

Pennsylvania Good Samaritan Law

(Amended: July 5, 2012)
(Effective: September 4, 2012)

42 Pa.C.S.A. § 8332 Judiciary and Judicial Procedure

§ 8332. Emergency response provider and bystander Good Samaritan civil immunity

(a) General rule.-- Any person, including an emergency response provider, whether or not trained to practice medicine, who in good faith renders emergency care, treatment, first aid or rescue at the scene of an emergency event or crime or who moves the person receiving such care, first aid or rescue to a hospital or other place of medical care shall not be liable for any civil damages as a result of rendering such care, except in any act or omission intentionally designed to harm or any grossly negligent acts or omissions which result in harm to the person receiving emergency care or being moved to a hospital or other place of medical care.

(b) Deleted by 2012, July 5, P.L. 1081, No. 125, § 1, effective in 60 days [Sept. 4, 2012].

(c) Exception. This section shall not relieve a driver of a vehicle, including an ambulance or other emergency rescue vehicle, from liability arising from an operation or use of such vehicle pursuant to subsection (a).

(d) Definition. For the purposes of this section, the term “emergency response provider” includes Federal, State and local emergency public safety, law enforcement, emergency response, emergency medical services personnel, response teams, agencies and authorities, excluding hospital emergency facilities and related personnel.