(2) enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere and the plea is accepted by the court.

11-109.

- (a) In this section, "body fluids" has the meaning stated in § 18-338.1 of the Health General Article.
- (b) Exposure to HIV between a victim and a person charged with a prohibited exposure occurs:
 - (1) by percutaneous or mucocutaneous contact with blood or body fluids;
- (2) by contact for a prolonged period with blood or body fluids of an open wound, including dermatitis, exudative lesions, and chapped skin;
- (3) by intact skin contact for a prolonged period with large amounts of blood or body fluids; or
- (4) under any other condition or circumstance under which a person may be exposed to HIV.

11-110.

In addition to testing allowed under § 11–112 of this subtitle, the court may order a person charged with a prohibited exposure to give a blood sample to be tested for the presence of HIV if:

- (1) the person is charged with a prohibited exposure within 1 year after the prohibited exposure occurred;
- (2) a victim or victim's representative requests the testing in writing to the State's Attorney in the county where the prohibited exposure occurred; and
- (3) the court finds probable cause to believe that a prohibited exposure occurred.

11-111.

- (a) (1) Before ordering a test under § 11–110 of this subtitle AND SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION, the court shall hold a hearing at which both the victim or victim's representative and the person charged with a prohibited exposure have the right to be present.
- (2) The victim or victim's representative and the person charged with a prohibited exposure shall be notified of:
 - (i) the date, time, and location of the hearing; and
 - (ii) their right to be present at the hearing.
- (b) During the hearing, a court may admit into evidence only affidavits, counter-affidavits, and medical records that:
 - (1) relate to the material facts of the case; and