

Displaying information for All Roles located in Oklahoma for All Scenarios

Liability: Providing Shelter

63 Okl. St. 683.14(A)

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 owns property and, voluntarily and without compensation, allows others to use the land for sheltering or for providing mass immunizations during an actual or imminent emergency, will not be held legally responsible for injury, death, or damage to property that results from use of the land. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

Good Samaritan Law: Health Care Practitioner

59 Okl. St. 518

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

A health care practitioner, who, in good faith, provides emergency care at the scene of an emergency will not be held legally responsible for acting or for failing to act. They will not be held legally responsible for providing good faith emergency care to a minor without consent of the minor's parents or guardian.

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

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

63 Okl. St. 683.13(D)

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 emergency management worker, who performs emergency management services will have the same scope of powers, duties, immunities, and privileges as they would ordinarily have in the jurisdiction where they regularly work.

Good Samaritan Law: Veterinarian

59 Okl. St. 698.17

Veterinarian

A veterinarian or veterinary technician licensed in any state, who, in good faith, provides or attempts to provide emergency care to an animal or a person at the scene of an accident, disaster, or emergency, will not be held legally responsible for acting or for failing to act.

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

Liability: Loss to Business

63 Okl. St. 683.14(B)

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, an individual who, under the direction of the state or other governmental entity, performs their official duties will not be held legally responsible for damage or loss to a corporation, company, or business. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

Liability: Treatment of Persons Seeking Refuge

76 Okl. St. 5(a)(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, whose house is publicly designated as a place of refuge and who, in good faith, treats a person seeking and consenting to refuge, will not be held legally responsible acting or for failing to act.

Good Samaritan Law: Health Care Providers

76 Okl. St. 5(a)(1)

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

A licensed health care provider, who, in good faith, voluntarily, and without compensation, provides or attempts to provide emergency care to an individual in need will not be held legally responsible for acting or for 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: Providing Assistance During Hazardous Materials Incident

76 Okl. St. 5.7

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, assistance, or advice at the scene of an actual or imminent hazardous materials incident, will not be held legally responsible for damages. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness.

Liability: MRC Member

76 Okl. St. 32(l)

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

A member of the Medical Reserve Corps who, in good faith and within the scope of their official duties, assists in emergency management operations, including trainings and actual disaster response activities, will not be held legally responsible for acting or for failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

Scope of Practice: First Responders Administration of Opioid Antagonists

63 Okl. St. 1-2506.1

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

A first responder can administer an opioid antagonist, without a prescription, to an individual believed to be suffering from an opioid-related overdose, and will not be held legally responsible for acting or for failing to act.

Good Samaritan Law: CPR

76 Okl. St. 5(a)(2)

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, provides emergency CPR or artificial respiration to the victim of an accident or emergency, will not be held legally responsible for acting or for 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: Food Donation

76 Okl. St. 5.6

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 or nonprofit organization, will not be held legally responsible for any injury resulting from the condition of the food. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

Liability: Providing Emergency Services, Goods, or Shelter

76 Okl. St. 33

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, voluntary, and without compensation, provides services, goods, or shelter at the request of a governmental authority in preparation for a disaster 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: Nonconsensual Surgery

76 Okl. St. 5(a)(3)

Physician, Dentist

A health care provider licensed to perform surgery, who, in good faith, voluntarily, and without compensation, provides surgical care to the victim of an accident, will not be held legally responsible for failing to obtain consent prior to the surgical act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm, or if the victim is a conscious adult capable of consenting or refusing consent, or, if the victim is a child, the parents or guardians could be reached in a reasonable time and are not contacted prior providing surgical care.

Liability: Individuals Responding Under Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact

63 Okl. St. 695.7

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

An individual who responds to a request for assistance by another jurisdiction under the Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact and who, in good faith, provides aid in that jurisdiction, 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: Architectural or Engineering Services Following Declared Emergency

76 Okl. St. 5.8(A)

Volunteer / Other

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a licensed architect or professional engineer who, voluntarily and without compensation, provides architectural, structural, electrical, mechanical, or other design professional services at the request of a public official will not be held legally responsible for injury, death, or damage to property. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm. This section is limited to up to 90 days after the declaration.

License Exemption: Architect or Engineer During Declared Emergency

76 Okl. St. 5.8(B)

Volunteer / Other

When an emergency declaration is in effect, where the services of licensed architects and professional engineers are required, but personnel are limited, an architect or engineer, who is licensed out-of-state and who is a member of a mobile support team, can inspect and placard structures for safety and habitability upon request by the governor of Oklahoma, and by order of their home state Governor without obtaining an Oklahoma license. They will not be held legally responsible for injury, death, or damage to property. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm. This section is limited to up to 90 days after the declaration.

Liability: Actions During Disaster

76 Okl. St. 5.9

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

When an emergency declaration is in effect, an individual, who provides emergency care, shelter, or other assistance, will not be held legally responsible for damages. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

Liability: AED Use

76 Okl. St. 5A

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 using an AED outside of a medical facility, will not be held legally responsible for any injury. A physician who, in good faith and without compensation, writes a prescription for the use of an AED will not be held legally responsible. They can both be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

Powers, Duties, Rights, and Privileges: Member of Emergency Forces

63 Okl. St. 695.5

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 a member of the emergency forces and who responds to a request for assistance by another jurisdiction under the Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact, will have the same powers, duties, rights, and privileges as they would ordinarily have in the jurisdiction where they regularly work.

License Reciprocity: Veterinarian During Disaster

OAC 775.10-3-10.1

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a licensed veterinarian, in good standing in another state, who responds to a request for assistance in Oklahoma, can apply for a temporary license.

Veterinarian

License Exemption: During Emergency

63 Okl. St. 683.13(B)

When an emergency declaration is in effect, an individual who holds a license from any state to practice a professional, mechanical, or other skill can practice without complying with Oklahoma licensure requirements.

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

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

63 Okl. St. 683.13(D)

An emergency management worker, who performs emergency management services will have the same scope of powers, duties, immunities, and privileges as they would ordinarily have in the jurisdiction where they regularly work.

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

Powers, Duties, Rights, and Privileges: Member of Emergency Forces

63 Okl. St. 695.5

An individual who is a member of the emergency forces and who responds to a request for assistance by another jurisdiction under the Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact, will have the same powers, duties, rights, and privileges as they would ordinarily have in the jurisdiction where they regularly work.

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

License Reciprocity: License Not Required During Emergency

63 Okl. St. 695.6

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 holds a license or certification, from any jurisdiction, to practice a professional, mechanical, or other skill, can practice without complying with the local licensure requirements of the jurisdiction where their services were requested.

Special Volunteer License: Retired Physician

59 Okl. St. 635.1

Physician

A retired physician, who completes an application, including proof of a formerly unrestricted license to practice in any state, can obtain a special volunteer medical license to treat poor and needy individuals, without compensation, either in Oklahoma or as a member of the Oklahoma Medical Reserve Corps.

License Exemption: Architect or Engineer During Declared Emergency

76 Okl. St. 5.8(B)

Volunteer / Other

When an emergency declaration is in effect, where the services of licensed architects and professional engineers are required, but personnel are limited, an architect or engineer, who is licensed out-of-state and who is a member of a mobile support team, can inspect and placard structures for safety and habitability upon request by the governor of Oklahoma, and by order of their home state Governor without obtaining an Oklahoma license. They will not be held legally responsible for injury, death, or damage to property. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm. This section is limited to up to 90 days after the declaration.

Special Volunteer License: Medical Practitioner

59 Okl. St. 493.5

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

A retired medical practitioner or medical practitioner, licensed in another state, and who completes an application, including proof of a formerly or current unrestricted license to practice in any state, can obtain a special volunteer medical license to treat poor and needy individuals, without compensation. They can receive indirect compensation if they are out-of-state and providing care by means of telemedicine through the Shriners Hospitals for Children national network.

License Reciprocity: Nurse

59 Okl. St. 567.15

Nurse

A nurse, from any state, can obtain a temporary license to practice by submitting an application to the Oklahoma Board of Nursing stating the purpose of the desired license. The license will be valid for up to 90 days, unless renewed.

Scope of Practice: First Responders Administration of Opioid Antagonists

63 Okl. St. 1-2506.1

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A first responder can administer an opioid antagonist, without a prescription, to an individual believed to be suffering from an opioid-related overdose, and will not be held legally responsible for acting or for failing to act.

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

63 Okl. St. 683.13(D)

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 emergency management worker, who performs emergency management services will have the same scope of powers, duties, immunities, and privileges as they would ordinarily have in the jurisdiction where they regularly work.

Powers, Duties, Rights, and Privileges: Member of Emergency Forces

63 Okl. St. 695.5

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 a member of the emergency forces and who responds to a request for assistance by another jurisdiction under the Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact, will have the same powers, duties, rights, and privileges as they would ordinarily have in the jurisdiction where they regularly work.

License Exemption: Architect or Engineer During Declared Emergency

76 Okl. St. 5.8(B)

Volunteer / Other

When an emergency declaration is in effect, where the services of licensed architects and professional engineers are required, but personnel are limited, an architect or engineer, who is licensed out-of-state and who is a member of a mobile support team, can inspect and placard structures for safety and habitability upon request by the governor of Oklahoma, and by order of their home state Governor without obtaining an Oklahoma license. They will not be held legally responsible for injury, death, or damage to property. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm. This section is limited to up to 90 days after the declaration.

No Adverse Employment Action for Temporary Duty

OAC 145.10-3-12

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 working under a state agency, who is activated to serve in an emergency support team by a State Coordinating Officer during a major disaster or emergency, will not lose seniority, pay, or other employee status as a result of their assignment.

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

63 Okl. St. 683.13(D)

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 emergency management worker, who performs emergency management services will have the same scope of powers, duties, immunities, and privileges as they would ordinarily have in the jurisdiction where they regularly work.

Powers, Duties, Rights, and Privileges: Member of Emergency Forces

63 Okl. St. 695.5

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 a member of the emergency forces and who responds to a request for assistance by another jurisdiction under the Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact, will have the same powers, duties, rights, and privileges as they would ordinarily have in the jurisdiction where they regularly work.

Workers? Benefits: Presidential Emergency Declaration

74 Okl. St. 840-2.23A

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

For up to 18 months after a federal emergency declaration was in effect, a state employee can obtain leave, with pay, for up to 15 days per year if they or a family member suffered physical injury or death from the emergency or if their house or a family member's house was damaged as a result of the emergency.

Workers? Benefits: Certified Disaster Service Volunteer and United States Air Force Auxiliary Civil Air Patrolman

74 Okl. St. 840-2.24(A)

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

Upon request from the American Red Cross or the United States Air Force Auxiliary Civil Air Patrol, and upon approval from the Oklahoma Office of the Governor, a state employee who is a certified disaster service volunteer or a member of the United States Air Force Auxiliary Civil Air Patrol can obtain paid leave from their place of employment for up to 15 days per year to participate in specialized disaster relief services with the American Red Cross or the United States Air Force Auxiliary Civil Air Patrol. They will not lose annual leave, sick leave, accrued overtime, or compensatory time as a result of volunteering.

This section applies to level III disasters and above, as designated by the American Red Cross? Regulations and Procedures.

Workers? Compensation: Emergency Management Worker

63 Okl. St. 683.13(A)

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 participates in emergency management activities, is entitled to workers? compensation. A firefighter or law enforcement officer engaged in emergency management activities will be entitled to benefits from a pension fund.

Workers? Compensation: Members of Emergency Forces

63 Okl. St. 695.8

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 a member of the emergency forces under the Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact, is entitled to workers? compensation and death benefits.

Relevant Compacts

Emergency Management Assistance Compact