

(ii) The failure of the decedent to make a gift is not a contrary direction for purposes of this subsection.

(4) Contrary directions given by the decedent under this subsection shall be recorded in the decedent's medical record.

(5) The representative of the appropriate organ, tissue, or eye recovery agency or the designated requestor and the representative of the deceased patient are entitled to protection from civil and criminal liability as provided in § 4-508(b) of the Estates and Trusts Article.

(g) A hospital may not bill the estate of the decedent, a surviving spouse OR ~~DOMESTIC LIFE~~ PARTNER of the decedent, any heirs of the decedent, or an insurer of the decedent for the costs associated with the removal of all or any of the decedent's organs or tissues for the purpose of an anatomical donation.

(j) The consent of the decedent's representative is not necessary and the provisions of subsection (d) of this section do not apply if:

(1) The decedent's driver's license or identification card contains a notation that the decedent is an organ donor; or

(2) The decedent has consented to the gift of all or any part of the decedent's body in accordance with the provisions of:

(i) § 5-604.1 of this article; or

(ii) Title 4, Subtitle 5 of the Estates and Trusts Article.

19-343.

(a) In this section and §§ 19-344 and 19-345 of this subtitle, "facility" means a related institution that, under the rules and regulations of the Department, is a comprehensive care facility or an extended care facility.

(b) (1) The General Assembly intends to promote the interests and well-being of each resident of a facility.

(2) It is the policy of this State that, in addition to any other rights, each resident of a facility has the following basic rights:

(i) The right to be treated with consideration, respect, and full recognition of human dignity and individuality;

(ii) The right to receive treatment, care, and services that are adequate, appropriate, and in compliance with relevant State and federal laws, rules, and regulations;

(iii) The right to privacy;

(iv) The right to be free from mental and physical abuse;

(v) The right to expect and receive appropriate assessment, management, and treatment of pain as an integral component of the patient's care;