



People You Know.  
Extraordinary Care.

<b>POLICY:</b>	<b>300.04 PERSONAL IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY</b>		
<b>APPROVAL:</b>	VICE PRESIDENT OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES; MANAGER OF EMS;		
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE: 2/16/2024</b>			<b>ORIGINAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 08/16</b>
<b>DEPARTMENT SPECIFIC</b>		<b>EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES</b>	

**I. Purpose:**

To define immunity from liability for Morris Hospital Emergency Medical Services (EMS) System pre-hospital providers while providing infield patient medical assessment and life support services.

**II. Policy:**

As taken from the EMS Systems Act, 210 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 50/3.150:

Immunity from civil liability.

- a) Any person, agency or governmental body certified, licensed or authorized pursuant to this Act or rules there under, who in good faith provides emergency or non-emergency medical services during a Department approved training course, in the normal course of conducting their duties, or in an emergency, shall not be civilly liable as a result of their acts or omissions in providing such services unless such acts or omissions, including the bypassing of nearby hospitals or medical facilities in accordance with the protocols developed pursuant to this Act, constitute willful and wanton misconduct.
- b) No person, including any private or governmental organization or institution that administers, sponsors, authorizes, supports, finances, educates or supervises the functions of emergency medical services personnel certified, licensed or authorized pursuant to this Act, including persons participating in a Department approved training program, shall be liable for any civil damages for any act or omission in connection with administration, sponsorship, authorization, support, finance, education or supervision of such emergency medical services personnel, where the act or omission occurs in connection with activities within the scope of this Act, unless the act or omission was the result of willful and wanton misconduct.
- c) Exemption from civil liability for emergency care is as provided in the Good Samaritan Act.
- d) No local agency, entity of State or local government, or other public or private organization, nor any officer, director, trustee, employee, consultant or agent of any such entity, which sponsors, authorizes, supports, finances, or supervises the training of persons in the use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation, automated external defibrillators, or first aid in a course which complies with generally recognized standards shall be liable for damages in any civil action based on the training of such persons unless an act or omission during the course of instruction constitutes willful and wanton misconduct.

