

CALIFORNIA CODES
CIVIL CODE
" Good Samaritan Law "

1714.2.

(a) In order to encourage citizens to participate in emergency medical services training programs and to render emergency medical services to fellow citizens, no person who has completed a basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation course which complies with the standards adopted by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross for cardiopulmonary resuscitation and emergency cardiac care, and who, in good faith, renders emergency cardiopulmonary resuscitation at the scene of an emergency shall be liable for any **civil** damages as a result of any acts or omissions by such person rendering the emergency care.

(b) This section shall not be construed to grant immunity from **civil** damages to any person whose conduct in rendering such emergency care constitutes gross negligence.

(c) In order to encourage local agencies and other organizations to train citizens in cardiopulmonary resuscitation techniques, no local agency, entity of state or local government, or other public or private organization which sponsors, authorizes, supports, finances, or supervises the training of citizens in cardiopulmonary resuscitation shall be liable for any **civil** damages alleged to result from such training programs.

(d) In order to encourage qualified individuals to instruct citizens in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, no person who is certified to instruct in cardiopulmonary resuscitation by either the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross shall be liable for any **civil** damages alleged to result from the acts or omissions of an individual who received instruction on cardiopulmonary resuscitation by that certified instructor.

(e) This section shall not be construed to grant immunity from **civil** damages to any person who renders such emergency care to an individual with the expectation of receiving compensation from the individual for providing the emergency care.

1714.21.

(a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) "**AED**" or "defibrillator" means an automated or automatic external defibrillator.
- (2) "CPR" means cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

(b) Any person who, in good faith and not for compensation, renders emergency care or treatment by the use of an **AED** at the scene of an emergency is not liable for any **civil** damages resulting from any acts or omissions in rendering the emergency care.

(c) A person or entity who provides CPR and **AED** training to a person who renders emergency care pursuant to subdivision (b) is not liable for any **civil** damages resulting from any acts or omissions of the person rendering the emergency care.

(d) A person or entity that acquires an **AED** for emergency use pursuant to this section is not liable for any **civil** damages resulting from any acts or omissions in the rendering of the emergency care by use of an **AED**, if that person or entity has complied with subdivision (b) of Section 1797.196 of the Health and Safety **Code**.

(e) A physician who is involved with the placement of an **AED** and any person or entity responsible for the site where an **AED** is located is not liable for any **civil** damages resulting from any acts or omissions of a person who renders emergency care pursuant to subdivision (b), if that physician, person, or entity has complied with all of the requirements of Section 1797.196 of the Health and Safety **Code** that apply to that physician, person, or entity.

(f) The protections specified in this section do not apply in the case of personal injury or wrongful death that results from the gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct of the person who renders emergency care or treatment by the use of an **AED**.

(g) Nothing in this section shall relieve a manufacturer, designer, developer, distributor, installer, or supplier of an **AED** or defibrillator of any liability under any applicable statute or rule of law.