

officer and the officer's employer or employer's designee of the officer's possible exposure to the contagious disease or virus.

(d) If, while treating or transporting an ill or injured inmate to a medical care facility or while acting in the performance of duty, a correctional officer comes into contact with an inmate who is subsequently diagnosed, as a result of information obtained in conjunction with the services provided during the visit to the facility, as having a contagious disease or virus, the attending physician, medical examiner, a designee of the medical care facility that receives the inmate, the Chief Medical Examiner, or the Chief Medical Examiner's designee shall notify the correctional officer and the correctional officer's correctional institution or the correctional institution's designee of the officer's possible exposure to the contagious disease or virus.

(e) The notification required under subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this section shall:

(1) Be made within 48 hours, or sooner, of confirmation of the patient's diagnosis;

(2) Include subsequent written confirmation of possible exposure to the contagious disease or virus;

(3) Be conducted in a manner that will protect the confidentiality of the patient; and

(4) To the extent possible, be conducted in a manner that will protect the confidentiality of the fire fighter, emergency medical technician, rescue squadman, law enforcement officer, or correctional officer.

(f) The written confirmation required under subsection (e)(2) of this section shall constitute compliance with this section.

(g) Each medical care facility shall develop written procedures for the implementation of this section, and, upon request, make copies available to the local fire authority, the local fire authority's designee, the local law enforcement authority, the local law enforcement authority's designee, the correctional officer, or the correctional institution's designee having jurisdiction.

(h) A medical care facility, physician, Chief Medical Examiner, or the Chief Medical Examiner's designee acting in good faith to provide notification in accordance with this section may not be liable in any cause of action related to the breach of patient confidentiality.

(i) A medical care facility, physician, Chief Medical Examiner, or the Chief Medical Examiner's designee acting in good faith to provide notification in accordance with this section may not be liable in any cause of action for:

(1) The failure to give the required notice, if the fire fighter, emergency medical technician, rescue squadman, law enforcement officer, or correctional officer fails to properly initiate the notification procedures developed by the health care facility under subsection (g) of this section; or