MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1	L.D. 2392
2	(Filing No. S-487)
3 4 5 6	STATE OF MAINE SENATE 113TH LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR SESSION
7 8 9 10 11	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " A " to S.P. 916, L.D. 2392, Bill, "AN ACT to Provide for the Safety of Health Care Workers Involved with the Care and Treatment of AIDS Patients and Clarify the Ability of Hospitals to Recover Increased Costs Resulting from the Adoption of Recommended Treatment Protocols."
13 14	Amend the Bill by striking out all of the title and inserting in its place the following:
15 16	'AN ACT to Amend the Laws Relating to AIDS and Communicable Diseases.'
17 18 19	Further amend the Bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting in its place the following:
20 21	'Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §19201, sub-§4-A is enacted to read:
22 23 24	4-A. HIV test. "HIV test" means a test for the presence of an antibody to HIV or a test for an HIV antigen.
25 26 27	Sec. 2. 5 MRSA \$19201, sub-\$5-A, ¶A, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 539, is amended to read:
28	A. Based on an actual understanding by the person

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 916, L.D. 2392

1	to be tested:
2	 That the test is being performed;
3	(2) Of the nature of the test;
4 5	(3) Of the persons to whom the results of that test may be disclosed;
6 7	(4) Of the purpose for which the test results may be used; and
8 9 10	(5) Of all any reasonably foreseeable risks and benefits resulting from the test; and
11 12 13	Sec. 3. 5 MRSA \$19203, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 539, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
14	§19203. Confidentiality of test
15 16	No person may disclose the results of an HIV test, except as follows:
17	1. Subject of test. To the subject of the test;
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	2. Designated health care provider. To a health care provider designated by the subject of the test in writing. When a patient has authorized disclosure of HIV test results to a person or organization providing health care, the patient's physician may make these results available only to other health care providers working directly with the patient, and only for the purpose of providing direct patient care. Any physician who discloses HIV test results in good faith pursuant to this subsection shall be immune from any criminal or civil liability for the act of disclosing HIV test results to other health care providers;
30 31 32 33	3. Authorized person. To a person or persons to whom the test subject has authorized disclosure in writing, except that the disclosure may not be used to violate any other provisions of this chapter;

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4. Certain health care providers. A health care

- provider who procures, processes, distributes or uses
 a human body part donated for a purpose may, without
 obtaining informed consent to the testing, perform an
 HIV test in order to assure medical acceptability of
 the gift for the purpose intended. Testing pursuant
 to this subsection does not require pretest and
 post-test counseling;
- 5. Research facility. The Department of Human Services, a laboratory certified and approved by the Department of Human Services pursuant to Title 22, chapter 411, or a health care provider, blood bank, blood center or plasma center may, for the purpose of research and without first obtaining informed consent to the testing, subject any body fluids or tissues to an HIV test if the testing is performed in a manner by which the identity of the test subject is not known and may not be retrieved by the researcher;
- 18 6. Anonymous testing sites. To an anonymous testing site established pursuant to section 19203-3;
- 7. Other agencies. To employees of, or other persons designated by, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Human Services and the Department of 20 21 22 Mental Health and Mental Retardation, to the extent that those employees or other persons are responsible for the treatment or care of subjects of the test. 23 24 25 Those agencies shall promulgate rules, within 90 days 26 27 of the effective date of this subsection, pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 375, 28 29 subchapter II, designating the persons or classes of 30 persons to whom the test results may be disclosed;
- 8. Bureau of Health. To the Bureau of Fealth,
 which may disclose results to other persons only if
 that disclosure is necessary to carry out its duties
 as provided in Title 22, sections 3, 7 and 42 and
 chapter 251;
- 36 9. Medical records. As part of a medical record 37 when release or disclosure of that record is 38 authorized pursuant to section 19203-D; or
- 39 10. Court ordered disclosure. To a person authorized by section 19203-C to receive test results



- following an accidental exposure.
- 2 This section does not prohibit limited 3 administrative disclosure in conjunction with a 4 mandatory testing program of a military organization 5 subject to Title 37-B.
- Nothing in this section may be construed as prohibiting the entry of an HIV test result on the patient's medical record in accordance with this chapter.
- Sec. 4. 5 MRSA §19203-A, sub-§§1 and 2, as 11 repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 539, are amended to read:
- 1. Individual tested. Except as provided in this section and section 19203, subsections 4 and 5, no person may test for the presence of antibodies to perform an HIV test without first obtaining the written informed consent of the person to be tested. Anonymous test sites under section 19203-B, are exempt from the requirement that the informed consent be in writing.
- 2. <u>Insurers.</u> Persons required to take the an HIV antibody test by an insurer, nonprofit hospital 21 22 23 or medical service organization or nonprofit health 24 care plan must provide their written informed consent 25 on forms approved by the Superintendent of Insurance. Pretest and post-test counseling must be provided by 26 the person or organization requesting the test. The superintendent Superintendent of Insurance may promulgate rules to define language requirements of 27 28 29 the form. 30
- 31 Sec. 5. 5 MRSA §19203-A, sub-§§3 and 4 are 32 enacted to read:
- 33 3. Access to medical care. No health care provider may deny any person medical treatment or care solely for refusal to give consent for an HIV test. No health care provider may request a person's written consent to an HIV test as a precondition to the provision of health care. All written consent to testing shall be in accordance with section 19201,

- subsection 5-A. Nothing in this section may prohibit a health care provider from recommending an HIV test for diagnostic or treatment purposes. No physician or other health care provider may be civilly liable for failing to have an HIV test performed for diagnostic or treatment purposes if the test was recommended and refused in writing by the patient.
- 8 4. Accidental exposure in health care facility. Consent need not be obtained when a health care 9 10 provider, an employee of a health care facility or a patient in a health care facility is exposed to the 11 blood or body fluids of another and the exposure creates a significant risk of infection provided that 12 13 a court order has been obtained under section 19203-C. The fact that an HIV test was given as a result of an accidental exposure in a health care facility and the results of that test shall not appear in a patient's medical record. Counseling on risk 14 15 16 17 18 19 reduction must be offered, but the patient may choose 20 not to be informed about the result of the test.
- 21 Sec. 6. 5 MRSA \$\$19203-C and 19203-D are 22 enacted to read:
- 23 §19203-C. Judicial consent to HIV test
- 1. Petition. A health care provider or an employee or patient of a health care facility who has been accidentally exposed to blood or body fluid of a patient in a health care facility may petition the District Court with jurisdiction over the health care facility where the patient was being treated at the time of the accidental exposure to require the patient to submit to an HIV test provided that the following conditions have been met:
- A. The exposure to blood or body fluids creates a significant risk of HIV infection, as defined by the Bureau of Health through the promulgation of rules in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 375;
- B. The authorized representative of the health care facility has informed the patient of the accidental exposure and has sought to obtain



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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 916, L.D. 2392

1	written informed consent from the patient; and
2 3 4	C. Written informed consent was not given by the patient and the patient has stated in writing the refusal to be tested.
5 6	2. Prehearing duties of the court. Upon receipt by the District Court of the petition, the court shall:
7 8	A. Schedule a hearing to be held as soon as practicable;
9 L0 L1 L2	B. Cause a written notice of the petition and hearing to be given, in accordance with the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, to the patient who is the subject of the proceeding;
L3 L4 L5	C. Appoint counsel, if requested, for any indigent client not already represented; andD. Furnish counsel with copies of the petition.
L6 L7	3. Hearing. The hearing shall be governed as follows.
18 19 20	A. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the Maine Rules of Evidence and in an informal manner consistent with orderly procedure.
21 22	B. The hearing shall be confidential and be electronically or stenographically recorded.
23 24 25 26 27	C. The report of the hearing proceedings shall be sealed. No report of the hearing proceedings may be released to the public, except by permission of the patient or the patient's counsel and with the approval of the court.
- /	approvar or one court.

- D. The court may order a public hearing at the request of the patient or the patient's counsel. 28 29
- 4. Determination. The court may require the patient to obtain an HIV test only if the petitioner 30 31 proves, by a preponderance of the evidence that: 32
- 33

A. The exposure to blood or body fluids of the

1	patient created a significant risk of HIV
2	infection as defined by the Bureau of Health
3	through the promulgation of rules in accordance
4	with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act,
5	chapter 375;

- B. An authorized representative of the health
 care facility has informed the patient of the
 accidental exposure and has sought to obtain
 written informed consent from the patient; and
- C. Written informed consent was not given by the patient and the patient has stated in writing the refusal to be tested.
- 5. Consent. The court may not order a patient to obtain an HIV test unless the health care worker accidentally exposed to the blood or body fluids of that patient has consented to and obtained an HIV test immediately following that documented exposure.
- 18 6. Costs. The health care facility shall be responsible for the petitioner's reasonable costs related to obtaining the results of an HIV test pursuant to this section, including the payment of the petitioner's attorneys' fees.
- 7. Appeals. A patient required to undergo an HIV test may appeal the order to Superior Court. The appeal is limited to questions of law. Any findings of fact of the District Court may not be set aside unless clearly erroneous.
- 8. Reporting to bureau and counseling. The health care facility where the accidental exposure took place shall report to the Bureau of Health any case in which a person is tested pursuant to this section. All tests conducted pursuant to this section shall be accompanied by pretest and post-test counseling as defined in section 19204-A.
- 9. Subsequent testing of the patient. Subsequent testing arising out of the same incident of accidental exposure shall be conducted in accordance with this section.

§19203-D. Records

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When a medical record entry is made concerning information of a patient's HIV infection status, including the results of an HIV test, the following shall apply to the release of that information as a part of the medical record.

- l. Authorized release. The patient, at or near the time the entry is made in the medical record, shall elect, in writing, whether to authorize the release of that portion of the medical record containing the HIV infection status information when the patient's medical record has been requested. A new election may be made when a change in the patient's HIV infection status occurs or whenever the patient makes a new election. The release form shall clearly state whether or not the patient has authorized the release of that information. The patient shall be advised of the potential implications of authorizing the release of that information.
- authorized, 20 When release has been custodian of the medical record may release, upon 21 request, the patient's medical record, including any HIV infection status information contained in 22 23 the medical record. Release of HIV infection 24 status information pursuant to this paragraph shall not be a violation of any of the 25 26 confidentiality provisions of this chapter. 27
- When release has not been authorized, the 28 custodian of the medical record may, upon request, 29 release that portion of the medical record which 30 does not contain the HIV infection status information. Except as otherwise provided in this 31 32 section, HIV infection status information may only 33 be released if the patient has specifically authorized a separate release of that 34 authorized a separate release of t information. A general release form 35 36 37 insufficient.
- 2. Authorized disclosure. No medical record containing results of an HIV test may be disclosed, discoverable or compelled to be produced in any civil, criminal, administrative or other proceedings without

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the patient's consent, except in the following cases:
             A. Proceedings held pursuant to the communicable disease laws, Title 22, chapter 251;
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                  Proceedings
                                       held pursuant to
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             Protective Services Act, Title 22, chapter 958-A;
                    Proceedings held pursuant
 6
                                                                        the
                                                                                child
             protection laws, Title 22, chapter 1071;
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             D. Proceedings held pursuant to the mental health laws, Title 34-B, chapter 3, subchapter IV,
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             article III; and
             E. Pursuant to a court order upon a showing of good cause, provided that the court order limits
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             the use and disclosure of records and provides sanctions for misuse of records or sets forth
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             other methods for assuring confidentiality.
                   Utilization review: research.
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                                                                 Nothing in this
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       section may be interpreted to prohibit reviews of
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       medical records for utilization review purposes
       duly authorized utilization review committees or peer
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       duly authorized utilization review committees or peetreview organizations. Qualified personnel conducting scientific research, management audits, financial audits or program evaluation with the use of medical records may not identify, directly or indirectly, any report of such research,
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       individual patient in any report of such audit, evaluation or otherwise disclose
                                                                such research,
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       identities in any manner.
       this section may prohibit access to medical records by the patient's designated health care provider in accordance with section 19203 subconting 2
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                  Confidentiality policy. Health care providers
       with patient records containing HIV infection status
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       information shall have a written policy providing for
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       confidentiality of all patient information consistent
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      with this chapter. That policy shall require, at a minimum, termination of employment for violations of
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       the confidentiality policy.
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- 1 Sec. 7. 5 MRSA \$19204, as repealed and replaced 2 by PL 1987, c. 539, is amended to read:
- 3 §19204. Restrictions upon revealing HIV test results
- No insurer, nonprofit hospital or medical services organization or nonprofit health care plan may request any person to reveal whether the person has obtained a test for the presence of antibodies to HIV, a test to measure the virus an HIV test or the results of such tests taken prior to an application for insurance coverage.
- This section is repealed on October 1, ± 988 12 1990.
- 13 Sec. 8. 5 MRSA §19204-A, as repealed and 14 replaced by PL 1987, c. 539, is repealed and the 15 following enacted in its place:
- 16 §19204-A. Counseling

- Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, persons who obtain an HIV test shall be offered pretest and post-test counseling. Persons who are authorized by section 19203-C to receive test results after accidental exposure shall be offered counseling regarding the nature, reliability and significance of the HIV test and the confidential nature of the test.
- 24 1. Pretest counseling. "Pretest counseling"
 25 means:
- A. Personal counseling that includes, at a minimum, a discussion of:
- 28 (1) The nature and reliability of the test peing proposed;
- 30 (2) The person to whom the results of the test may be disclosed;
- 32 (3) The purpose for which the test results
 33 may be used; and
- 34 (4) Any reasonably foreseeable risks and

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- This subsection is repealed October 1, 1989. 2
- 3 Employee rights. The employment status of any employee of a health care facility shall not be 4 5 affected or changed:
- If the employee declines to be tested pursuant to section 19203-A; 7
- 8 If the employee testifies or assists in any proceeding under this chapter; 9
- C. If the employee asserts any other rights exercised in good faith pursuant to this chapter; 10 11 12 or
- D. Because of the result of any test taken 13 14 pursuant to this chapter.
- Sec. 10. 5 MRSA \$19206, first ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 539, is amended to read: 15 16
- 17 Any person violating sections 19203 and 19204 this chapter is liable to the subject of the test for 18 actual damages and costs plus a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for a negligent violation and up to \$5,000 for an intentional violation, subject to Title 14, chapter 19 20 21
- 22 741.
- 23 Sec. 11. 5 MRSA 19208 is enacted to read:
- 24 §19208. Proceedings
- All proceedings brought pursuant to this chapter shall be closed to the public, unless the court orders otherwise with the consent of all parties. 25 26 27
- Sec. 12. 22 MRSA §396-D, sub-§9, ¶B, as enacted 28 by PL 1983, c. 579, §10, is amended to read: 29
- 30 In determining payment year financial requirements, the commission shall include 31 32 adjustment for the reasonable impact

33 hospital's costs of events, including events

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affecting all or a group of hospitals, which were reasonably unforeseen by the hospital and which were beyond the control of the hospital. This
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          adjustment
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          commencement of a fiscal year.
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          shall include all reasonable costs incurred by a
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                     resulting from conformance
          hospital
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          United States Department
                                            of
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          Services Public Health Service Centers for Disease
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          Control guidelines; requirements of the
          Commission on Accreditation of Health
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          Organizations; Occupational Safety and Hea
Administration standards; and federal, state
                                                       and Health
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          local laws, rules and regulations relating to the disease of AIDS. Nothing in this paragraph may be
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          construed to preclude other adjustments under this
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          paragraph for costs of events relating to the
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          disease of AIDS, consistent with the standards set
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          forth in this paragraph. A hospital may apply for
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          this adjustment at any time during the course of a
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          payment year.
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- Sec. 13. 22 MRSA \$1011, sub-\$2, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 304, \$2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 2. Communicable disease. "Communicable disease"
 means a disease or condition that may cause serious
 illness, serious disability or death, the infectious
 agent of which may pass or be carried, directly or
 indirectly, from the body of one person to the body of
 another. This subsection is repealed effective
 October 1, 1989.
- 32 Sec. 14. 22 MRSA §1011, sub-§2-A is enacted to 33 read:
- 34 Communicable disease. "Communicable disease" means an illness due or suspected to be due to a specific infectious agent or its toxic products which results from transmission of that agent or its 35 36 37 host, 38 products to a susceptible or directly 39 indirectly. This subsection shall take effect October 40 1, 1989.
- 41 Sec. 15. 22 MRSA \$1011, sub-\$3 as enacted by PL

1 1977, c. 304, §2, is amended to read:

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- 3. <u>Dangerous communicable disease</u>. "Dangerous communicable disease" means a communicable disease which is so designated by the department pursuant to section 1012, subsection 1, paragraph A, because of serious threat to the public health and shall include at least tuberculosis, and venereal disease and HIV infection as defined by Title 5, section 19201, subsection 5. This subsection is repealed effective October 1, 1989.
- 11 Sec. 16. 22 MRSA \$1011, sub-\$3-A is enacted to
 12 read:
- 3-A. Dangerous communicable disease. "Dangerous communicable disease" means a communicable disease which is so designated by the department pursuant to section 1012, subsection 1, paragraph A, because of serious threat to the public health and shall include at least tuberculosis, venereal disease and HIV infection. This subsection shall take effect October 1, 1989.
- 21 Sec. 17. 22 MRSA \$1011, sub-\$\$5 and 7 as 22 enacted by PL 1977, c. 304, \$2, are amended to read:
- 5. Infected person. "Infected person" means a person who is diagnosed or believed to have as having a communicable disease or dangerous communicable disease and who, after appropriate medical evaluation or testing, is determined to be a potential source of infection to others, given conditions necessary for transmission of the disease.
- 7. Notifiable disease. "Notifiable disease"
 means any communicable disease or dangerous
 communicable disease or occupational disease, the
 occurrence or suspected occurrence of which is
 required to be reported to the department pursuant to
 sections 1029 to 1034 or section 1493.
- Sec. 18. 22 MRSA \$1022, sub-\$\$4, 5 and 6, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 304, \$2, are repealed and the following enacted in their place:

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Hearings. Hearings under this section shall be governed by the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure and 2 the Maine Rules of Evidence. 3 A. The individual, the petitioner and all other persons to whom notice is required to be sent shall be afforded an opportunity to appear at the 4 5 6 hearing to testify and to present 7 8 cross-examine wîtnesses. 9 The court may, in its discretion, receive the testimony of any other person and may subpoena any 10 11 witness. 12 individual shall be opportunity to be represented by counsel, and, if 13 that individual is indigent and requests counsel, 14 the court shall appoint counsel for the individual. 15 D. An electronic recording shall be made of the proceedings and all hearings under this section. The record and all notes, exhibits and other 16 17 18 evidence shall be confidential. 19 20 hearing shall be confidential The and 21 report of the proceedings may be released to the 22 public, except by permission of the person or that 23 person's counsel and with the approval of the 24 presiding District Court Judge, except that court may order a public hearing on the request of the person or that person's counsel. 25 26 5. Examination ordered. If, upon hearing, it appears that there are reasonable grounds to believe that an individual has a dangerous communicable disease, the District Court shall order the examination of the individual if requested by the 27 28 29 30 31 32 petitioner. 33 Commitment or treatment ordered. If, upon hearing, it appears the individual has a dangerous 34

may be necessary to not expose other individuals to

communicable disease and is a source of danger to

other individuals, the District Court shall order the individual committed to a hospital, to submittreatment or to take such reasonable precautions

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1	the danger of infection.
2 3	Sec. 19. 22 MRSA \$1022, sub-\$7 is enacted to read:
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	7. District Court order. The District Court order shall provide that the department may change the place of confinement or care for reasonable cause. If the infected person applies for review within 30 days of the change, the District Court making the order shall review the change. If the court orders an individual committed to a hospital, the order shall specify a period of time, not to exceed 30 days, during which the order of commitment shall remain in effect. At the end of that period, the court shall hold a hearing in accordance with this section, and make such additional orders as it deems necessary, provided that no order of commitment exceeds 90 days
17 18	without further review by the court. Sec. 20. 22 MRSA §2842-A is enacted to read:
19 20	§2842-A. Identification of dead human bodies with communicable diseases
21 22 23 24 25	The department shall promulgate rules providing for notification to funeral directors or other authorized agents in charge of the disposition of dead human bodies in cases when the body has been diagnosed as having a communicable disease.
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Notification pursuant to this section is not a violation of this Title or Title 5, chapter 501.

Sec. 21. Appropriation. The following funds are appropriated from the General Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.

31 1988-89

32 HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF

33 Medical Care - Payments to Providers

34 All Other \$199,320

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 916, L.D. 2392

1 2 3 4 5 6	Provides funds for the State's share of Medicaid's portion of additional hospital cost to implement this Act.
7 8 9	Sec. 22. Allocation. The following funds are allocated from Federal Expenditure funds to carry out the purposes of this Act.
10	1988-89
11	HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF
12	Medical Care - Payments to Providers
13	All Other \$400,680
14 15	Allocates federal matching funds.
16	FISCAL NOTE
17 18	Medicaid's share of total statewide hospital costs is 12% or \$600,000 in fiscal year 1988-89.

19 STATEMENT OF FACT

This amendment replaces the bill, revises the title, and incorporates issues from other legislation which was before the committee concerning AIDS. The other bills have been withdrawn. This amendment makes the following changes to the laws concerning AIDS.

- 1. In anticipation of a test for the HIV antigen, the provisions of the law concerning a test for the presence of the HIV antibody have been expanded to include an HIV antigen test also.
- 29 2. Informed consent is required of all persons 30 obtaining the HIV test. The amendment makes a 31 basically technical change in the scope of the risks

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- and benefits information offered to the person obtaining the test.
 - 3. The current law states the circumstances under which HIV test results may be disclosed. The amendment broadens the law to allow the patient's physician to make the test results available to health care providers working directly with the patient and providing direct patient care, including those treating the patient for a condition other than AIDS. The amendment also establishes immunity for physicians disclosing test results under this subsection.
 - The amendment specifically includes the Department of Human Services as an agency authorized to receive test results and further defines and designates which employees or other designees of the Department of Corrections, the Department of Human Services and the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation may have access to HIV test results by limiting access to those who are responsible for the treatment or care of the person obtaining the test. The departments must designate positions or classes of persons who will have access to the test results and under what circumstances.
- 24 This amendment also allows the Bureau of Health to 25 disclose HIV test results to other people when 26 necessary to carry out its duties in preventing or 27 diminishing the effect of communicable diseases.
- Disclosure is also allowed as part of a medical record release if authorized under special provisions and in cases of accidental disclosure if specific conditions are met.
- 32 4. The amendment prohibits denial of health care 33 for refusal to give consent to an HIV test.
- 34 5. The amendment establishes a procedure to 35 obtain an HIV test result in cases where:
- A. A health care provider or an employee or patient of a health care facility is exposed to blood or body fluids of another;

- B. The exposure creates a significant risk of infection;
- 3 C. The patient has been informed of the accidental exposure; and
- 5 D. The patient has refused to give informed consent after being requested to do so.
- 7 A court order is required before the test may be 8 given. Subsequent testing arising out of the same 9 incident must follow the same established procedures.
- 10 6. A new section on medical records is enacted 11 providing details on when HIV infection status 12 information may be released.
- 13 The amendment amends the law concerning 14 counseling, specifying when counseling is required. Both pretest and post-test counseling require personal 15 discussion and written memorandums. It specifically states that pretest and post-test counseling are required by insurers if they require a test. It also 16 17 18 19 requires information concerning the reliability of the 20 test to be made a part of the counseling.
- 21 8. It extends the prohibition on insurers which 22 prevents them from asking a potential client if the 23 client has ever had an HIV test or for the results of 24 such a test to October 1, 1990.
- 25 9. The amendment establishes certain rights for 26 employees or prospective employees in hiring or 27 retention situations.
- 10. It broadens the penalty provisions to include violations of any section in the chapter, while making it clear that the penalty provisions do not prempt the Maine Tort Claims Act. It also closes any hearings related to the AIDS chapter, keeping that information confidential unless release is authorized.
- 11. It establishes special language to provide for the recovery of hospital costs incurred because of the requirement to conform with the United States Department of Health and Human Services Public Health

- Service Centers for Disease Control guidelines, requirements of the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations, Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards, and other federal or state laws or rules relating to the disease of AIDS.
- 6 12. It amends the communicable disease laws to broaden the scope to include persons with an infectious condition who may not be diagnosed with an $\,$ 7 8 illness, specifically includes HIV infection as a dangerous communicable disease, makes the definition 9 10 of infected person more specific, establishes more detailed procedural safeguards for persons who are suspected of having a dangerous communicable disease and corrects an omission in the law not related to HIV 11 12 13 14 15 infection.
- 13. The amendment requires the Department of
 Human Services to promulgate rules concerning
 notification of funeral directors or other authorized
 agents in charge of the disposition of dead human
 bodies in cases when the body has been diagnosed as
 having a communicable disease.

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Reported by Senator Gauvreau for the Committee on Human Resources. Reproduced and Distributed Pursuant to Senate Rule 12.

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