

48-915. Immunity from liability of the state, local governments and certain individuals; Kansas tort claims act, applicability. (a) Neither the state nor any political subdivision of the state, nor the agents or representatives of the state or any political subdivision thereof, shall be liable for personal injury or property damage sustained by any person appointed or acting as a volunteer worker, or member of any agency, engaged in emergency management activities. The foregoing shall not affect the right of any person to receive benefits or compensation to which such person otherwise may be entitled under the workers compensation law or any pension law or any act of congress.

(b) Whenever a proclamation is issued declaring a state of disaster emergency pursuant to K.S.A. 48-924, and amendments thereto, neither the state nor any political subdivision of the state nor, except in cases of willful misconduct, gross negligence or bad faith, the employees, agents, or representatives of the state or any political subdivision thereof, nor any volunteer worker, or member of any agency, engaged in any emergency management activities, complying with or reasonably attempting to comply with this act, or any proclamation, order, rule and regulation promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act, or pursuant to any ordinance relating to blackout or other precautionary measures enacted by any political subdivision of the state, shall be liable for the death of or injury to persons, or for damage to property, as a result of any such activity performed during the existence of such state of disaster emergency or other such state of emergency.

(c) Any member of a regional medical emergency response team created under the provisions of K.S.A. 48-928, and amendments thereto, shall be deemed a state employee under the Kansas tort claims act, K.S.A. 75-6101, *et seq.*, and amendments thereto.

History: L. 1951, ch. 323, § 14; L. 1975, ch. 283, §25; L. 1994, ch. 248, § 5; L. 2002, ch. 149, § 1; July 1.