30.800 Liability for emergency medical assistance.
(1) As used in this section, “emergency medical assistance” means:
   (a) Medical or dental care not provided in a place where
       emergency medical or dental care is regularly available, including
       but not limited to a hospital, industrial first-aid station or a
       physician’s or dentist’s office, given voluntarily and without the
       expectation of compensation to an injured person who is in need of
       immediate medical or dental care and under emergency
       circumstances that suggest that the giving of assistance is the only
       alternative to death or serious physical aftereffects; or
   (b) Medical care provided voluntarily in good faith and without
       expectation of compensation by a physician licensed by the
       Oregon Medical Board in the physician’s professional capacity as
       a team physician at a public or private school or college athletic
       event or as a volunteer physician at other athletic events.
(2) No person may maintain an action for damages for injury,
    death or loss that results from acts or omissions of a person while
    rendering emergency medical assistance unless it is alleged and
    proved by the complaining party that the person was grossly
    negligent in rendering the emergency medical assistance.
(3) The giving of emergency medical assistance by a person does
    not, of itself, establish the relationship of physician and patient,
    dentist and patient or nurse and patient between the person giving
    the assistance and the person receiving the assistance insofar as the
    relationship carries with it any duty to provide or arrange for
    further medical care for the injured person after the giving of
    emergency medical assistance. [1967 c.266 §§1,2; 1973 c.635 §1;
    1979 c.576 §1; 1979 c.731 §1; 1983 c.771 §1; 1983 c.779 §1; 1985
    c.428 §1; 1989 c.782 §35; 1997 c.242 §1; 1997 c.751 §11]