## **HOUSE BILL 477**

D3 2lr0398

By: Delegates Waldstreicher and Dumais

Introduced and read first time: February 2, 2012

Assigned to: Judiciary

## A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2

## Maryland Uniform Collaborative Law Act

3 FOR the purpose of enacting the Maryland Uniform Collaborative Law Act; establishing requirements for a collaborative law participation agreement and 4 5 the collaborative law process; specifying the relationship between the 6 collaborative law process and the judicial process; establishing standards 7 applicable to collaborative lawyers; establishing standards for the disclosure of 8 information during the collaborative law process; authorizing parties to agree 9 on the scope of confidentiality of collaborative law communications; establishing an evidentiary privilege for certain collaborative law communications and 10 providing for certain waivers of and limited exceptions to the evidentiary 11 12 privilege; authorizing a court or certain other body to enforce agreements that 13 result from a collaborative process and to apply certain provisions of this Act; defining certain terms; making the provisions of this Act severable; providing 14 for the construction and application of this Act; and generally relating to the 15 16 Maryland Uniform Collaborative Law Act.

17 BY adding to

25

- 18 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 19 Section 3–1801 through 3–1821 to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 18.
- 20 Maryland Uniform Collaborative Law Act"
- 21 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 22 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2011 Supplement)
- 23 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
- 24 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
  - Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 26 SUBTITLE 18. MARYLAND UNIFORM COLLABORATIVE LAW ACT.



- 1 **3–1801. DEFINITIONS.**
- 2 (A) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS
- 3 INDICATED.
- 4 (B) "COLLABORATIVE LAW COMMUNICATION" MEANS A STATEMENT,
- 5 WHETHER ORAL OR IN A RECORD, OR VERBAL OR NONVERBAL, THAT:
- 6 (1) IS MADE TO CONDUCT, PARTICIPATE IN, CONTINUE, OR
- 7 RECONVENE A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS; AND
- 8 (2) OCCURS AFTER THE PARTIES SIGN A COLLABORATIVE LAW
- 9 PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT AND BEFORE THE COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS
- 10 IS CONCLUDED.
- 11 (C) "COLLABORATIVE LAW PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT" MEANS AN
- 12 AGREEMENT BY PERSONS TO PARTICIPATE IN A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS.
- 13 (D) "COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS" MEANS A PROCEDURE INTENDED
- 14 TO RESOLVE A COLLABORATIVE MATTER WITHOUT INTERVENTION BY A
- 15 TRIBUNAL IN WHICH PERSONS:
- 16 (1) SIGN A COLLABORATIVE LAW PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT;
- 17 **AND**
- 18 (2) Are represented by collaborative lawyers.
- 19 (E) "COLLABORATIVE LAWYER" MEANS A LAWYER WHO REPRESENTS A
- 20 PARTY IN A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS.
- 21 (F) (1) "COLLABORATIVE MATTER" MEANS A DISPUTE, A
- 22 TRANSACTION, A CLAIM, A PROBLEM, OR AN ISSUE FOR RESOLUTION
- 23 DESCRIBED IN A COLLABORATIVE LAW PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT.
- 24 (2) "COLLABORATIVE MATTER" INCLUDES A DISPUTE, A CLAIM,
- 25 AND AN ISSUE IN A PROCEEDING.
- 26 (G) "LAW FIRM" MEANS:
- 27 (1) LAWYERS WHO PRACTICE LAW TOGETHER IN A PARTNERSHIP,
- 28 A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION, A SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP, A LIMITED
- 29 LIABILITY COMPANY, OR AN ASSOCIATION; AND

1		<b>(2)</b>	LAWYERS EN	IPLOY:	ED IN	A LEGAL	SERVICI	ES ORGANIZAT	ION,
2	OR TH	E LEGAL	DEPARTMENT O	F A CC	RPOR	ATION OR	OTHER (	ORGANIZATION	, OR
3	THE	LEGAL	DEPARTMENT	$\mathbf{OF}$	A GO	OVERNME	NT OR	GOVERNMEN	<b>ITAL</b>
4	SUBDI	VISION, A	AGENCY, OR INST	<b>TRUME</b>	NTAL	ITY.			

- 5 (H) "NONPARTY PARTICIPANT" MEANS A PERSON OTHER THAN A PARTY 6 AND THE PARTY'S COLLABORATIVE LAWYER THAT PARTICIPATES IN A 7 COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS.
- 8 (I) "PARTY" MEANS A PERSON THAT SIGNS A COLLABORATIVE LAW
  9 PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT AND WHOSE CONSENT IS NECESSARY TO RESOLVE
  10 A COLLABORATIVE MATTER.
- 11 (J) "PERSON" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL, A CORPORATION, A BUSINESS
  12 TRUST, AN ESTATE, A TRUST, A PARTNERSHIP, A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY,
  13 AN ASSOCIATION, A JOINT VENTURE, A PUBLIC CORPORATION, A GOVERNMENT
  14 OR GOVERNMENTAL SUBDIVISION, AGENCY, OR INSTRUMENTALITY, OR ANY
  15 OTHER LEGAL OR COMMERCIAL ENTITY.
- 16 (K) "PERSON ELIGIBLE FOR RELIEF" INCLUDES:
- 17 (1) THE CURRENT OR FORMER SPOUSE OF A RESPONDENT;
- 18 (2) A COHABITANT OF A RESPONDENT;
- 19 (3) A PERSON RELATED TO A RESPONDENT BY BLOOD, 20 MARRIAGE, OR ADOPTION;
- 21 (4) A PARENT, STEPPARENT, CHILD, OR STEPCHILD OF A
  22 RESPONDENT OR PERSON ELIGIBLE FOR RELIEF WHO RESIDES OR RESIDED
  23 WITH THE RESPONDENT OR PERSON ELIGIBLE FOR RELIEF FOR AT LEAST 90
  24 DAYS WITHIN 1 YEAR BEFORE THE FILING OF A PETITION FOR RELIEF UNDER
  25 TITLE 4, SUBTITLE 5 OF THE FAMILY LAW ARTICLE;
- 26 **(5)** A VULNERABLE ADULT; AND
- 27 **(6)** A PERSON WHO HAS A CHILD IN COMMON WITH THE 28 RESPONDENT.
- 29 (L) "PROCEEDING" MEANS:

1	(1) A JUDICIAL, AN ADMINISTRATIVE, AN ARBITRAL, OR OTHER
2	ADJUDICATIVE PROCESS BEFORE A TRIBUNAL, INCLUDING RELATED
3	PREHEARING AND POSTHEARING MOTIONS, CONFERENCES, AND DISCOVERY; OR
4	(2) A LEGISLATIVE HEARING OR SIMILAR PROCESS.
5	(M) "PROSPECTIVE PARTY" MEANS A PERSON THAT DISCUSSES WITH A
6	PROSPECTIVE COLLABORATIVE LAWYER THE POSSIBILITY OF SIGNING A
7	COLLABORATIVE LAW PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT.
8	(N) "RECORD" MEANS INFORMATION THAT IS INSCRIBED ON A
9	TANGIBLE MEDIUM OR THAT IS STORED IN AN ELECTRONIC OR OTHER MEDIUM
10	AND IS RETRIEVABLE IN PERCEIVABLE FORM.
1	(O) "RELATED TO A COLLABORATIVE MATTER" MEANS INVOLVING THE
12	SAME PARTIES, TRANSACTION OR OCCURRENCE, NUCLEUS OF OPERATIVE FACT
13	DISPUTE, CLAIM, OR ISSUE AS THE COLLABORATIVE MATTER.
L4	(P) "RESPONDENT" MEANS THE PERSON ALLEGED, IN A PETITION FOR
15	RELIEF FILED UNDER TITLE 4, SUBTITLE 5 OF THE FAMILY LAW ARTICLE, TO
16	HAVE COMMITTED AN ACT OF ABUSE.
L <b>7</b>	(Q) "SIGN" MEANS, WITH PRESENT INTENT TO AUTHENTICATE OR
18	ADOPT A RECORD TO:
19	(1) EXECUTE OR ADOPT A TANGIBLE SYMBOL; OR
20	(2) ATTACH TO OR LOGICALLY ASSOCIATE WITH THE RECORD AN
21	ELECTRONIC SYMBOL, SOUND, OR PROCESS.
22	(R) "TRIBUNAL" MEANS:
23	(1) A COURT, AN ARBITRATOR, AN ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY, OR
24	OTHER BODY ACTING IN AN ADJUDICATIVE CAPACITY THAT, AFTER
25	PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE OR LEGAL ARGUMENT, HAS JURISDICTION TO
26	RENDER A DECISION AFFECTING A PARTY'S INTERESTS IN A MATTER; OR

28 PROCESS.

3-1802. COLLABORATIVE LAW PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT; REQUIREMENTS.

A LEGISLATIVE BODY CONDUCTING A HEARING OR SIMILAR

**(2)** 

27

29

30

- - (A) A COLLABORATIVE LAW PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT SHALL:

1	(1) BE IN A RECORD;
2	(2) BE SIGNED BY THE PARTIES;
3 4 5	(3) STATE THE PARTIES' INTENTION TO RESOLVE A COLLABORATIVE MATTER THROUGH A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS UNDER THIS SUBTITLE;
6	(4) DESCRIBE THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF THE MATTER;
7 8	(5) IDENTIFY THE COLLABORATIVE LAWYER WHO REPRESENTS EACH PARTY IN THE PROCESS; AND
9 10 11	(6) CONTAIN A STATEMENT BY EACH COLLABORATIVE LAWYER CONFIRMING THE LAWYER'S REPRESENTATION OF A PARTY IN THE COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS.
12 13 14	(B) THE PARTIES MAY AGREE TO INCLUDE IN A COLLABORATIVE LAW PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS CONSISTENT WITH THIS SUBTITLE.
15	3-1803. BEGINNING AND CONCLUDING A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS.
16 17	(A) A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS BEGINS WHEN THE PARTIES SIGN A COLLABORATIVE LAW PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT.
18 19	(B) A TRIBUNAL MAY NOT ORDER A PARTY TO PARTICIPATE IN A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS OVER THAT PARTY'S OBJECTION.
20	(C) A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS IS CONCLUDED BY:
21 22	(1) A RESOLUTION OF A COLLABORATIVE MATTER AS EVIDENCED BY A SIGNED RECORD;
23 24 25 26	(2) A RESOLUTION OF A PART OF THE COLLABORATIVE MATTER, EVIDENCED BY A SIGNED RECORD, IN WHICH THE PARTIES AGREE THAT THE REMAINING PARTS OF THE MATTER WILL NOT BE RESOLVED IN THE PROCESS; OR
27	(3) A TERMINATION OF THE PROCESS.

(D) A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS TERMINATES:

28

28

**(2)** 

IN A SIGNED RECORD:

1	(1) WHEN A PARTY GIVES NOTICE TO OTHER PARTIES IN A				
2	RECORD THAT THE PROCESS IS ENDED;				
3	(2) WHEN A PARTY:				
4	(I) BEGINS A PROCEEDING RELATED TO A COLLABORATIVE				
5	MATTER WITHOUT THE AGREEMENT OF ALL PARTIES; OR				
6	(II) IN A PENDING PROCEEDING RELATED TO THE MATTER:				
7 8	1. INITIATES A PLEADING, A MOTION, AN ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE, OR A REQUEST FOR A CONFERENCE WITH THE TRIBUNAL;				
9	2. Requests that the proceeding be put on				
10	THE TRIBUNAL'S CALENDAR; OR				
11	3. Takes similar action requiring notice to				
12	BE SENT TO THE PARTIES; OR				
13	(3) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (E) OF				
14	THIS SECTION, WHEN A PARTY DISCHARGES A COLLABORATIVE LAWYER OR A				
15	COLLABORATIVE LAWYER WITHDRAWS FROM FURTHER REPRESENTATION OF A				
16	PARTY.				
17	(E) A PARTY'S COLLABORATIVE LAWYER SHALL GIVE PROMPT NOTICE				
18	TO ALL OTHER PARTIES IN A RECORD OF A DISCHARGE OR WITHDRAWAL.				
19	(F) A PARTY MAY TERMINATE A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS WITH				
20	OR WITHOUT CAUSE.				
21	(G) NOTWITHSTANDING THE DISCHARGE OR WITHDRAWAL OF A				
22	COLLABORATIVE LAWYER, A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS CONTINUES IF.				
23	WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE DATE THAT THE NOTICE OF DISCHARGE OR				
24	WITHDRAWAL OF A COLLABORATIVE LAWYER REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (E) OF				
25	THIS SECTION IS SENT TO THE PARTIES:				
26	(1) THE UNREPRESENTED PARTY ENGAGES A SUCCESSOR				
27	COLLABORATIVE LAWYER; AND				

- 1 (I) THE PARTIES CONSENT TO CONTINUE THE PROCESS BY 2 REAFFIRMING THE COLLABORATIVE LAW PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT;
- 3 (II) THE AGREEMENT IS AMENDED TO IDENTIFY THE 4 SUCCESSOR COLLABORATIVE LAWYER; AND
- 5 (III) THE SUCCESSOR COLLABORATIVE LAWYER CONFIRMS 6 THE LAWYER'S REPRESENTATION OF A PARTY IN THE COLLABORATIVE 7 PROCESS.
- 8 (H) A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS DOES NOT CONCLUDE IF, WITH
  9 THE CONSENT OF THE PARTIES, A PARTY REQUESTS A TRIBUNAL TO APPROVE A
  10 RESOLUTION OF THE COLLABORATIVE MATTER OR ANY PART OF THE
  11 COLLABORATIVE MATTER AS EVIDENCED BY A SIGNED RECORD.
- 12 (I) A COLLABORATIVE LAW PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT MAY PROVIDE 13 ADDITIONAL METHODS OF CONCLUDING A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS.
- 14 3–1804. PROCEEDINGS PENDING BEFORE TRIBUNAL; STATUS REPORT.
- 15 (A) (1) PERSONS IN A PROCEEDING PENDING BEFORE A TRIBUNAL
  16 MAY SIGN A COLLABORATIVE LAW PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT TO SEEK TO
  17 RESOLVE A COLLABORATIVE MATTER RELATED TO THE PROCEEDING.
- 18 (2) THE PARTIES SHALL FILE PROMPTLY WITH THE TRIBUNAL A
  19 NOTICE OF THE AGREEMENT AFTER IT IS SIGNED.
- 20 (3) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION AND §§ 21 3–1805 AND 3–1806 OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE FILING OPERATES AS A STAY OF THE PROCEEDING.
- 23 (B) (1) PARTIES SHALL FILE PROMPTLY WITH THE TRIBUNAL NOTICE IN A RECORD WHEN A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS CONCLUDES.
- 25 (2) (I) THE STAY OF THE PROCEEDING UNDER SUBSECTION (A) 26 OF THIS SECTION IS LIFTED WHEN THE NOTICE IS FILED.
- 27 (II) THE NOTICE MAY NOT SPECIFY ANY REASON FOR 28 TERMINATION OF THE PROCESS.
- 29 (C) (1) A TRIBUNAL IN WHICH A PROCEEDING IS STAYED UNDER 30 SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION MAY REQUIRE PARTIES AND COLLABORATIVE

- 1 LAWYERS TO PROVIDE A STATUS REPORT ON THE COLLABORATIVE LAW
- 2 PROCESS AND THE PROCEEDING.
- 3 (2) (I) A STATUS REPORT MAY INCLUDE ONLY INFORMATION ON WHETHER THE PROCESS IS ONGOING OR CONCLUDED.
- 5 (II) A STATUS REPORT MAY NOT INCLUDE A REPORT, AN
- 6 ASSESSMENT, AN EVALUATION, A RECOMMENDATION, A FINDING, OR OTHER
- 7 COMMUNICATION REGARDING A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS OR
- 8 COLLABORATIVE LAW MATTER.
- 9 (D) A TRIBUNAL MAY NOT CONSIDER A COMMUNICATION MADE IN VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION.
- 11 **3–1805. EMERGENCY ORDER.**
- DURING A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS, A TRIBUNAL MAY ISSUE
- 13 EMERGENCY ORDERS TO PROTECT THE HEALTH, SAFETY, WELFARE, OR
- 14 INTEREST OF A PERSON ELIGIBLE FOR RELIEF.
- 15 3–1806. APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT BY TRIBUNAL.
- A TRIBUNAL MAY APPROVE AN AGREEMENT RESULTING FROM A
- 17 COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS.
- 18 3–1807. DISQUALIFICATION OF COLLABORATIVE LAWYER AND LAWYERS IN
- 19 ASSOCIATED LAW FIRM.
- 20 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS
- 21 SECTION, A COLLABORATIVE LAWYER IS DISQUALIFIED FROM APPEARING
- 22 BEFORE A TRIBUNAL TO REPRESENT A PARTY IN A PROCEEDING RELATED TO
- 23 THE COLLABORATIVE MATTER.
- 24 (B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS
- 25 SECTION AND §§ 3-1808 AND 3-1809 OF THIS SUBTITLE, A LAWYER IN A LAW
- 26 FIRM WITH WHICH THE COLLABORATIVE LAWYER IS ASSOCIATED IS
- 27 DISQUALIFIED FROM APPEARING BEFORE A TRIBUNAL TO REPRESENT A PARTY
- 28 IN A PROCEEDING RELATED TO THE COLLABORATIVE MATTER IF THE
- 20 IN A INOCEEDING RELATED TO THE COLLABORATIVE MATTER IF THE
- 29 COLLABORATIVE LAWYER IS DISQUALIFIED FROM DOING SO UNDER
- 30 SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION.
- 31 (C) A COLLABORATIVE LAWYER OR A LAWYER IN A LAW FIRM WITH
- 32 WHICH THE COLLABORATIVE LAWYER IS ASSOCIATED MAY REPRESENT A PARTY:

- 1 (1) TO ASK A TRIBUNAL TO APPROVE AN AGREEMENT RESULTING FROM THE COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS; OR
- 3 (2) TO SEEK OR DEFEND AN EMERGENCY ORDER TO PROTECT
- 4 THE HEALTH, SAFETY, WELFARE, OR INTEREST OF A PERSON ELIGIBLE FOR
- 5 RELIEF IF A SUCCESSOR LAWYER IS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE TO
- 6 REPRESENT THAT PERSON.
- 7 (D) IN AN EMERGENCY ORDER PROCEEDING UNDER SUBSECTION (C)(2)
- 8 OF THIS SECTION, A COLLABORATIVE LAWYER OR A LAWYER IN A LAW FIRM
- 9 WITH WHICH THE COLLABORATIVE LAWYER IS ASSOCIATED MAY REPRESENT A
- 10 PARTY ONLY UNTIL:
- 11 (1) THE PERSON ELIGIBLE FOR RELIEF IS REPRESENTED BY A
- 12 SUCCESSOR LAWYER; OR
- 13 (2) REASONABLE MEASURES ARE TAKEN TO PROTECT THE
- 14 HEALTH, SAFETY, WELFARE, OR INTEREST OF THAT PERSON.
- 15 3–1808. LOW INCOME PARTIES.
- 16 (A) THE DISQUALIFICATION UNDER § 3–1807(A) OF THIS SUBTITLE
- 17 APPLIES TO A COLLABORATIVE LAWYER REPRESENTING A PARTY WITH OR
- 18 WITHOUT FEE.
- 19 (B) AFTER A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS CONCLUDES, ANOTHER
- 20 LAWYER IN A LAW FIRM WITH WHICH A COLLABORATIVE LAWYER DISQUALIFIED
- 21 UNDER § 3–1807(A) OF THIS SUBTITLE IS ASSOCIATED MAY REPRESENT A PARTY
- 22 WITHOUT FEE IN THE COLLABORATIVE MATTER OR A MATTER RELATED TO THE
- 23 COLLABORATIVE MATTER IF:
- 24 (1) THE PARTY HAS AN ANNUAL INCOME THAT QUALIFIES THE
- 25 PARTY FOR FREE LEGAL REPRESENTATION UNDER THE CRITERIA ESTABLISHED
- 26 BY THE LAW FIRM FOR FREE LEGAL REPRESENTATION;
- 27 (2) THE COLLABORATIVE LAW PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT SO
- 28 PROVIDES; AND
- 29 (3) THE COLLABORATIVE LAWYER IS ISOLATED FROM ANY
- 30 PARTICIPATION IN THE COLLABORATIVE MATTER OR A MATTER RELATED TO
- 31 THE COLLABORATIVE MATTER THROUGH PROCEDURES WITHIN THE LAW FIRM
- 32 THAT ARE REASONABLY CALCULATED TO ISOLATE THE COLLABORATIVE

- 1 LAWYER FROM ANY PARTICIPATION IN THE COLLABORATIVE MATTER AND A
- 2 MATTER RELATED TO THE COLLABORATIVE MATTER.
- 3 3–1809. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AS PARTY.
- 4 (A) THE DISQUALIFICATION UNDER § 3–1807(A) OF THIS SUBTITLE
- 5 APPLIES TO A COLLABORATIVE LAWYER REPRESENTING A PARTY THAT IS A
- 6 GOVERNMENT OR GOVERNMENTAL SUBDIVISION, AGENCY, OR
- 7 INSTRUMENTALITY.
- 8 (B) AFTER A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS CONCLUDES, ANOTHER
- 9 LAWYER IN A LAW FIRM WITH WHICH THE COLLABORATIVE LAWYER IS
- 10 ASSOCIATED MAY REPRESENT A GOVERNMENT OR GOVERNMENTAL
- 11 SUBDIVISION, AGENCY, OR INSTRUMENTALITY IN THE COLLABORATIVE MATTER
- 12 OR A MATTER RELATED TO THE COLLABORATIVE MATTER IF:
- 13 (1) THE COLLABORATIVE LAW PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT SO
- 14 PROVIDES; AND
- 15 (2) THE COLLABORATIVE LAWYER IS ISOLATED FROM ANY
- 16 PARTICIPATION IN THE COLLABORATIVE MATTER OR A MATTER RELATED TO
- 17 THE COLLABORATIVE MATTER THROUGH PROCEDURES WITHIN THE LAW FIRM
- 18 WHICH ARE REASONABLY CALCULATED TO ISOLATE THE COLLABORATIVE
- 19 LAWYER FROM SUCH PARTICIPATION.
- 20 3–1810. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.
- 21 (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY LAW OTHER THAN THIS SUBTITLE,
- 22 DURING THE COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS A PARTY SHALL:
- 23 (1) On the request of another party, make timely, full,
- 24 CANDID, AND INFORMAL DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION RELATED TO THE
- 25 COLLABORATIVE MATTER WITHOUT FORMAL DISCOVERY; AND
- 26 (2) UPDATE PROMPTLY PREVIOUSLY DISCLOSED INFORMATION
- 27 THAT HAS MATERIALLY CHANGED.
- 28 (B) PARTIES MAY DEFINE THE SCOPE OF DISCLOSURE DURING THE
- 29 COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS.
- 30 3–1811. STANDARDS OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND REPORTING NOT
- 31 AFFECTED.

## 1 THIS SUBTITLE DOES NOT AFFECT:

- 2 (1) THE PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY OBLIGATIONS AND
- 3 STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO A LAWYER OR OTHER LICENSED PROFESSIONAL;
- 4 **OR**
- 5 (2) THE OBLIGATION OF A PERSON TO REPORT ABUSE OR
- 6 NEGLECT, ABANDONMENT, OR EXPLOITATION OF A CHILD OR AN ADULT UNDER
- 7 STATE LAW.
- 8 3-1812. APPROPRIATENESS OF COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS.
- 9 BEFORE A PROSPECTIVE PARTY SIGNS A COLLABORATIVE LAW
- 10 PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT, A PROSPECTIVE COLLABORATIVE LAWYER SHALL:
- 11 (1) ASSESS WITH THE PROSPECTIVE PARTY FACTORS THE
- 12 LAWYER REASONABLY BELIEVES RELATE TO WHETHER A COLLABORATIVE LAW
- 13 PROCESS IS APPROPRIATE FOR THE PROSPECTIVE PARTY'S MATTER;
- 14 (2) PROVIDE THE PROSPECTIVE PARTY WITH INFORMATION THAT
- 15 THE LAWYER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS SUFFICIENT FOR THE PARTY TO MAKE
- 16 AN INFORMED DECISION ABOUT THE MATERIAL BENEFITS AND RISKS OF A
- 17 COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS AS COMPARED TO THE MATERIAL BENEFITS AND
- 18 RISKS OF OTHER REASONABLY AVAILABLE ALTERNATIVES FOR RESOLVING THE
- 19 PROPOSED COLLABORATIVE MATTER, SUCH AS LITIGATION, MEDIATION,
- 20 ARBITRATION, OR EXPERT EVALUATION; AND
- 21 (3) ADVISE THE PROSPECTIVE PARTY THAT:
- 22 (I) IF A PARTY INITIATES A PROCEEDING OR SEEKS
- 23 TRIBUNAL INTERVENTION IN A PENDING PROCEEDING RELATED TO THE
- 24 COLLABORATIVE MATTER AFTER SIGNING A COLLABORATIVE LAW
- 25 PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT, THE COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS TERMINATES;
- 26 (II) PARTICIPATION IN A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS IS
- 27 VOLUNTARY AND ANY PARTY HAS THE RIGHT TO TERMINATE UNILATERALLY A
- 28 COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS WITH OR WITHOUT CAUSE; AND
- 29 (III) THE COLLABORATIVE LAWYER AND ANY LAWYER IN A
- 30 LAW FIRM WITH WHICH THE COLLABORATIVE LAWYER IS ASSOCIATED MAY NOT
- 31 APPEAR BEFORE A TRIBUNAL TO REPRESENT A PARTY IN A PROCEEDING
- 32 RELATED TO THE COLLABORATIVE MATTER, EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED UNDER §
- $33 \quad 3-1807(C), \S 3-1808(B), OR \S 3-1809(B) OF THIS SUBTITLE.$

- 1 3–1813. COERCIVE OR VIOLENT RELATIONSHIP.
- 2 (A) BEFORE A PROSPECTIVE PARTY SIGNS A COLLABORATIVE LAW
- 3 PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT, A PROSPECTIVE COLLABORATIVE LAWYER SHALL
- 4 MAKE REASONABLE INQUIRY AS TO WHETHER THE PROSPECTIVE PARTY HAS A
- 5 HISTORY OF A COERCIVE OR VIOLENT RELATIONSHIP WITH ANOTHER
- 6 PROSPECTIVE PARTY.
- 7 (B) THROUGHOUT A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS, A COLLABORATIVE
- 8 LAWYER REASONABLY AND CONTINUOUSLY SHALL ASSESS WHETHER THE
- 9 PARTY THE COLLABORATIVE LAWYER REPRESENTS HAS A HISTORY OF A
- 10 COERCIVE OR VIOLENT RELATIONSHIP WITH ANOTHER PARTY.
- 11 (C) IF A COLLABORATIVE LAWYER REASONABLY BELIEVES THAT THE
- 12 PARTY THE LAWYER REPRESENTS OR THE PROSPECTIVE PARTY WHO CONSULTS
- 13 THE LAWYER HAS A HISTORY OF A COERCIVE OR VIOLENT RELATIONSHIP WITH
- 14 ANOTHER PARTY OR PROSPECTIVE PARTY, THE LAWYER MAY NOT BEGIN OR
- 15 CONTINUE A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS UNLESS:
- 16 (1) THE PARTY OR THE PROSPECTIVE PARTY REQUESTS
- 17 BEGINNING OR CONTINUING A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS; AND
- 18 (2) THE COLLABORATIVE LAWYER REASONABLY BELIEVES THAT
- 19 THE SAFETY OF THE PARTY OR PROSPECTIVE PARTY CAN BE PROTECTED
- 20 ADEQUATELY DURING A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS.
- 21 3–1814. CONFIDENTIALITY OF COLLABORATIVE LAW COMMUNICATION.
- A COLLABORATIVE LAW COMMUNICATION IS CONFIDENTIAL TO THE
- 23 EXTENT AGREED BY THE PARTIES IN A SIGNED RECORD OR AS PROVIDED BY
- 24 STATE LAW OTHER THAN IN THIS SUBTITLE.
- 25 3–1815. Privilege against disclosure for collaborative law
- 26 COMMUNICATION; ADMISSIBILITY; DISCOVERY.
- 27 (A) SUBJECT TO §§ 3–1817 AND 3–1818 OF THIS SUBTITLE, A
- 28 COLLABORATIVE LAW COMMUNICATION IS PRIVILEGED UNDER SUBSECTION (B)
- 29 OF THIS SECTION, IS NOT SUBJECT TO DISCOVERY, AND IS NOT ADMISSIBLE IN
- 30 EVIDENCE.

31

(B) IN A PROCEEDING, THE FOLLOWING PRIVILEGES APPLY:

- 1 (1) A PARTY MAY REFUSE TO DISCLOSE, AND MAY PREVENT ANY
- 2 OTHER PERSON FROM DISCLOSING, A COLLABORATIVE LAW COMMUNICATION;
- 3 **AND**
- 4 (2) A NONPARTY PARTICIPANT MAY REFUSE TO DISCLOSE, AND
- 5 MAY PREVENT ANY OTHER PERSON FROM DISCLOSING, A COLLABORATIVE LAW
- 6 COMMUNICATION OF THE NONPARTY PARTICIPANT.
- 7 (C) EVIDENCE OR INFORMATION THAT IS OTHERWISE ADMISSIBLE OR
- 8 SUBJECT TO DISCOVERY DOES NOT BECOME INADMISSIBLE OR PROTECTED
- 9 FROM DISCOVERY SOLELY BECAUSE OF ITS DISCLOSURE OR USE IN A
- 10 COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS.
- 11 3–1816. WAIVER AND PRECLUSION OF PRIVILEGE.
- 12 (A) A PRIVILEGE UNDER § 3–1815 OF THIS SUBTITLE MAY BE WAIVED IN
- 13 A RECORD OR ORALLY DURING A PROCEEDING IF IT IS EXPRESSLY WAIVED BY
- 14 EACH PARTY AND, IN THE CASE OF THE PRIVILEGE OF A NONPARTY
- 15 PARTICIPANT, THE PRIVILEGE IS ALSO EXPRESSLY WAIVED BY THE NONPARTY
- 16 PARTICIPANT.
- 17 (B) A PERSON THAT MAKES A DISCLOSURE OR REPRESENTATION
- 18 ABOUT A COLLABORATIVE LAW COMMUNICATION THAT PREJUDICES ANOTHER
- 19 PERSON IN A PROCEEDING MAY NOT ASSERT A PRIVILEGE UNDER § 3–1815 OF
- 20 THIS SUBTITLE, BUT THIS PRECLUSION APPLIES ONLY TO THE EXTENT
- 21 NECESSARY FOR THE PERSON PREJUDICED TO RESPOND TO THE DISCLOSURE
- 22 OR REPRESENTATION.
- 23 3–1817. LIMITS OF PRIVILEGE.
- 24 (A) THERE IS NO PRIVILEGE UNDER § 3–1815 OF THIS SUBTITLE FOR A
- 25 COLLABORATIVE LAW COMMUNICATION THAT IS:
- 26 (1) AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC UNDER TITLE 10, SUBTITLE 6 OF
- 27 THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE OR MADE DURING A SESSION OF A
- 28 COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS THAT IS OPEN, OR IS REQUIRED BY LAW TO BE
- 29 OPEN, TO THE PUBLIC;
- 30 (2) A THREAT OR STATEMENT OF A PLAN TO INFLICT BODILY
- 31 INJURY OR COMMIT A CRIME OF VIOLENCE;

- 1 (3) INTENTIONALLY USED TO PLAN A CRIME, COMMIT OR 2 ATTEMPT TO COMMIT A CRIME, OR CONCEAL AN ONGOING CRIME OR ONGOING 3 CRIMINAL ACTIVITY; OR
- 4 (4) IN AN AGREEMENT RESULTING FROM THE COLLABORATIVE 5 LAW PROCESS, EVIDENCED BY A RECORD SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES TO THE 6 AGREEMENT.
- 7 (B) THE PRIVILEGES UNDER § 3–1815 OF THIS SUBTITLE FOR A 8 COLLABORATIVE LAW COMMUNICATION DO NOT APPLY TO THE EXTENT THAT A 9 COMMUNICATION IS SOUGHT OR OFFERED TO PROVE OR DISPROVE:
- 10 (1) A CLAIM OR COMPLAINT OF PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT OR
  11 MALPRACTICE ARISING FROM OR RELATED TO A COLLABORATIVE LAW
  12 PROCESS; OR
- 13 (2) ABUSE, NEGLECT, ABANDONMENT, OR EXPLOITATION OF A
  14 CHILD OR AN ADULT, UNLESS THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES FOR THE
  15 COUNTY IN WHICH THE CHILD OR ADULT RESIDES IS A PARTY TO OR OTHERWISE
  16 PARTICIPATES IN THE PROCESS.
- 17 (C) THERE IS NO PRIVILEGE UNDER § 3–1815 OF THIS SUBTITLE IF A
  18 TRIBUNAL FINDS, AFTER A HEARING IN CAMERA, THAT THE PARTY SEEKING
  19 DISCOVERY OR THE PROPONENT OF THE EVIDENCE HAS SHOWN THE EVIDENCE
  20 IS NOT OTHERWISE AVAILABLE, THE NEED FOR THE EVIDENCE SUBSTANTIALLY
  21 OUTWEIGHS THE INTEREST IN PROTECTING CONFIDENTIALITY, AND THE
  22 COLLABORATIVE LAW COMMUNICATION IS SOUGHT OR OFFERED IN:
- 23 (1) A COURT PROCEEDING INVOLVING A FELONY OR 24 MISDEMEANOR; OR
- 25 (2) A PROCEEDING SEEKING RESCISSION OR REFORMATION OF A
  26 CONTRACT ARISING OUT OF THE COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS OR IN WHICH A
  27 DEFENSE TO AVOID LIABILITY ON THE CONTRACT IS ASSERTED.
- (D) IF A COLLABORATIVE LAW COMMUNICATION IS SUBJECT TO AN EXCEPTION UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OR (C) OF THIS SECTION, ONLY THE PART OF THE COMMUNICATION NECESSARY FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE EXCEPTION MAY BE DISCLOSED OR ADMITTED.
- 32 (E) DISCLOSURE OR ADMISSION OF EVIDENCE EXCEPTED FROM THE 33 PRIVILEGE UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OR (C) OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT MAKE

- 1 THE EVIDENCE OR ANY OTHER COLLABORATIVE LAW COMMUNICATION
- 2 DISCOVERABLE OR ADMISSIBLE FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.
- 3 (F) (1) THE PRIVILEGES UNDER § 3–1815 OF THIS SUBTITLE DO NOT
- 4 APPLY IF THE PARTIES AGREE IN ADVANCE IN A SIGNED RECORD, OR IF A
- 5 RECORD OF A PROCEEDING REFLECTS AGREEMENT BY THE PARTIES, THAT ALL
- 6 OR PART OF A COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS IS NOT PRIVILEGED.
- 7 (2) This subsection does not apply to a collaborative
- 8 LAW COMMUNICATION MADE BY A PERSON THAT DID NOT RECEIVE ACTUAL
- 9 NOTICE OF THE AGREEMENT BEFORE THE COMMUNICATION WAS MADE.
- 10 3–1818. AUTHORITY OF TRIBUNAL IN CASE OF NONCOMPLIANCE.
- 11 (A) NOTWITHSTANDING THE FAILURE OF AN AGREEMENT TO MEET THE
- 12 REQUIREMENTS OF § 3–1802 OF THIS SUBTITLE, OR THE FAILURE OF A LAWYER
- 13 TO COMPLY WITH § 3-1812 OR § 3-1813 OF THIS SUBTITLE, A TRIBUNAL MAY
- 14 FIND THAT THE PARTIES INTENDED TO ENTER INTO A COLLABORATIVE LAW
- 15 PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT IF THE PARTIES:
- 16 (1) SIGNED A RECORD INDICATING AN INTENTION TO ENTER INTO
- 17 A COLLABORATIVE LAW PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT; AND
- 18 (2) REASONABLY BELIEVED THEY WERE PARTICIPATING IN A
- 19 COLLABORATIVE LAW PROCESS.
- 20 (B) IF A TRIBUNAL MAKES THE FINDINGS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (A)
- 21 OF THIS SECTION, AND THE INTERESTS OF JUSTICE REQUIRE, THE TRIBUNAL
- 22 **MAY:**
- 23 (1) ENFORCE AN AGREEMENT EVIDENCED BY A RECORD
- 24 RESULTING FROM THE PROCESS IN WHICH THE PARTIES PARTICIPATED;
- 25 (2) APPLY THE DISQUALIFICATION PROVISIONS OF §§ 3–1803,
- 26 3-1804, 3-1807, 3-1808, AND 3-1809 OF THIS SUBTITLE; AND
- 27 (3) APPLY THE PRIVILEGES UNDER § 3–1815 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
- 28 3–1819. Uniformity of application and construction.
- 29 IN APPLYING AND CONSTRUING THIS UNIFORM ACT, CONSIDERATION
- 30 SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE NEED TO PROMOTE UNIFORMITY OF THE LAW WITH
- 31 RESPECT TO ITS SUBJECT MATTER AMONG STATES THAT ENACT IT.

- 3-1820. RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT.
- 3 This subtitle modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal
- 4 ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT, 15
- 5 U.S.C.A. § 7001 ET SEQ., BUT DOES NOT MODIFY, LIMIT, OR SUPERSEDE §
- 6 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C.A. § 7001(c), or authorize electronic
- 7 DELIVERY OF ANY OF THE NOTICES DESCRIBED IN § 103(B) OF THAT ACT, 15
- 8 U.S.C.A. § 7003(B).
- 9 **3–1821.** SHORT TITLE.
- THIS SUBTITLE MAY BE CITED AS THE MARYLAND UNIFORM COLLABORATIVE LAW ACT.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That if any provision of this
- 13 Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid for any
- 14 reason in a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity does not affect other
- provisions or any other application of this Act which can be given effect without the
- 16 invalid provision or application, and for this purpose the provisions of this Act are
- 17 declared severable.
- SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall apply to a
- 19 collaborative law participation agreement that meets the requirements of § 3–1802 of
- 20 the Courts Article, as enacted by Section 1 of this Act, on or after the effective date of
- 21 this Act.
- SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the catchlines or
- 23 captions contained in this Act are not law and may not be considered to have been
- 24 enacted as a part of this Act.
- SECTION 5. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
- 26 October 1, 2012.