

TITLE 9 COURTS and CIVIL PROCEDURE— PROCEDURE GENERALLY

CHAPTER 9-1 Causes of Action

SECTION 9-1-27.1

§ 9-1-27.1 Good Samaritan – Immunity from liability. – No person who voluntarily and gratuitously renders emergency assistance to a person in need thereof including the administration of life saving treatment to those persons suffering from anaphylactic shock shall be liable for civil damages which result from acts or omissions by such persons rendering the emergency care, which may constitute ordinary negligence. This immunity does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton conduct.

2001 -- S 0155 SUBSTITUTE A

LC00605/SUB A

S T A T E O F R H O D E I S L A N D

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2001

A N A C TRELATING TO COURTS AND CIVIL PROCEDURE -- PROCEDURE GENERALLY -- CAUSES
OF ACTION

Introduced By: Senators Polisen, Damiani, Graziano, Tassoni and Issa

Date Introduced: January 24, 2001

Referred To: Senate Committee on Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 9-1-34 of the General Laws in Chapter 9-1 entitled "Causes of Action" is hereby amended to read as follows:

9-1-34. Administering cardiopulmonary resuscitation or automated external defibrillation -- Immunity from liability. - - (a) No person, whether acting in an official capacity or as a private volunteer, who gratuitously renders emergency assistance in the nature of cardiopulmonary resuscitation or automated external defibrillation to a person in need thereof, shall be liable for civil damages for any personal injuries which result from acts or omissions by such persons rendering the emergency care, which may constitute ordinary negligence; provided, however, that this immunity applies only to persons who have been trained in accordance with standards promulgated by either the American Heart Association or the American National Red Cross. This immunity does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, willful, or wanton negligence. This immunity shall also extend to persons providing approved training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and use of automated external defibrillation in accordance with standards promulgated by either the American Heart Association or the American National Red Cross and to physicians providing medical direction oversight for programs of automated external defibrillator use.

(b) Property lessees and owners, where the emergency assistance occurs as well as the owners of the actual life saving equipment shall enjoy immunity from liability.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC00605/SUB A