



116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 1002

H.P. 744

House of Representatives, March 23, 1993

An Act to Amend State Law Regarding HIV Testing.

Reference to the Committee on Human Resources suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative TOWNSEND of Eastport. Cosponsored by Representatives: BAILEY of Township 27, DRISCOLL of Calais, GOULD of Greenville, PENDEXTER of Scarborough, QUINT of Paris, RUHLIN of Brewer. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §19203, sub-§10, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 4 803, §1, is repealed.

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Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §19203-A, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 811, §4, is further amended to read:

· 1. Individual tested. Except as provided in this section and section 19203, subsections 4 and 5, no person may perform an 10 HIV test without first obtaining the written informed consent of 12 the person to be tested. Anonymous-test-sites-under-section 14 consent-be-in-writing-

Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §19203-A, sub-§§3 and 4, as enacted by PL 1987, 16 이번 문문 c. 811, §5, are amended to read: - 18

1000 100 1000 1000 3.000 Access to medical care. No <u>A</u> health care provider may 20 not deny any person medical treatment or care solely for refusal to give consent for an HIV test. No <u>A</u> health care provider may 22 not request a person's written consent to an HIV test as a precondition to the provision of health care. All--written 24 consent-to-testing-shall-be-in-accordance-with-section-19201, subsection-5-A. Nothing in this section may-prohibits a health care provider from recommending an HIV test for diagnostic 26 or treatment purposes. No A physician or other health care 28 provider may not be civilly liable for failing to have an HIV test performed for diagnostic or treatment purposes if the test 30 was recommended and refused in writing by the patient.

32 4. Accidental exposure in health care facility. Consent need not be obtained when a health care provider, an employee of 34 a health care facility or a patient in a health care facility is exposed to the blood or body fluids of another and the exposure creates a significant risk of infection provided-that-a-court 36 order-has been obtained under section -19203-C. The patient, or 38 the patient's legal representative if the patient is not legally competent, must be informed of the testing as soon as practicable 40 after testing occurs. The fact that an HIV test was given as a result of an accidental exposure in a health care facility and 42 the results of that test shall may not appear in a patient's medical record. Counseling on risk reduction must be offered, 44 but the patient may choose not to be informed about the result of the test.

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Sec. 4. 5 MRSA §19203-C, as amended by PL 1989, c. 219, §§1 and 2, is repealed.

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Sec. 5. 5 MRSA §19203-D, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 811, §6, is repealed.

Sec. 6. 5 MRSA §19203-D, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 811, §6, is repealed.

Sec. 7. 5 MRSA §19204-A, first ¶, as amended by PL 1991, c. 803, §4, is further amended to read:

10 Except -- as -- otherwise -- provided -- by -- this -- chapter, -- persons Persons who obtain an HIV test must be offered pretest and post-test counseling, except that, at the discretion of the 12 person recommending the test, counseling may be waived for an individual who is at low risk for contracting HIV. 14 The determination of whether an individual is at low risk is within the discretion of the person recommending the test. Persons who 16 are authorized by section 19203-C--or 19203-E to receive test results after exposure must may be offered counseling regarding 18 the nature, reliability and significance of the HIV test and the 20 confidential nature of the test.

STATEMENT OF FACT

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The bill makes the following changes.

The bill deletes the requirement that consent for an HIV
 test be in writing.

 Current law allows testing of a source in the case of accidental exposure only when consent of the source is obtained or when a court order is obtained. This bill changes the law by allowing testing without prior informed consent when an accidental exposure has occurred. The purpose of this change is to protect employees and patients of health care facilities. The bill specifies that the patient must be informed of the testing as soon as practicable after the HIV test.

 Current law contains special requirements regarding
 medical records containing information on HIV. The bill requires that a record containing HIV status is governed by the same
 confidentiality provisions as other medical records.

44 4. Current law requires that persons who obtain an HIV test be offered pretest and post-test counseling. This bill permits
46 the waiver of counseling for an individual that is determined by the person recommending the test to be at low risk for
48 contracting HIV.

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