

1 (1) Where no prior contractual relationship exists, any person
2 licensed to practice any method of treatment of human ailments,
3 disease, pain, injury, deformity, mental or physical condition, or
4 licensed to render services ancillary thereto, including licensed
5 registered and practical nurses, who, under emergency circumstances
6 that suggest the giving of aid is the only alternative to probable
7 death or serious bodily injury, in good faith, voluntarily and
8 without compensation, renders or attempts to render emergency care
9 to an injured person or any person who is in need of immediate
10 medical aid, wherever required, shall not be liable for damages as a
11 result of any acts or omissions except for committing gross
12 negligence or willful or wanton wrongs in rendering the emergency
13 care.

14 (2) Where no prior contractual relationship exists, any person
15 who in good faith renders or attempts to render emergency care
16 consisting of artificial respiration, restoration of breathing, or
17 preventing or retarding the loss of blood, or administering an
18 opioid antagonist based on a reasonable belief or actual knowledge
19 that the victim is experiencing an opioid drug overdose, or aiding
20 or restoring heart action or circulation of blood to the victim or
21 victims of an accident or emergency, wherever required, shall not be
22 liable for any civil damages as a result of any acts or omissions by
23 such person in rendering the emergency care.

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1 (3) Where no prior contractual relationship exists, any person
2 licensed to perform surgery or dentistry in this state who in good
3 faith renders emergency care requiring the performance of an
4 operation or other form of surgery upon any individual who was the
5 victim of an accidental act shall not be liable for any civil
6 damages or subject to criminal prosecution as the result of
7 nonconsent whereby such person renders or attempts to render the
8 emergency surgery or operation voluntarily and without compensation,
9 wherever required, except for gross negligence or willful or wanton
10 wrongs committed in rendering the care; provided, however, that the
11 exemption granted by this subsection shall not attach if the victim
12 is an adult who is conscious and capable of giving or refusing his
13 consent; or if the victim's spouse, or parent, or guardian in the
14 case of a minor or incompetent person, can be reached in a
15 reasonable time considering the condition of the victim and
16 consistent with good medical practice, and unless concurrence is
17 obtained for such emergency surgery or operation from one other
18 person licensed to perform surgery in this state.

19 (4) Where no contractual relationship exists, any person, or
20 any member of his or her immediate family or household, who has been
21 approved by the local P.T.A. or other local sponsoring agency or
22 organization, who has registered with the local municipal police
23 chief or the county sheriff, and who has been granted appropriate
24 authorization by either the police chief or the county sheriff to

1 indicate by sign in the window of his or her home or in any other
2 tangible or identifiable manner that he or she will extend aid and
3 refuge to persons on the streets in apparent danger, or in need of
4 aid, by inviting those persons into the person's home, or onto
5 premises thereof, and in good faith provides such refuge or aid
6 without objection of the endangered or needy person, whether child
7 or adult, neither the person extending the aid and refuge nor the
8 homeowner or head of household shall be liable for civil damages as
9 a result of actions or omissions in rendering emergency physical
10 care to the body of the aided person; nor shall they be liable for
11 civil damages for any other injury in the home, or on premises
12 thereof, to the person aided, nor for any failure to provide or
13 arrange for his or her police protection or other protection or
14 medical treatment, when the actions or omissions were those of an
15 ordinarily reasonably prudent person under the circumstances without
16 want of ordinary care or skill.

17 (b) This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Good
18 Samaritan Act."

19 SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2013.
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21 COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, dated 04/09/2013 - DO
22 PASS, As Amended and Coauthored.
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