Act No. 119
Public Acts of 2010
Approved by the Governor
July 13, 2010

Filed with the Secretary of State July 13, 2010

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 13, 2010

STATE OF MICHIGAN 95TH LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION OF 2010

Introduced by Reps. Segal, Liss, Haugh, Moore and Roy Schmidt

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4899

AN ACT to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled "An act to protect and promote the public health; to codify, revise, consolidate, classify, and add to the laws relating to public health; to provide for the prevention and control of diseases and disabilities; to provide for the classification, administration, regulation, financing, and maintenance of personal, environmental, and other health services and activities; to create or continue, and prescribe the powers and duties of, departments, boards, commissions, councils, committees, task forces, and other agencies; to prescribe the powers and duties of governmental entities and officials; to regulate occupations, facilities, and agencies affecting the public health; to regulate health maintenance organizations and certain third party administrators and insurers; to provide for the imposition of a regulatory fee; to provide for the levy of taxes against certain health facilities or agencies; to promote the efficient and economical delivery of health care services, to provide for the appropriate utilization of health care facilities and services, and to provide for the closure of hospitals or consolidation of hospitals or services; to provide for the collection and use of data and information; to provide for the transfer of property; to provide certain immunity from liability; to regulate and prohibit the sale and offering for sale of drug paraphernalia under certain circumstances; to provide for the implementation of federal law; to provide for penalties and remedies; to provide for sanctions for violations of this act and local ordinances; to provide for an appropriation and supplements; to repeal certain acts and parts of acts; to repeal certain parts of this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on specific dates," by amending sections 5101, 5111, 5117, 5131, 5204, and 20191 (MCL 333.5101, 333.5111, 333.5117, 333.5131, 333.5204, and 333.20191), sections 5101, 5111, and 5117 as amended by 1994 PA 200, section 5131 as amended and section 5204 as added by 1997 PA 57, and section 20191 as amended by 1994 PA 419.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 5101. (1) As used in this article:

- (a) "Care" includes treatment, control, transportation, confinement, and isolation in a facility or other location.
- (b) "Communicable disease" means an illness due to a specific infectious agent or its toxic products that results from transmission of that infectious agent or its products from a reservoir to a susceptible host, directly as from an infected individual or animal, or indirectly through the agency of an intermediate plant or animal host, vector, or the inanimate environment.
 - (c) "HIV" means human immunodeficiency virus.
- (d) "HIV infection" or "HIV infected" means the status of an individual who has tested positive for HIV, as evidenced by either a double positive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay test, combined with a positive western blot assay test, or a positive result under an HIV test that is considered reliable by the federal centers for disease control and prevention and is approved by the department.

- (e) "Immunization" means the process of increasing an individual's immunity to a disease by use of a vaccine, antibody preparation, or other substance.
- (f) "Infection" means the invasion of the body with microorganisms or parasites, whether or not the invasion results in detectable pathologic effects.
- (g) "Serious communicable disease or infection" means a communicable disease or infection that is designated as serious by the department pursuant to this part. Serious communicable disease or infection includes, but is not limited to, HIV infection, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, venereal disease, and tuberculosis.
- (h) "Venereal disease" means syphilis, gonorrhea, chancroid, lymphogranuloma venereum, granuloma inguinale, and other sexually transmitted diseases that the department may designate and require to be reported under section 5111.
- (2) In addition, article 1 contains general definitions and principles of construction applicable to all articles in this code.
- Sec. 5111. (1) In carrying out its authority under this article, the department shall maintain a list of reportable diseases, infections, and disabilities that designates and classifies communicable, serious communicable, chronic, or noncommunicable diseases, infections, and disabilities. The department shall review and revise the list under this subsection at least annually.
- (2) In carrying out its authority under this article, the department may promulgate rules to do any of the following:
- (a) Establish requirements for reporting and other surveillance methods for measuring the occurrence of diseases, infections, and disabilities and the potential for epidemics. Rules promulgated under this subdivision may require a licensed health professional or health facility to submit to the department or a local health department, on a form provided by the department, a report of the occurrence of a communicable disease, serious communicable disease or infection, or disability. The rules promulgated under this subdivision may require a report to be submitted to the department not more than 24 hours after a licensed health professional or health facility determines that an individual has a serious communicable disease or infection.
- (b) Investigate cases, epidemics, and unusual occurrences of diseases, infections, and situations with a potential for causing diseases.
- (c) Establish procedures for control of diseases and infections, including, but not limited to, immunization and environmental controls.
- (d) Establish procedures for the prevention, detection, and treatment of disabilities and rehabilitation of individuals suffering from disabilities or disease, including nutritional problems.
- (e) Establish procedures for control of rabies and the disposition of nonhuman agents carrying disease, including rabid animals.
- (f) Establish procedures for the reporting of known or suspected cases of lead poisoning or undue lead body burden.
- (g) Designate communicable diseases or serious communicable diseases or infections for which local health departments are required to furnish care including, but not limited to, tuberculosis and venereal disease.
- (h) Implement this part and parts 52 and 53 including, but not limited to, rules for the discovery, care, and reporting of an individual having or suspected of having a communicable disease or a serious communicable disease or infection, and to establish approved tests under section 5123 and approved prophylaxes under section 5125.
- (3) The department shall promulgate rules to provide for the confidentiality of reports, records, and data pertaining to testing, care, treatment, reporting, and research associated with communicable diseases and serious communicable diseases or infections.
- Sec. 5117. (1) A local health department that knows that an individual who has a serious communicable disease or infection including, but not limited to, tuberculosis or venereal disease, but not including HIV infection and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, regardless of the individual's domicile, is in the local health department's jurisdiction and requires care, immediately shall furnish the necessary care in accordance with requirements established by the department pursuant to section 5111(2)(g). The local health department shall issue an order authorizing the care.
- (2) The local health department promptly shall report the action taken under this section to the county department of social services of the individual's probable place of domicile.
- (3) This section does not restrict the authority of the local health department in furnishing care to the individual, pending determination by the local health department or, upon its request, by the county department of social services of the probable place of domicile of the individual.
 - (4) Financial liability for care rendered under this section shall be determined in accordance with part 53.

- Sec. 5131. (1) All reports, records, and data pertaining to testing, care, treatment, reporting, and research, and information pertaining to partner notification under section 5114a, that are associated with the serious communicable diseases or infections of HIV infection and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome are confidential. A person shall release reports, records, data, and information described in this subsection only pursuant to this section.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided by law, the test results of a test for HIV infection or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome and the fact that such a test was ordered is information that is subject to section 2157 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2157.
- (3) The disclosure of information pertaining to HIV infection or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in response to a court order and subpoena is limited to only the following cases and is subject to all of the following restrictions:
 - (a) A court that is petitioned for an order to disclose the information shall determine both of the following:
 - (i) That other ways of obtaining the information are not available or would not be effective.
 - (ii) That the public interest and need for the disclosure outweigh the potential for injury to the patient.
 - (b) If a court issues an order for the disclosure of the information, the order shall do all of the following:
- (i) Limit disclosure to those parts of the patient's record that are determined by the court to be essential to fulfill the objective of the order.
 - (ii) Limit disclosure to those persons whose need for the information is the basis for the order.
- (iii) Include such other measures as considered necessary by the court to limit disclosure for the protection of the patient.
- (4) A person who releases information pertaining to HIV infection or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome to a legislative body shall not identify in the information a specific individual who was tested or is being treated for HIV infection or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.
 - (5) Subject to subsection (7), subsection (1) does not apply to the following:
- (a) Information pertaining to an individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, if the information is disclosed to the department, a local health department, or other health care provider for 1 or more of the following purposes:
 - (i) To protect the health of an individual.
 - (ii) To prevent further transmission of HIV.
 - (iii) To diagnose and care for a patient.
- (b) Information pertaining to an individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, if the information is disclosed by a physician or local health officer to an individual who is known by the physician or local health officer to be a contact of the individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, if the physician or local health officer determines that the disclosure of the information is necessary to prevent a reasonably foreseeable risk of further transmission of HIV. This subdivision imposes an affirmative duty upon a physician or local health officer to disclose information pertaining to an individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome to an individual who is known by the physician or local health officer to be a contact of the individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. A physician or local health officer may discharge the affirmative duty imposed under this subdivision by referring the individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome to the appropriate local health department for assistance with partner notification under section 5114a. The physician or local health officer shall include as part of the referral the name and, if available, address and telephone number of each individual known by the physician or local health officer to be a contact of the individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.
- (c) Information pertaining to an individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, if the information is disclosed by an authorized representative of the department or by a local health officer to an employee of a school district, and if the department representative or local health officer determines that the disclosure is necessary to prevent a reasonably foreseeable risk of transmission of HIV to pupils in the school district. An employee of a school district to whom information is disclosed under this subdivision is subject to subsection (1).
- (d) Information pertaining to an individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, if the disclosure is expressly authorized in writing by the individual. This subdivision applies only if the written authorization is specific to HIV infection or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. If the individual is a minor or incapacitated, the written authorization may be executed by the parent or legal guardian of the individual.
- (e) Information disclosed under section 5114, 5114a, 5119(3), 5129, 5204, or 20191 or information disclosed as required by rule promulgated under section 5111.

- (f) Information pertaining to an individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, if the information is part of a report required under the child protection law, 1975 PA 238, MCL 722.621 to 722.638.
- (g) Information pertaining to an individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, if the information is disclosed by the department of human services, the probate court, or a child placing agency in order to care for a minor and to place the minor with a child care organization licensed under 1973 PA 116, MCL 722.111 to 722.128. The person disclosing the information shall disclose it only to the director of the child care organization or, if the child care organization is a private home, to the individual who holds the license for the child care organization. An individual to whom information is disclosed under this subdivision is subject to subsection (1). As used in this subdivision, "child care organization" and "child placing agency" mean those terms as defined in section 1 of 1973 PA 116, MCL 722.111.
- (6) A person who releases the results of an HIV test or other information described in subsection (1) in compliance with subsection (5) is immune from civil or criminal liability and administrative penalties including, but not limited to, licensure sanctions, for the release of that information.
- (7) A person who discloses information under subsection (5) shall not include in the disclosure information that identifies the individual to whom the information pertains, unless the identifying information is determined by the person making the disclosure to be reasonably necessary to prevent a foreseeable risk of transmission of HIV. This subsection does not apply to information disclosed under subsection (5)(d), (f), or (g).
- (8) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both, and is liable in a civil action for actual damages or \$1,000.00, whichever is greater, and costs and reasonable attorney fees. This subsection also applies to the employer of a person who violates this section, unless the employer had in effect at the time of the violation reasonable precautions designed to prevent the violation.
- Sec. 5204. (1) A police officer, a fire fighter, a local correctional officer or other county employee, a court employee, or an individual making a lawful arrest may proceed under this section if he or she has received training in the transmission of bloodborne diseases under the rules governing exposure to bloodborne diseases in the workplace promulgated by the occupational health standards commission or incorporated by reference under the Michigan occupational safety and health act, 1974 PA 154, MCL 408.1001 to 408.1094.
- (2) A police officer, a fire fighter, a local correctional officer or other county employee, a court employee, or an individual making a lawful arrest who has received the training described in subsection (1) and who, while performing his or her official duties or otherwise performing the duties of his or her employment, determines that he or she has sustained a percutaneous, mucous membrane, or open wound exposure to the blood or body fluids of an arrestee, correctional facility inmate, parolee, or probationer may request that the arrestee, correctional facility inmate, parolee, or probationer be tested for HIV infection, HBV infection, HCV infection, or all 3 infections, pursuant to this section.
- (3) An officer or employee or an individual making a lawful arrest who desires to make a request described in subsection (2) shall make the request to his or her employer in writing on a form provided by the department as soon as possible, but not later than 72 hours, after the exposure occurs. The request form shall be dated and shall contain, at a minimum, the name and address of the officer, employee, or individual making a lawful arrest making the request and a description of his or her exposure to the blood or other body fluids of the arrestee, correctional facility inmate, parolee, or probationer. The request form shall also contain a statement that the requester is subject to the confidentiality requirements of subsection (7) and section 5131. The request form shall not contain information that would identify the arrestee, correctional facility inmate, parolee, or probationer by name, except if necessary to identify the individual for purposes of testing under this section.
- (4) The employer of an individual making a request under subsections (2) and (3) shall accept as fact the requester's description of his or her exposure to blood or other body fluids as described in subsection (2). The requester's employer shall have the test for HIV infection, HBV infection, HCV infection, or all 3 infections performed by the local health department or by a health care provider designated by the local health department. If the test subject consents to the performance of the test or tests named in the request, the requester's employer shall transport the test subject to the local health department or designated health care provider for testing, or a representative of the local health department or designated health care provider shall come to where the test subject is held or housed to take a blood or other body fluid sample for testing, as soon as practicable after the local health department receives the request for testing from the requester's employer. If the test subject refuses to undergo 1 or more tests specified in the request, the requester's employer may proceed with a petition to the family division of the circuit court in the manner provided in section 5205 or 5207, as appropriate.
- (5) A local health department or a health care provider designated by the local health department that performs 1 or more tests under this section may charge the officer or employee or arresting individual requesting the test for the reasonable and customary charges of each test. The officer or employee or arresting individual requesting the test is responsible for the payment of the charges if the charges are not payable by the officer's or employee's or arresting

individual's employer, pursuant to an agreement between the officer or employee or arresting individual and the employer, or by the officer's or employee's or arresting individual's health care payment or benefits plan. A local health department or a health care provider designated by the local health department to perform an HIV test under this section is not required to provide HIV counseling pursuant to section 5133(1) to an officer or employee or arresting individual who requests that an arrestee, correctional facility inmate, parolee, or probationer be tested for HIV under this section, unless the local health department or designated health care provider tests the officer or employee or arresting individual for HIV.

- (6) A local health department or a health care provider designated by the local health department to perform a test under this section shall, on a form provided by the department, notify the requesting officer or employee or arresting individual of the HIV test, HBV test, or HCV test results, as applicable, whether positive or negative, within 2 days after the test results are obtained by the local health department or designated health care provider. The notification shall be transmitted directly to the requesting officer or employee or arresting individual or, upon request of the requesting officer or employee or arresting individual, to his or her primary care physician or to another health professional designated by the officer or employee or arresting individual. The notification required under this subsection shall include an explanation of the confidentiality requirements of subsection (7). The notification required under this subsection shall also contain a statement recommending that the requesting officer, employee, or arresting individual undergo an HIV test, an HBV test, or an HCV test, or all 3 tests.
- (7) The notice required under subsection (6) shall not contain information that would identify the arrestee, correctional facility inmate, parolee, or probationer who tested positive or negative for HIV, HBV, or HCV. The information contained in the notice is confidential and is subject to this section, the rules promulgated under section 5111, and section 5131. A person who receives confidential information under this section shall disclose the information to others only to the extent consistent with the authorized purpose for which the information was obtained.
- (8) The department may promulgate rules to administer this section. The department shall develop and distribute the forms required under this section.
- (9) In addition to the penalties prescribed in the rules promulgated under section 5111 and in section 5131, a person who discloses information in violation of subsection (7) is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (10) A local health department or designated health care provider shall report to the department each test result obtained under this section that indicates that an individual is HIV infected, in compliance with section 5114.
- (11) A person or governmental entity that makes a good faith effort to comply with subsections (1) to (6) is immune from civil liability or criminal penalty based on compliance with, or the failure to comply with, those subsections.
 - (12) As used in this section and section 5205:
- (a) "Correctional facility" means a municipal or county jail, work camp, lockup, holding center, halfway house, community corrections center, or any other facility maintained by a municipality or county that houses adult prisoners. Correctional facility does not include a facility owned or operated by the department of corrections.
 - (b) "Employee" means a county employee or a court employee.
 - (c) "HBV" means hepatitis B virus.
 - (d) "HBV infected" or "HBV infection" means the status of an individual who is tested as HBsAg-positive.
 - (e) "HCV" means hepatitis C virus.
- (f) "HCV infected" or "HCV infection" means the status of an individual who has tested positive for the presence of HCV antibodies or has tested positive for HBV using an RNA test.
 - (g) "HIV" means human immunodeficiency virus.
 - (h) "HIV infected" means that term as defined in section 5101.
 - (i) "Individual making a lawful arrest" or "arresting individual" means 1 of the following:
- (i) A private security police officer authorized to make an arrest without a warrant under section 30 of the private security business and security alarm act, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1080, and section 15 of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 764.15.
- (ii) A merchant, agent of a merchant, employee of a merchant, or independent contractor providing security for a merchant authorized to make an arrest in the merchant's store and in the course of his or her employment as prescribed by section 16(d) of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 764.16. Individual making a lawful arrest or arresting individual does not include a private person authorized to make an arrest under section 16(a) and (b) of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 764.16.
- (j) "Local correctional officer" means an individual employed by a local governmental unit in a correctional facility as a corrections officer.
- (k) "Officer" means a law enforcement officer, motor carrier officer, or property security officer employed by the state, a law enforcement officer employed by a local governmental unit, a fire fighter employed by or volunteering for a local governmental unit, or a local correctional officer.

Sec. 20191. (1) If a police officer, fire fighter, individual licensed under section 20950 or 20952, or another individual assists an emergency patient who is subsequently transported to a health facility or transports an emergency patient to a health facility, and if the emergency patient, as part of the treatment rendered by the health facility or pursuant to a request made under subsection (2), is tested for the presence in the emergency patient of an infectious agent and the test results are positive, or is tested pursuant to a request made under subsection (2) for the presence in the emergency patient of the infectious agent of HIV or HBV and the test results are positive or negative, the health facility shall do all of the following:

- (a) Subject to subsection (4) and subdivision (b), if the test results are positive for an infectious agent and the individual meets 1 of the following requirements, notify the individual on a form provided by the department that he or she may have been exposed to an infectious agent and, if the test results of a test conducted pursuant to subsection (2) are negative for the infectious agent of HIV or HBV, notify the individual of that fact:
 - (i) The individual is a police officer, fire fighter, or individual licensed under section 20950 or 20952.
- (ii) The individual demonstrates in writing to the health facility that he or she was exposed to the blood, body fluids, or airborne agents of the emergency patient or participated in providing assistance to the emergency patient or transportation of the emergency patient to the health facility. An individual who makes a request under subsection (2) is exempt from the requirements of this subparagraph.
- (b) Subject to subsection (4), if the test results indicate that the emergency patient is HIV infected, the health facility shall not reveal that the infectious agent is HIV unless the health facility has received a written request for notification from an individual described in subdivision (a)(i) or (ii). This subdivision does not apply if the test results indicate that the emergency patient is not HIV infected.
- (c) Subject to subsection (4), on a form provided by the department, notify the individual described in subdivision (a), at a minimum, of the appropriate infection control precautions to be taken and the approximate date of the potential exposure. If the emergency patient is tested pursuant to a request made under subsection (2) for the presence in the emergency patient of the infectious agent of HIV or HBV, or both, and if the test results are positive or negative, the health facility also shall notify the individual described in subdivision (a) on the form provided by the department that he or she should be tested for HIV infection or HBV infection, or both, and counseled regarding both infectious agents.
- (2) A police officer, fire fighter, individual licensed under section 20950 or 20952, or other individual who assists an emergency patient who is subsequently transported to a health facility or who transports an emergency patient to a health facility and who sustains a percutaneous, mucous membrane, or open wound exposure to the blood or body fluids of the emergency patient may request that the emergency patient be tested for HIV infection or HBV infection, or both, pursuant to this subsection. The police officer, fire fighter, individual licensed under section 20950 or 20952, or other individual shall make a request to a health facility under this subsection in writing on a form provided by the department and before the emergency patient is discharged from the health facility. The request form shall be dated and shall contain at a minimum the name and address of the individual making the request and a description of the individual's exposure to the emergency patient's blood or other body fluids. The request form shall contain a space for the information required under subsection (3) and a statement that the requester is subject to the confidentiality requirements of subsection (5) and section 5131. The request form shall not contain information that would identify the emergency patient by name. A health facility that receives a request under this subsection shall accept as fact the requester's description of his or her exposure to the emergency patient's blood or other body fluids, unless the health facility has reasonable cause to believe otherwise. The health facility shall make a determination as to whether or not the exposure described in the request was a percutaneous, mucous membrane, or open wound exposure pursuant to R 325.70001 to R 325.70018 of the Michigan administrative code. If the health facility determines that the exposure described in the request was a percutaneous, mucous membrane, or open wound exposure, the health facility shall test the emergency patient for HIV infection or HBV infection, or both, as indicated in the request. A health facility that performs a test under this subsection may charge the individual requesting the test for the reasonable and customary charges of the test. The individual requesting the test is responsible for the payment of the charges if the charges are not payable by the individual's employer, pursuant to an agreement between the individual and the employer, or by the individual's health care payment or benefits plan. A health facility is not required to provide HIV counseling pursuant to section 5133(1) to an individual who requests that an emergency patient be tested for HIV under this subsection, unless the health facility tests the requesting individual for HIV.
- (3) A health facility shall comply with this subsection if the health facility receives a request under subsection (2) and determines either that there is reasonable cause to disbelieve the requester's description of his or her exposure or that the exposure was not a percutaneous, mucous membrane, or open wound exposure and as a result of the determination the health facility is not required to test the emergency patient for HIV infection or HBV infection, or both. A health facility shall also comply with this subsection if the health facility receives a request under subsection (2) and determines that the exposure was a percutaneous, mucous membrane, or open wound exposure, but is unable to test the emergency patient for HIV infection or HBV infection, or both. The health facility shall state in writing on the request form the reasons for disbelieving the requester's description of his or her exposure, the health facility's exposure

determination, or the inability to test the emergency patient, as applicable. The health facility shall transmit a copy of the completed request form to the requesting individual within 2 days after the date the determination is made that the health facility has reasonable cause to disbelieve the requester's description of his or her exposure or that the exposure was not a percutaneous, mucous membrane, or open wound exposure or within 2 days after the date the health facility determines that it is unable to test the emergency patient for HIV infection or HBV infection, or both.

- (4) The notification required under subsection (1) shall occur within 2 days after the test results are obtained by the health facility or after receipt of a written request under subsection (1)(b). The notification shall be transmitted to the potentially exposed individual or, upon request of the individual, to the individual's primary care physician or other health professional designated by the individual, as follows:
- (a) If the potentially exposed individual provides his or her name and address or the name and address of the individual's primary care physician or other health professional designated by the individual to the health facility or if the health facility has a procedure that allows the health facility in the ordinary course of its business to determine the individual's name and address or the name and address of the individual's primary care physician or other health professional designated by the individual, the health facility shall notify the individual or the individual's primary care physician or other health professional designated by the individual directly at that address.
- (b) If the potentially exposed individual is a police officer, fire fighter, or individual licensed under section 20950 or 20952, and if the health facility does not have the name of the potentially exposed individual or the individual's primary care physician or other health professional designated by the individual, the health facility shall notify the appropriate police department, fire department, or life support agency that employs or dispatches the individual. If the health facility is unable to determine the employer of an individual described in this subdivision, the health facility shall notify the medical control authority or chief elected official of the governmental unit that has jurisdiction over the transporting vehicle.
- (c) A medical control authority or chief elected official described in subdivision (b) shall notify the potentially exposed individual or the individual's primary care physician or other health professional designated by the individual or, if unable to notify the potentially exposed individual or the individual's primary care physician or other health professional designated by the individual, shall document in writing the notification efforts and reasons for being unable to make the notification.
- (5) The notice required under subsection (1) shall not contain information that would identify the emergency patient who tested positive for an infectious agent or who tested positive or negative for the presence in the emergency patient of the infectious agent of HIV or HBV. The information contained in the notice is confidential and is subject to this section, the rules promulgated under section 5111, and section 5131. A person who receives confidential information under this section shall disclose the information to others only to the extent consistent with the authorized purpose for which the information was obtained.
- (6) The department shall promulgate rules to administer this section. The department shall develop and distribute the forms required under subsections (1)(a) and (c) and (2).
- (7) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a person who discloses information regarding an infectious agent in violation of subsection (5) is guilty of a misdemeanor. This subsection does not apply to the disclosure of information regarding a serious communicable disease or infection, if the disclosure is subject to rules promulgated under section 5111 or to section 5131.
- (8) A person or governmental entity that makes a good faith effort to comply with subsection (1), (2), (3), or (4) is immune from any civil liability or criminal penalty based on compliance or the failure to comply.
 - (9) As used in this section
- (a) "Emergency patient" means an individual who is transported to an organized emergency department located in and operated by a hospital licensed under this article or a facility other than a hospital that is routinely available for the general care of medical patients.
 - (b) "HBV" means hepatitis B virus.
 - (c) "HBV infected" or "HBV infection" means the status of an individual who is tested as HBsAg-positive.
 - (d) "Health facility" means a health facility or agency as defined in section 20106.
 - (e) "HIV" means human immunodeficiency virus.
 - (f) "HIV infected" means that term as defined in section 5101.
 - (g) "Infectious agent" means that term as defined in R 325.9031 of the Michigan administrative code.
 - (h) "Life support agency" means that term as defined in section 20906.
 - (i) "Serious communicable disease or infection" means that term as defined in section 5101.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Bill No. 4901 of the 95th Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

	Frichard Brown
	Clerk of the House of Representatives
	Carol Morey Viventi
	Secretary of the Senate
Approved	
Governor	