

Liability: Volunteer

Utah Code Ann. 78B-4-102

An individual who, in good faith, provides services voluntarily for a nonprofit organization 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 or while operating a motor vehicle or if the injured person cannot recover money from the nonprofit because the organization does not have adequate personal injury funds.

Liability protection for volunteers ? Exceptions

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), no volunteer providing services for a nonprofit organization incurs any legal liability for any act or omission of the volunteer while providing services for the nonprofit organization and no volunteer incurs any personal financial liability for any tort claim or other action seeking damage for an injury arising from any act or omission of the volunteer while providing services for the nonprofit organization if:

(a) the individual was acting in good faith and reasonably believed he was acting within the scope of his official functions and duties with the nonprofit organization; and

(b) the damage or injury was not caused by an intentional or knowing act by the volunteer which constitutes illegal, willful, or wanton misconduct.

(2) The protection against volunteer liability provided by this section does not apply:

(a) to injuries resulting from a volunteer's operation of a motor vehicle, a vessel, aircraft or other vehicle for which a pilot or operator's license is required;

(b) when a suit is brought by an authorized officer of a state or local government to enforce a federal, state, or local law; or

(c) where the nonprofit organization for which the volunteer is working fails to provide a financially secure

source of recovery for individuals who suffer injuries as a result of actions taken by the volunteer on behalf of the nonprofit organization.

(3) Nothing in this section shall bar an action by a volunteer against an organization, its officers, or other persons who intentionally or knowingly misrepresent that a financially secure source of recovery does or will exist during a period when such a source does not or will not in fact exist.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to place a duty upon a nonprofit organization to provide a financially secure source of recovery.

(5) The granting of immunity from liability to a volunteer under this section does not affect the liability of the nonprofit organization providing the financially secure source of recovery.