

- (II) A DENTIST.
- (III) A LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE.
- (IV) AN OPTOMETRIST.
- (V) AN OSTEOPATH.
- (VI) A PHYSICAL THERAPIST.
- (VII) A PHYSICIAN.
- (VIII) A PODIATRIST.
- (IX) A REGISTERED NURSE.
- ~~(X) --A-HOSPITAL-~~
- ~~(XI) --A-RELATED-INSTITUTION-~~

(X) A HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR OR THE ADMINISTRATOR'S DESIGNEE.

(b) This section does not authorize any treatment of a disabled individual if the [attending physician] HEALTH CARE PROVIDER knows that the treatment is against the religious belief of the disabled individual.

(c) A [physician or a health care facility] HEALTH CARE PROVIDER may treat a disabled individual without consent if:

- (1) A person who is authorized to give the consent is not available immediately;
- (2) The attending physician determines:
  - (i) There is a substantial risk of death or immediate and serious harm to the disabled individual; and
  - (ii) With a reasonable degree of medical certainty, the life or health of the disabled individual would be affected adversely by delaying treatment to obtain consent; and
- (3) Treatment is of an emergency medical nature.

(D) IN THE ABSENCE OF A DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY THAT RELATES TO MEDICAL CARE AND IS EXECUTED UNDER § 13-601 OF THE ESTATES AND TRUSTS ARTICLE, OR IN THE ABSENCE OF A JUDICIALLY APPOINTED GUARDIAN, CONSERVATOR, COMMITTEE, OR TRUSTEE WHO HAS THE AUTHORITY TO CONSENT TO MEDICAL CARE, ANY OF THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS MAY GIVE A SUBSTITUTED CONSENT FOR FURNISHING MEDICAL OR DENTAL CARE AND TREATMENT TO A DISABLED INDIVIDUAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING PRIORITIES PROVIDED THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (E) OF THIS SECTION HAVE BEEN MET: