

Good Samaritan Law: Public Health Emergency

35 PS 2140.302

An individual who, in good faith, provides aid regarding a public health emergency 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 their conduct falls substantially below the standards generally practiced.

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

Immunity from liability

The provisions of 42 Pa.C.S. § 8331 (relating to medical good Samaritan civil immunity), 8332 (relating to nonmedical good Samaritan civil immunity) or 8332.4 (relating to volunteer-in-public-service negligence standard) shall apply to any person who provides assistance in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.