

and the first responder's employer or the employer's designee of the first responder's possible contact exposure to the contagious disease or virus.

(c) The notification required under subsection (b) of this section shall:

(1) Be made within 48 hours of confirmation of the determination that the deceased person had a contagious disease or virus at the time of death;

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

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

(4) To the extent possible, be conducted in a manner that will protect the confidentiality of the first responder.

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

(e) A medical care facility or physician performing a postmortem examination acting in good faith to provide notification in accordance with this section is not liable in any cause of action related to a breach of patient confidentiality.

(f) A medical care facility or physician performing a postmortem examination acting in good faith to provide notification in accordance with this section is not liable in any cause of action for:

(1) The failure to give the required notice if the first responder fails to properly initiate the notification procedures developed by the medical care facility and the Chief Medical Examiner under subsection (g) of this section; or

(2) The failure of the employer or the employer's designee to subsequently notify the first responder of the possible contact exposure to a contagious disease or virus.

(g) (1) The State Fire Marshal, the Chief Medical Examiner, and each fire department, rescue squad company, medical care facility, correctional institution, and law enforcement agency in the State shall develop written procedures for the implementation of this section.

(2) On request, the State Fire Marshal and each fire department, rescue squad company, medical care facility, correctional institution, and law enforcement agency shall make copies of the procedures developed in this subtitle available to employees, employee unions, volunteer associations, and the Secretary.

(h) A person covered under subsection (a)(5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this section may not refuse to treat or transport a deceased person because the deceased person was HIV positive at the time of death.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 1999.