If I am under 21 and call an ambulance for someone who is passed out from drinking too much alcohol, will I get arrested?

UNDER PENNSYLVANIA’S MEDICAL AMNESTY LAW, if a person, in good faith, calls and believes he or she is the first to call 911, police, an ambulance or campus security, gives his/her name and stays with the person to prevent that person’s death or serious injury, the caller is immune from prosecution for consumption or possession of alcohol.

PENNSYLVANIA’S MEDICAL AMNESTY LAW

People don’t always make the right decisions when they’re worried about getting in trouble and may not call for help when needed. The Medical Amnesty Law is designed to stop that hesitation and keep people safe.

If you think someone may need medical assistance, CALL 911.

The back of this card has some information that medical professionals may need when you call.
WHEN YOU CALL FOR MEDICAL HELP, BE PREPARED TO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:

- What is your location (street address)?
- What is the person’s approximate age?
- What is the person’s approximate weight?
- What did the person drink and how much?
- When did the person start and stop drinking?
- What are the person’s symptoms?
- Has the person eaten anything? (what, how much, when)
- Does the person have any medical alert jewelry?
- Is the person injured in any way?
- Was the person using any other drugs (prescription or non-prescription)?

THE PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD BUREAU OF ALCOHOL EDUCATION OFFERS A VARIETY OF MATERIALS FREE OF CHARGE.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:
www.lcb.state.pa.us
800.453.PLLCB (7522)
Hearing impaired: TDD/TTY 717.772.3725
Facebook PA Alcohol Education

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