## HOUSE BILL 821

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### By: **Delegate Simmons** Introduced and read first time: February 6, 2013 Assigned to: Judiciary

## A BILL ENTITLED

## 1 AN ACT concerning

# Courts and Judicial Proceedings – Communications Between Patient and Psychiatrist or Licensed Psychologist – Exceptions to Privilege

- FOR the purpose of creating an exception to the privilege of communications of a
  certain patient if the disclosure is necessary to prove a charge in a certain
  criminal proceeding against the patient; creating an exception to the privilege of
  certain communications of a certain patient if the patient is using the services of
  the psychiatrist or licensed psychologist for certain purposes; and generally
  relating to communications between a patient and psychiatrist or licensed
  psychologist.
- 11 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 12 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 13 Section 9–109
- 14 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 15 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
- 16 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 17 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 18

## Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings

19 9–109.

20 (a) (1) "Authorized representative" means a person authorized by the 21 patient to assert the privilege granted by this section and until permitted by the 22 patient to make disclosure, the person whose communications are privileged.

(2) "Licensed psychologist" means a person who is licensed to practice
 psychology under the laws of Maryland.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



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$     \begin{array}{c}       1 \\       2 \\       3 \\       4 \\       5     \end{array} $	(3) "Patient" means a person who communicates or receives services regarding the diagnosis or treatment of his mental or emotional disorder from a psychiatrist, licensed psychologist, or any other person participating directly or vitally with either in rendering those services in consultation with or under direct supervision of a psychiatrist or psychologist.
6 7	(4) "Psychiatrist" means a person licensed to practice medicine who devotes a substantial proportion of his time to the practice of psychiatry.
8 9 10	(b) Unless otherwise provided, in all judicial, legislative, or administrative proceedings, a patient or the patient's authorized representative has a privilege to refuse to disclose, and to prevent a witness from disclosing:
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	(1) Communications relating to diagnosis or treatment of the patient; or
$\begin{array}{c} 13\\14 \end{array}$	(2) Any information that by its nature would show the existence of a medical record of the diagnosis or treatment.
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\\ 17\end{array}$	(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.
18	(d) There is no privilege if:
$\begin{array}{c} 19\\ 20 \end{array}$	(1) A disclosure is necessary for the purposes of placing the patient in a facility for mental illness;
$21 \\ 22 \\ 23$	(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;
24	(3) In a civil or criminal proceeding:
$\frac{25}{26}$	(i) The patient introduces his mental condition as an element of his claim or defense; or
$\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 28 \end{array}$	(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;
29 30 31	(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;
$\frac{32}{33}$	(5) Related to civil or criminal proceedings under defective delinquency proceedings; [or]

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1 (6) The patient expressly consents to waive the privilege, or in the 2 case of death or disability, his personal or authorized representative waives the 3 privilege for purpose of making claim or bringing suit on a policy of insurance on life, 4 health, or physical condition;

5 (7) IN A CRIMINAL PROCEEDING AGAINST A PATIENT OR FORMER 6 PATIENT ALLEGING THAT THE PATIENT OR FORMER PATIENT HAS HARASSED OR 7 THREATENED THE PSYCHIATRIST OR LICENSED PSYCHOLOGIST, THE 8 DISCLOSURE IS NECESSARY TO PROVE THE CHARGE; OR

9 (8) THE PATIENT IS USING THE SERVICES OF THE PSYCHIATRIST 10 OR LICENSED PSYCHOLOGIST IN FURTHERANCE OF AN ONGOING OR FUTURE 11 CRIME OR FRAUD.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effectOctober 1, 2013.