

breath be tested for alcohol, then the provisions of § 10-304 of the Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article shall apply. Any medical personnel who perform any test required by this section are not liable for any civil damages as the result of any act or omission related to such test, not amounting to gross negligence.

(d) (1) If a police officer has reasonable grounds to believe an individual has been driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle while intoxicated [or] while under the influence of alcohol, IN VIOLATION OF 49 CFR § 392.5, OR IN VIOLATION OF § 16-813 OF THIS TITLE, and if the police officer determines the individual is unconscious or otherwise incapable of refusing to take a chemical test for alcohol, the police officer shall:

(i) Obtain prompt medical attention for the individual;

(ii) If necessary, arrange for removal of the individual to a nearby medical facility; and

(iii) If a chemical test for alcohol would not jeopardize the health or well-being of the individual, direct a qualified medical person to withdraw blood for a chemical test for alcohol to determine the alcohol [content] CONCENTRATION of the individual's blood.

(2) If an individual regains consciousness or otherwise becomes capable of refusing before the taking of a chemical test to determine the alcohol [content] CONCENTRATION of the individual's blood, the police officer shall follow the procedure set forth in subsection (b) or (c) of this section.

(e) (1) The chemical tests for alcohol may be administered by an individual who has been examined and is certified by the Maryland State Police as sufficiently equipped and trained to administer the tests.

(2) The Maryland State Police may adopt rules and regulations for the examination and certification of individuals trained to administer chemical tests for alcohol.

(f) (1) On receipt of the sworn statement of a police officer filed under subsection (b) or (c) of this section, the Administration shall give reasonable notice to the driver, in accordance with Title 12, Subtitle 2 of this article, to attend a hearing on a date specified in the notice and show cause why:

(I) [the] THE driver's license or privilege to drive should not be suspended; AND

(II) IF THE DRIVER WAS DETAINED IN A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE, WHY THE DRIVER SHOULD NOT BE DISQUALIFIED FROM DRIVING A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.