

(2) The failure of the employer or employer's designee to subsequently notify the fire fighter, emergency medical technician, rescue squadman, law enforcement officer, or correctional officer of the possible exposure to a contagious disease or virus.

(j) A fire fighter, emergency medical technician, rescue squadman, law enforcement officer, or correctional officer shall receive from their employers or local governmental bodies, at the expense of the employer or local governmental body, as part of their training, education on:

(1) (i) The routes of transmission of HIV and hepatitis B virus; and

(ii) The routes by which a fire fighter, emergency medical technician, rescue squadman, law enforcement officer, or correctional officer may be exposed to HIV and hepatitis B virus; and

(2) The current Centers for Disease Control guidelines for preventing prehospital exposure to HIV and hepatitis B while rendering emergency medical care.

(k) A fire fighter, emergency medical technician, rescue squadman, law enforcement officer, or correctional officer shall receive from their employers, associations, or local governmental bodies, at the employers', associations', or local governmental bodies' expense, equipment recommended by the Centers for Disease Control to protect a fire fighter, emergency medical technician, rescue squadman, law enforcement officer, or correctional officer from exposure to HIV and hepatitis B while rendering emergency medical care.

(l) (1) The fire department, law enforcement agency, and all other agencies or organizations employing a fire fighter, emergency medical technician, rescue squadman, law enforcement officer, or correctional officer shall develop written procedures for the implementation of this section.

(2) On request, copies of the procedures developed in this subsection shall be made available to employees, employee unions, volunteer associations, and the Secretary.

(m) A person under this section may not refuse to treat or transport an individual because the individual is HIV positive.

18-213.2.

(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

(2) (i) "Body fluids" means:

1. Any fluid containing visible blood, semen, or vaginal secretions; or

2. Cerebral spinal fluid, synovial, or amniotic fluid.

(ii) "Body fluids" does not include saliva, stool, nasal secretions, sputum, tears, urine, or vomitus.