## **HOUSE BILL 821**

D3 3lr2504

By: Delegate Simmons

Introduced and read first time: February 6, 2013

Assigned to: Judiciary

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments House action: Adopted with floor amendments

Read second time: March 16, 2013

CHAPTER

- 1 AN ACT concerning
- Courts and Judicial Proceedings Communications Between Patient or
   Client and Psychiatrist or Licensed Psychologist Health Care Professional –
   Exceptions to Privilege
- 5 FOR the purpose of creating an exception to the privilege of communications of a 6 certain patient or client if the disclosure is necessary to prove a charge in a 7 certain criminal proceeding against the patient or former patient, former 8 patient, client, or former client; creating an exception to the privilege of certain 9 communications of a certain patient or client if the patient is using the services of the psychiatrist or licensed psychologist for certain purposes the disclosure is 10 11 necessary to establish a claim on behalf of the psychiatrist or licensed psychologist a certain health care professional in a civil proceeding against the 12 13 patient or former patient, former patient, client, or former client; providing for the application of this Act; and generally relating to communications between a 14 patient or client and psychiatrist or licensed psychologist health care 15 professional. 16
- 17 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 18 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 19 Section 9–109, 9–109.1, and 9–121
- 20 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 21 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
- SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

## EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



1

25

28

29

30

31

## **Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings**

- 2 9–109.
- 3 (a) (1) "Authorized representative" means a person authorized by the 4 patient to assert the privilege granted by this section and until permitted by the 5 patient to make disclosure, the person whose communications are privileged.
- 6 (2) "Licensed psychologist" means a person who is licensed to practice 7 psychology under the laws of Maryland.
- 8 (3) "Patient" means a person who communicates or receives services 9 regarding the diagnosis or treatment of his mental or emotional disorder from a 10 psychiatrist, licensed psychologist, or any other person participating directly or vitally 11 with either in rendering those services in consultation with or under direct supervision 12 of a psychiatrist or psychologist.
- 13 (4) "Psychiatrist" means a person licensed to practice medicine who devotes a substantial proportion of his time to the practice of psychiatry.
- 15 (b) Unless otherwise provided, in all judicial, legislative, or administrative 16 proceedings, a patient or the patient's authorized representative has a privilege to 17 refuse to disclose, and to prevent a witness from disclosing:
- 18 (1) Communications relating to diagnosis or treatment of the patient; 19 or
- 20 (2) Any information that by its nature would show the existence of a medical record of the diagnosis or treatment.
- 22 (c) If a patient is incompetent to assert or waive this privilege, a guardian shall be appointed and shall act for the patient. A previously appointed guardian has the same authority.
  - (d) There is no privilege if:
- 26 (1) A disclosure is necessary for the purposes of placing the patient in a facility for mental illness;
  - (2) A judge finds that the patient, after being informed there will be no privilege, makes communications in the course of an examination ordered by the court and the issue at trial involves his mental or emotional disorder;
    - (3) In a civil or criminal proceeding:

$\frac{1}{2}$	(i) The patient introduces his mental condition as an element of his claim or defense; or
3 4	(ii) After the patient's death, his mental condition is introduced by any party claiming or defending through or as a beneficiary of the patient;
5 6 7	(4) The patient, an authorized representative of the patient, or the personal representative of the patient makes a claim against the psychiatrist or licensed psychologist for malpractice;
8 9	(5) Related to civil or criminal proceedings under defective delinquency proceedings; [or]
10 11 12 13	(6) The patient expressly consents to waive the privilege, or in the case of death or disability, his personal or authorized representative waives the privilege for purpose of making claim or bringing suit on a policy of insurance on life, health, or physical condition;
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(7) IN A CRIMINAL PROCEEDING AGAINST A PATIENT OR FORMER PATIENT ALLEGING THAT THE PATIENT OR FORMER PATIENT HAS HARASSED OR THREATENED OR COMMITTED ANOTHER CRIMINAL ACT AGAINST THE PSYCHIATRIST OR LICENSED PSYCHOLOGIST, THE DISCLOSURE IS NECESSARY TO PROVE THE CHARGE; OR  (8) The Patient is using the services of the Psychiatrist OR Licensed Psychologist in Furtherance of an Ongoing or Future CRIME OR FRAUD.
22 23 24	(8) THE DISCLOSURE IS NECESSARY TO ESTABLISH A CLAIM ON BEHALF OF THE PSYCHIATRIST OR LICENSED PSYCHOLOGIST IN A CIVIL PROCEEDING AGAINST THE PATIENT OR FORMER PATIENT.
25	<u>9–109.1.</u>
26	(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
27 28 29 30	(2) "Client" means an individual who communicates to or receives services from a psychiatric-mental health nursing specialist or a professional counselor regarding the diagnosis or treatment of the individual's mental or emotional disorder.
31	

$\frac{1}{2}$	nurse who:	Psychiatric-mental health nursing specialist" means a registered
3 4	<u>(i</u>	i) Has a master's degree in psychiatric-mental health nursing;
5 6	<u>(i</u> in a mental health fi	ii) Has a baccalaureate degree in nursing and a master's degree eld; or
7 8 9	<del></del>	iii) <u>Is certified as a clinical specialist in psychiatric and mental</u> he American Nurses' Association or by a body approved by the
10 11 12	proceeding, a client	otherwise provided, in any judicial, legislative, or administrative or a client's authorized representative has a privilege to refuse to ent a witness from disclosing, communications relating to:
13	<u>(1)</u> <u>I</u>	Diagnosis or treatment of the client; or
14 15	(2) A the diagnosis or trea	Any information that by its nature would show a medical record of tment exists.
16 17		f a client is incompetent to assert or waive this privilege, a pointed and shall act for the client.
18 19	(2) A act for the client.	A guardian appointed before the proceeding has the authority to
20	(d) There is	s no privilege if:
21 22	(1) A facility for mental ill	A disclosure is necessary for the purpose of placing the client in a ness;
23 24 25	be no privilege, make	A judge finds that the client, after being informed that there will es communications in the course of an examination ordered by the at trial involves the client's mental or emotional disorder;
26	<u>(3)</u> <u>I</u>	n a civil or criminal proceeding:
27 28	element of the claim	The client introduces the client's mental condition as an or defense; or
29 30	<del></del>	ii) After the client's death, the client's mental condition is arty claiming or defending through or as a beneficiary of the client;

1 2	(4) The client, the authorized representative of the client, or the personal representative of the client makes a claim against the psychiatric-mental
3	health nursing specialist or the professional counselor for malpractice; [or]
4	(5) The client expressly consents to waive the privilege or, in the case
5	of death or disability, the client's personal representative waives the privilege for the
6	purpose of making a claim or bringing suit on a policy of insurance on life, health, or
7	physical condition;
8	(6) IN A CRIMINAL PROCEEDING AGAINST A CLIENT OR FORMER
9	CLIENT ALLEGING THAT THE CLIENT OR FORMER CLIENT HAS HARASSED OR
0	THREATENED OR COMMITTED ANOTHER CRIMINAL ACT AGAINST THE
1	PSYCHIATRIC-MENTAL HEALTH NURSING SPECIALIST OR THE PROFESSIONAL
12	COUNSELOR, THE DISCLOSURE IS NECESSARY TO PROVE THE CHARGE; OR
13	(7) THE DISCLOSURE IS NECESSARY TO ESTABLISH A CLAIM ON
4	BEHALF OF THE PSYCHIATRIC-MENTAL HEALTH NURSING SPECIALIST OR THE
15	PROFESSIONAL COUNSELOR IN A CIVIL PROCEEDING AGAINST THE CLIENT OR
16	FORMER CLIENT.
LO	FORMER CLIENT.
L <b>7</b>	(e) There is no privilege in:
18	(1) Any administrative or judicial nondelinquent juvenile proceeding;
19	(2) Any guardianship and adoption proceeding initiated by a child
20	placement agency;
21	(3) Any guardianship and protective services proceeding concerning a
22	disabled person; or
23	(4) Any criminal or delinquency proceeding in which there is a charge
24	of child abuse or neglect or that arises out of an investigation of suspected child abuse
25	or neglect.
26	<u>9–121.</u>
. =	/
27	(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
28	(2) "Client" means a person who communicates to or receives services
29	from a licensed certified social worker regarding his mental or emotional condition, or
30	from any other person participating directly or vitally with a licensed certified social
31	worker in rendering those services, in consultation with or under direct supervision of
32	a licensed certified social worker.
	<del></del>
33	(3) "Licensed certified social worker" means any person licensed as a
34	certified social worker under Title 19 of the Health Occupations Article.

$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	(4) "Witness" means a licensed certified social worker or any other person participating directly or vitally with a licensed certified social worker in
3 4	rendering services to a client, in consultation with or under direct supervision of a licensed certified social worker.
5 6 7 8	(b) Unless otherwise provided, in all judicial or administrative proceedings, a client has a privilege to refuse to disclose, and to prevent a witness from disclosing, communications made while the client was receiving counseling or any information that by its nature would show that such counseling occurred.
9 10 11	(c) If a client is incompetent to assert or waive this privilege, a guardian shall be appointed and shall act for the client. A previously appointed guardian has the same authority.
12	(d) There is no privilege if:
13 14	(1) A disclosure is necessary for the purpose of placing the client in a facility for mental illness;
15 16	(2) A judge finds that the client, after being informed there will be no privilege, makes communications in the course of an examination ordered by the court;
17	(3) In a civil or criminal proceeding:
18 19	(i) The client introduces the client's mental condition as an element of the claim or defense; or
20 21	(ii) After the client's death, the client's mental condition is introduced by any party claiming or defending through or as a beneficiary of the client;
22 23	(4) The client or the personal representative of the client makes a claim against the licensed certified social worker for malpractice; [or]
24 25 26 27	(5) The client expressly consents to waive the privilege, or in the case of death or disability, the client's personal representative waives the privilege for purpose of making a claim or bringing suit on a policy of insurance on life, health, or physical condition;
28 29 30 31	(6) IN A CRIMINAL PROCEEDING AGAINST A CLIENT OR FORMER CLIENT ALLEGING THAT THE CLIENT OR FORMER CLIENT HAS HARASSED OR THREATENED OR COMMITTED ANOTHER CRIMINAL ACT AGAINST THE LICENSED CERTIFIED SOCIAL WORKER, THE DISCLOSURE IS NECESSARY TO PROVE THE
32	CHARGE; OR

(7) THE DISCLOSURE IS NECESSARY TO ESTABLISH A CLAIM ON BEHALF OF THE LICENSED CERTIFIED SOCIAL WORKER IN A CIVIL PROCEEDING AGAINST THE CLIENT OR FORMER CLIENT.
(e) There is no privilege in:
(1) Any administrative or judicial nondelinquent juvenile proceeding:
(2) Any guardianship and adoption proceeding initiated by a child placement agency;
(3) Any guardianship and protective services proceeding concerning disabled persons; or
(4) Any criminal or delinquency proceeding in which there is a charge of child abuse or neglect or which arises out of an investigation of suspected child abuse or neglect.
SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be construed to apply only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have any effect on or application to any communication relating to diagnosis or treatment, treatment, or counseling of a patient or client, a medical record of the diagnosis or treatment, treatment, or counseling, or any information that by its nature would show the existence of the medical record of the diagnosis or treatment, treatment, or counseling occurring or made before the effective date of this Act.  SECTION 2. 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2013.
Approved:
Governor.
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

President of the Senate.