

2019 Kansas Statutes

65-2891. Emergency care by healthcare providers; liability; standards of care applicable. (a) Any healthcare provider who in good faith renders emergency care or assistance at the scene of an emergency or accident including treatment of a minor without first obtaining the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care.

(b) Any healthcare provider may render in good faith emergency care or assistance, without compensation, to any minor requiring such care or assistance as a result of having engaged in competitive sports, without first obtaining the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor. Such healthcare provider shall not be liable for any civil damages other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care.

(c) Any healthcare provider may in good faith render emergency care or assistance during an emergency that occurs within a hospital or elsewhere, with or without compensation, until such time as the physician employed by the patient or by the patient's family or by guardian assumes responsibility for such patient's professional care. The healthcare provider rendering such emergency care shall not be held liable for any civil damages other than damages occasioned by negligence.

(d) Any provision herein contained notwithstanding, the ordinary standards of care and rules of negligence shall apply in those cases wherein emergency care and assistance is rendered in any physician's or dentist's office, clinic, emergency room or hospital with or without compensation.

(e) As used in this section the term "healthcare provider" means any person licensed to practice any branch of the healing arts, licensed dentist, licensed optometrist, licensed professional nurse, licensed practical nurse, licensed podiatrist, licensed pharmacist, licensed physical therapist, and any physician assistant who has successfully completed an American medical association approved training program and has successfully completed the national board examination for physician assistants of the American board of medical examiners, any licensed athletic trainer, any licensed occupational therapist, any licensed respiratory therapist, any person who holds a valid emergency medical service provider's certificate under K.S.A. 65-6129, and amendments thereto, any person who holds a valid certificate for the successful completion of a course in first aid offered or approved by the American red cross, by the American heart association, by the mining enforcement and safety administration of the bureau of mines of the department of interior, by the national safety council or by any instructor-coordinator, as defined in K.S.A. 65-6112, and amendments thereto, and any person engaged in a postgraduate training program approved by the state board of healing arts.

History: L. 1965, ch. 385, § 1; L. 1969, ch. 300, § 1; L. 1971, ch. 214, § 1; L. 1973, ch. 252, § 1; L. 1975, ch. 326, § 1; L. 1976, ch. 277, § 1; L. 1977, ch. 220, § 1; L. 1986, ch. 231, § 32; L. 1988, ch. 252, § 1; L. 1988, ch. 246, § 18; L. 1988, ch. 253, § 1; L. 1993, ch. 146, § 1; L. 2000, ch. 93, § 1; L. 2002, ch. 203, § 17; L. 2003, ch. 128, § 24; L. 2004, ch. 117, § 5; L. 2004, ch. 180, § 9; L. 2019, ch. 64, § 14; June 6.