

New Hampshire Good Samaritan Law

CHAPTER 508 LIMITATION OF ACTIONS Section 508:12

508:12 Aid at Scene of Emergency or to Victim of Crime.

I. If any person in good faith renders **emergency care** at the place of the happening of an emergency or to a victim of a crime or delinquent act or while in transit in an ambulance or rescue vehicle, to a person who is in urgent need of care as a result of the emergency or crime or a delinquent act, and if the acts of care are made in good faith and without willful or wanton negligence, the person who renders the care is not liable in civil damages for his acts or omissions in rendering the care, as long as he receives no direct compensation for the care from or on behalf of the person cared for. Any person rendering **emergency care** shall have the duty to place the injured person under the care of a physician, nurse, or other person qualified to care for such person as soon as possible and to obey the instructions of such qualified person.

II. Nothing in this section shall be used to construe that the perpetrator of a crime or a delinquent act or his accomplice shall be rendered innocent of liability.

III. A law enforcement officer acting in the line of duty who in good faith and without negligence renders **emergency care** or transport pursuant to paragraph I is exempt from civil liability under the provisions of paragraph I.

(Source. 1967, 128:1. 1969, 130:1. 1971, 222:1. 1977, 148:1. 1985, 294:1, eff. Aug. 13, 1985.)

CHAPTER 153-A EMERGENCY MEDICAL AND TRAUMA SERVICES Automatic External Defibrillation Section 153-A:31

153-A:31 Liability Limited.

Any person who, in good faith and without compensation, renders **emergency care** by the use of an automatic external defibrillator shall not be liable for civil damages for any acts or omissions unless the acts or omissions were grossly negligent or willful and wanton. Any person, association, corporation or other organization that acquires and maintains an automatic external defibrillator for **emergency care** shall not be liable for civil damages other than for gross negligence or willful and wanton acts or omissions. This section shall not limit civil liability protection provided by any other law.

(Source. 2000, 302:4, eff. June 21, 2000.)