of animals.

**Scope of Practice: Veterinarian
Technician Providing Emergency Care**

Cal Bus & Prof Code 4840.5

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other,
Veterinarian

A registered veterinary technician can provide emergency lifesaving aid and treatment to an animal when not in the presence of, but being directed by, a licensed veterinarian.

**Disaster Service Worker Volunteer
Classification - Search and Rescue**

19 CCR 2572.1(l)

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

A disaster service worker volunteer classified as search and rescue will work under the direction of the appropriate authority to perform search and rescue operations.

**Liability: Opioid Antagonist
Prescriptions and Administration**

CAI Civ Code 1714.22

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

A licensed health care provider who either directly, or by standing order, prescribes an opioid antagonist with reasonable care to an individual at risk for an opiate overdose or another individual in a position to assist an individual at risk of an opiate overdose will not be held legally responsible for this conduct. An individual who is prescribed or possesses an opioid antagonist pursuant to a standing order must complete the appropriate training. An individual directly prescribed an opioid antagonist is not required to complete the training. An individual who possesses or dispenses an opioid antagonist pursuant to a direct prescription or a standing order will not be held legally responsible. An individual who has completed the appropriate training and, in good faith and without compensation, reasonably administers an opioid antagonist will not be held legally responsible.

**Disaster Service Worker Volunteer
Classification - Community
Emergency Response Team Member**

19 CCR 2572.1(c)

Volunteer / Other, Government Public Health

A disaster service worker volunteer classified as a community emergency response team member will work under the direction of emergency personnel or a designated team leader to assist emergency units within their block, neighborhood, or other area assignment. They will also aid in surveying area conditions, disseminating information, securing data desirable for emergency preparedness planning, reporting incidents, and generally assisting officials and individuals in the protection of life and property.

**Disaster Service Worker Volunteer
Classification - Emergency Operations
Center/Incident Command**

19 CCR 2572.1(d)

Volunteer / Other, Government Public Health

A disaster service worker volunteer classified as emergency operations center or incident command will work under the direction and supervision of the Emergency Operations Center/Incident Command to assist at the city, county, region, State, or departmental level of government to coordinate the overall response and support to an incident.

**Disaster Service Worker Volunteer
Classification - Safety Assessment
Program Evaluator**

19 CCR 2572.1(k)

Volunteer / Other, Government Public Health

A disaster service worker volunteer classified as safety assessment program evaluator will survey, evaluate and assess damaged facilities for continued occupancy or use; assist in safety evaluations of facilities for utilities, transportation, and other vital community services; and provide recommendations regarding shoring or stabilization of damaged or unsafe buildings or structures.

**Disaster Service Worker Volunteer
Classification - Utilities**

19 CCR 2572.1(m)

Volunteer / Other, Government Public Health

A disaster service worker volunteer classified as utilities will assist utility personnel in the repair and restoration of public utilities damaged by disaster.

**Disaster Service Worker Volunteer
Classification - Logistics**

19 CCR 2572.1(i)

Volunteer / Other, Government Public Health

A disaster service worker volunteer classified as logistics will work under the direction of the emergency organization assisting in procurement, warehousing, and release of supplies, equipment materials, or other resources. They will also assist in mobilization and utilization of public and private transportation resources required for the movement of persons, materials, and equipment.

**Disaster Service Worker Volunteer
Classification - Communications**

19 CCR 2572.1(b)

Volunteer / Other

A disaster service worker volunteer classified as communications will aid in the installation, operation, and maintenance of various communications systems and perform related service as well as assist officials and individuals in the protection of life and property.

**Scope of Practice: Physician
Assistant Supervision**

Cal Bus & Prof Code 3502.5

Other medical professional, Physician

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a federal, state, or local official or agency can allow a physician assistant to provide care without their approved supervising physician available but there must be a licensed physician available to provide appropriate supervision. The licensed physician can include the local health officers who are licensed physicians. This section must be invoked by a government official or agency before taking effect.

**Disaster Service Worker Volunteer
Classification - Medical and
Environmental Health**

19 CCR 2572.1(j)

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

A disaster service worker volunteer classified as medical and environmental health will help staff casualty stations, establish and operate medical and public health field units; assist in hospitals, out-patient clinics, and other medical and public health installations; maintain or restore environmental sanitation; assist in preserving the safety of food, milk, and water and preventing the spread of disease; perform laboratory analysis to detect the presence and minimize the effects of nuclear, chemical, biological, radiological or other hazardous agents.

**Disaster Service Worker Volunteer
Classification - Human Services**

19 CCR 2572.1(e)

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other,
Government Public Health, Social Worker

A disaster service worker volunteer classified as human services will assist in providing food, clothing, bedding, shelter, and rehabilitation aid; register evacuees to promote reuniting families and to support the needs of special populations; compile authoritative lists of deceased and missing persons; and other phases of emergency human services, such as maintaining morale and administering to the mental health, religious, or spiritual needs of persons suffering from the effects of the disaster.

**Disaster Service Worker Volunteer
Classification - Fire**

19 CCR 2572.1(f)

Volunteer / Other, Firefighter

Auxiliary firefighters and auxiliary wildland firefighters will assist regular fire fighting forces to fight fire, rescue persons, and save property; control forest or wildland fires or fire hazards; instruct residents in fire prevention and property defense methods, methods of detecting fire, and precautions to be observed in reducing fire hazards. There is a limit of 1 auxiliary firefighter to 1 volunteer firefighter and 3 volunteer firefighters to 1 paid firefighter. A engine company, truck company, or a squad should not exceed 3 paid firefighters. A salvage and rescue company should not exceed 2 paid firefighters.

**Disaster Service Worker Volunteer
Classification - Laborer**

19 CCR 2572.1(g)

Volunteer / Other, Government Public Health

A disaster service worker volunteer classified as laborer will worker under the direction and supervision of the responding agency performing general labor services and supporting emergency operations.

Work Permit: Minor

5 CCR 10121

Minor/Student

A minor who is not receiving pay or financial reimbursement for volunteer services, is not in a employer-employee relationship, and has submitted parental permission to their school is not required to obtain a workers' permit to volunteer.

Workers' Compensation: Disaster Service Worker Volunteer

19 CCR 2573.3

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

A disaster service worker volunteer who is injured or killed while providing their services is entitled to workers' compensation.

Workers' Compensation: Oil Spill Volunteer

Cal Gov Code 8574.3

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

When an oil spill has occurred, state agencies can utilize volunteers to implement and follow through with a plan for the clean up. These volunteers will be considered state employees for the purposes of workers' compensation.

Workers' Benefits: Fire, Law Enforcement, or Emergency Rescue Volunteer Leave

Cal Lab Code 230.4

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 employee who volunteers as a firefighter, law enforcement officer, or emergency rescue personnel can take temporary leave from their employment to participate in training as a volunteer.

This is limited to 14 days in a calendar year either consecutively or nonconsecutively and to employers of 50 or more employees.

Privileges, Immunities, Workers' Compensation, and Disability Benefits : Political Subdivision Officer, Agent, or Employee Providing Aid in Another Jurisdiction

Cal Gov Code 8656

Government Public Health

An officer, agent, or employee of a political subdivision will receive the same privileges, immunities, workers' compensation, and disability benefits of their home jurisdiction when aiding in emergency services in another jurisdiction.

Workers' Compensation: Volunteer

Cal Gov Code 8609

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

State agencies, the Business Continuity Task Force, the Emergency Preparedness Task Force, or the Executive Committee established by Executive Order D-3-99 can use volunteer workers to implement a disaster, contingency, or business continuity plan. These volunteers will be considered disaster service workers for the purposes of workers' compensation.

Workers' Compensation: Disaster Service Worker

Cal Lab Code 4351

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

Workers' compensation is the only remedy disaster service workers or their dependents will receive against the State, the disaster council, or the political subdivision if they are injured or killed in the course of providing disaster service activities.

Relevant Compacts

Interstate Civil Defense and Disaster Compact
Western Interstate Nuclear Compact
Emergency Management Assistance Compact