

Good Samaritan Law

20 GCA 2104

An individual who, without compensation, provides emergency care or assistance at the scene of an emergency 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.

Persons rendering emergency assistance exempt from civil liability

Any person who renders emergency care or assistance without compensation at the place of an emergency or accident, shall not be liable for any civil damages resulting his acts or omissions, except for such damages as may result from his gross negligence or wanton omissions.