

Displaying information for All Roles located in Illinois for All Scenarios

Liability: Donation of Food

745 ILCS 50/3

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, in good faith, donates food to a charitable organization will not be held legally responsible for damages incurred due to the food. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

Liability: Emergency Care during Evacuation of Building

745 ILCS 49/71

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, in good faith and without compensation, provides emergency care at the scene of an emergency that requires the evacuation of a building 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: Emergency Care by Professional or Practical Nurse

745 ILCS 49/35

Nurse

A licensed professional or practical nurse who, in good faith and without compensation, provides 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 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: Dentist Provided Vaccinations

745 ILCS 49/20(b)

Dentist

A dentist who, without compensation, administers vaccinations at a public health clinic 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: CPR

745 ILCS 49/10

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 trained in CPR and, in good faith and without compensation, provides emergency CPR 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: Use of an AED

745 ILCS 49/12

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 individual who, in good faith and without compensation, provides emergency care by 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.

The person must follow their AED training in order to have this section apply.

Good Samaritan Law: Respiratory Care Practitioner

745 ILCS 49/55

Other medical professional

A licensed respiratory care practitioner who, in good faith and without compensation, provides emergency care at the scene of an accident or disaster 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.

Liability: Disaster Relief Volunteer

745 ILCS 49/68

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Firefighter, Dentist, Pharmacist

A disaster relief volunteer who, in good faith and without compensation, provides health care services during a disaster 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 applies only during or within 10 days following the end of a disaster.

Liability: Dispensing of Opioid Antagonist

745 ILCS 49/36

Pharmacist

A licensed pharmacist who, in good faith, dispense or administers an opioid antagonist 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: Employer or Employee

745 ILCS 49/75

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 employer or employee who, in good faith and without compensation, provides emergency care to an employee 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: Dentist

745 ILCS 49/15

Dentist

A dentist who, in good faith and without compensation, provides emergency care at the scene of an 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.

Good Samaritan Law: Physician Assistant

745 ILCS 49/46

Other medical professional

A licensed physician assistant who, in good faith and without compensation, provides 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 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: Law Enforcement, Firefighter, or EMT

745 ILCS 49/70

EMT, Firefighter, Law Enforcement

A law enforcement officer, firefighter, or EMT who, in good faith and without compensation, provides 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 intent to cause harm.

Liability: Emergency Care at a Coal Mine

410 ILCS 15/8(b)

Other medical professional, Nurse, EMT

An EMT, registered nurse, or physician assistant who, in good faith, provides emergency care in or about a coal mine 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: Veterinarian

745 ILCS 49/60

Veterinarian

A licensed veterinarian who, in good faith and without compensation, provides emergency care to a human 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.

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

Liability: Advanced Practice Nurse

745 ILCS 49/34

Nurse

A licensed advanced practice nurse who, in good faith and without compensation, provides 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 intent to cause harm.

Liability: Firefighter

740 ILCS 75/1

Firefighter

A firefighter, paid or volunteer, who causes injuries or damage or enters property without permission while performing their duties will not be held legally responsible. They can be held legally responsible if acting with intent to cause harm. A fire district or organization can be held legally responsible for acts by firefighters working on their behalf.

Good Samaritan Law

225 ILCS 65/50-40

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, in good faith and without compensation, provides 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 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: Physician Instructions to Another Medical Practitioner

410 ILCS 15/8(a)

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, EMT

A physician who, in good faith, provides instructions to an EMT, nurse, or physician assistant will not be held legally responsible for damage as a result of their instructions. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

Good Samaritan Law: Physician

745 ILCS 49/25

Physician

A licensed physician who, in good faith and without compensation, provides 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 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: Professional or Practical Nurse

745 ILCS 49/40

Nurse

A licensed professional or practical nurse who, without compensation, provides nursing services 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: Optometrist

A licensed physician, chiropractor, or medical or chiropractic student who, in good faith and without compensation, provides 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 intent to cause harm.

Physician

A licensed optometrist who, in good faith and without compensation, provides emergency care at the scene of an 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.

Liability: Professional Engineer, Architect, Land Surveyor, or Structural Engineer

745 ILCS 49/72

Volunteer / Other

A professional engineer, architect, land surveyor, or structural engineer who, in good faith and without compensation, provides their services in response to a disaster 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 during or within 60 days after the end of a disaster.

Good Samaritan Law: Physical Therapist

745 ILCS 49/45

Other medical professional

A licensed physical therapist who, in good faith and without compensation, provides 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 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: Certified First Aid

745 ILCS 49/67

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 certified in first aid by the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or the National Safety Council who, in good faith and without compensation, provides first aid 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: Podiatrist

745 ILCS 49/50

Other medical professional

A licensed podiatrist who, in good faith and without compensation, provides emergency care at the scene of an accident or a nuclear attack 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.

License Reciprocity: Volunteer Health Practitioner

225 ILCS 140/6

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

When an emergency declaration is in effect, an out-of-state licensed volunteer health practitioner who is registered with a registration system can practice in Illinois as if licensed in the state.

License Reciprocity: Veterinarian or Veterinarian Technician

225 ILCS 115/4(15.5)

Veterinarian

A veterinarian or veterinarian technician who is licensed in good standing in another state and responds to a request for assistance during an emergency or disaster can be granted a temporary licensure waiver to practice in Illinois.

Scope of Practice: Volunteer Health Practitioner during Disaster

225 ILCS 140/4

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

When an emergency declaration is in effect, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency can limit or restrict the duration of practice, the geographical areas of practice, the types of practitioners, and other matters relating to volunteer health and veterinary practitioners.

Scope of Practice: Volunteer Health or Veterinary Practitioner

225 ILCS 140/8

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An out-of-state licensed volunteer health or veterinary practitioner must follow the scope of practice of a similarly licensed practitioner in Illinois. This does not allow a practitioner to practice outside of their personal scope of practice. A proclamation can be made to alter or limit the scope of practice of a practitioner.

Workers' Benefits: State Employee Volunteer Leave

5 ILCS 335/3

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 Illinois, who is a certified disaster service volunteer of the American Red Cross or Illinois Emergency Management Agency, is entitled to leave with regular pay and without loss to seniority, pay, vacation time, compensatory time, personal days, sick time, or earned overtime accumulation to participate in disaster relief operations upon request of the American Red Cross or Illinois Emergency Management Agency.

This is limited to 20 working days in a 12 month period either consecutively or nonconsecutively .

Workers' Benefits: Local Government Employee Volunteer Leave

50 ILCS 122/15

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 local government, who is a certified disaster service volunteer of the American Red Cross or Illinois Emergency Management Agency, is entitled to leave with regular pay and without loss to seniority, pay, vacation time, compensatory time, personal days, sick time, or earned overtime accumulation to participate in disaster relief operations upon request of the American Red Cross or Illinois Emergency Management Agency.

This is limited to 20 working days in a 12 month period either consecutively or nonconsecutively .

Workers' Compensation: Volunteer

29 Ill. Adm. Code 301.620

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

A volunteer who is over 18 years of age, not compensated, appointed and enrolled by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency or Emergency Services and Disaster Agency to perform disaster response functions, and is injured or killed while participating in disaster response or training will receive workers' compensation.

Workers' Compensation: Volunteer Health or Veterinary Practitioner

225 ILCS 140/11

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

A volunteer health or veterinary practitioner who is over 18 years of age, not compensated, appointed and enrolled by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency or Emergency Services and Disaster Agency to perform disaster response functions, and is injured or killed while participating in disaster response or training is entitled to workers' compensation.

Relevant Compacts

- Interstate Medical Licensure Compact
- Recognition of Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact
- Interstate Mutual Emergency Aid
- Emergency Management Assistance Compact