

# HOUSE BILL 1209

D3, C4

EMERGENCY BILL

6lr3554  
CF SB 950

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By: **Delegates Cullison, Acevero, Behler, Clippinger, Fair, Kaiser, Martinez, Vogel, and Woorman**

Introduced and read first time: February 11, 2026

Assigned to: Judiciary and Health

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## A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Conversion Therapy – Prohibitions and Causes of Action**

3 FOR the purpose of clarifying that injury resulting from conversion therapy is cognizable  
4 for purposes of a health care malpractice action; establishing certain procedures in  
5 an action for health care malpractice resulting from conversion therapy; removing  
6 the limitation on noneconomic damages to a claimant in an action for health care  
7 malpractice resulting from conversion therapy; prohibiting a certain individual from  
8 providing conversion therapy or making, advertising, publishing, displaying,  
9 broadcasting, soliciting, or representing false, misleading, or deceptive statements  
10 relating to conversion therapy for a certain purpose; establishing a certain private  
11 cause of action for an injury resulting from conversion therapy; requiring a  
12 professional liability insurer that provides an insurance policy to a licensed health  
13 care provider that engages in conversion therapy to charge the provider with a  
14 certain surcharge on the provider's premiums; establishing the Conversion Therapy  
15 Surcharge Fund as a special, nonlapsing fund; and generally relating to conversion  
16 therapy.

17 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,  
18 Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings  
19 Section 3–2A–01, 3–2A–02, and 5–109  
20 Annotated Code of Maryland  
21 (2020 Replacement Volume and 2025 Supplement)

22 BY adding to  
23 Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings  
24 Section 3–2A–02.1; and 3–2701 through 3–2704 to be under the new subtitle  
25 “Subtitle 27. Liability for Provision of Conversion Therapy”  
26 Annotated Code of Maryland  
27 (2020 Replacement Volume and 2025 Supplement)

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EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



- 1 BY adding to  
2 Article – Criminal Law  
3 Section 3–1301 through 3–1303 to be under the new subtitle “Subtitle 13. Conversion  
4 Therapy”  
5 Annotated Code of Maryland  
6 (2021 Replacement Volume and 2025 Supplement)
- 7 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,  
8 Article – Insurance  
9 Section 1–101(a) and (b)  
10 Annotated Code of Maryland  
11 (2017 Replacement Volume and 2025 Supplement)
- 12 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,  
13 Article – Insurance  
14 Section 19–117  
15 Annotated Code of Maryland  
16 (2017 Replacement Volume and 2025 Supplement)
- 17 BY adding to  
18 Article – Insurance  
19 Section 19–118 and 19–119  
20 Annotated Code of Maryland  
21 (2017 Replacement Volume and 2025 Supplement)

22 Preamble

23 WHEREAS, The American Psychological Association, the American Psychiatric  
24 Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Medical Association, the  
25 American Counseling Association, the American Academy of Child and Adolescent  
26 Psychiatry, the American School Counselor Association, the National Association of Social  
27 Workers, and every other mainstream mental health and medical organization in the  
28 United States have determined that efforts to change an individual’s sexual orientation or  
29 gender identity are harmful and ineffective; and

30 WHEREAS, In 2009, the American Psychological Association Task Force on  
31 Appropriate Therapeutic Responses to Sexual Orientation conducted a systematic review  
32 of peer-reviewed research and concluded that sexual orientation change efforts are unlikely  
33 to be successful and involve some risk of harm, including depression, suicidality, and  
34 anxiety; and

35 WHEREAS, In 2021, the American Psychological Association adopted a resolution  
36 concluding that gender identity change efforts are harmful and ineffective and calling for  
37 their elimination; and

38 WHEREAS, The scientific and clinical consensus establishes that conversion  
39 therapy poses serious risks of harm to patients, including depression, guilt, helplessness,

1 hopelessness, shame, social withdrawal, suicidality, substance abuse, stress, self-blame,  
2 decreased self-esteem, feelings of anger and betrayal, loss of religious faith, alienation from  
3 family, problems in sexual and emotional intimacy, sexual dysfunction, high-risk sexual  
4 behaviors, feelings of being dehumanized, and a sense of having wasted time and resources;  
5 and

6 WHEREAS, The psychological harms caused by conversion therapy often do not  
7 manifest until years or decades after the conduct occurred and survivors frequently do not  
8 recognize their experience as conversion therapy, initially fail to recognize such treatment  
9 as harmful, fail to connect their psychological injuries to the treatment until much later in  
10 life, or are deterred from coming forward by shame instilled by the treatment itself; and

11 WHEREAS, The dynamics of the therapeutic relationship, including the trust placed  
12 in mental health providers, the age and vulnerability of patients, the authority exercised  
13 by providers, and the shame and internalized stigma resulting from such treatment, create  
14 barriers to timely disclosure and recognition of harm similar to those recognized by this  
15 State in the context of childhood sexual abuse; and

16 WHEREAS, The existing statute of limitations for professional negligence does not  
17 adequately account for the delayed recognition of psychological injury that is characteristic  
18 of harm caused by conversion therapy; and

19 WHEREAS, Psychological harms caused by conversion therapy result from efforts to  
20 direct a patient toward a predetermined outcome regarding the patient's sexual orientation  
21 or gender identity, regardless of the nature of that predetermined outcome; and

22 WHEREAS, In cases involving latent injuries where there is scientific consensus  
23 regarding harmfulness, courts have recognized that plaintiffs may establish causation by  
24 demonstrating that exposure to the harmful conduct was, in reasonable medical  
25 probability, a substantial factor contributing to the risk of developing the injury or illness,  
26 without requiring proof of the precise mechanism by which the harm occurred; and

27 WHEREAS, This causation framework is appropriate for claims arising from sexual  
28 orientation or gender identity change efforts, given the scientific consensus regarding the  
29 harmfulness of such efforts and the latent nature of the resulting psychological injuries;  
30 and

31 WHEREAS, It is the intent of the General Assembly to provide individuals who have  
32 suffered harm as a result of conversion therapy by licensed mental health providers with  
33 adequate time to seek civil remedies for harm they have suffered; now, therefore,

34 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,  
35 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

36 **Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings**

37 3–2A–01.

1 (a) In this subtitle the following terms have the meanings indicated unless the  
2 context of their use requires otherwise.

3 (b) “Arbitration panel” means the arbitrators selected to determine a health care  
4 malpractice claim in accordance with this subtitle.

5 (c) **(1) “CONVERSION THERAPY” MEANS A PRACTICE OR TREATMENT BY  
6 A MENTAL HEALTH OR CHILD CARE PRACTITIONER THAT SEEKS TO CHANGE AN  
7 INDIVIDUAL’S SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTITY.**

8 **(2) “CONVERSION THERAPY” INCLUDES ANY EFFORT TO CHANGE THE  
9 BEHAVIORAL EXPRESSION OF AN INDIVIDUAL’S SEXUAL ORIENTATION, CHANGE  
10 GENDER EXPRESSION, OR ELIMINATE OR REDUCE SEXUAL OR ROMANTIC  
11 ATTRACTIONS OR FEELINGS TOWARD INDIVIDUALS OF THE SAME GENDER.**

12 **(3) “CONVERSION THERAPY” DOES NOT INCLUDE A PRACTICE BY A  
13 MENTAL HEALTH OR CHILD CARE PRACTITIONER THAT:**

14 **(I) PROVIDES ACCEPTANCE, SUPPORT, AND UNDERSTANDING,  
15 OR THE FACILITATION OF COPING, SOCIAL SUPPORT, AND IDENTITY EXPLORATION  
16 AND DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING SEXUAL ORIENTATION–NEUTRAL INTERVENTIONS  
17 TO PREVENT OR ADDRESS UNLAWFUL CONDUCT OR UNSAFE SEXUAL PRACTICES;  
18 AND**

19 **(II) DOES NOT SEEK TO CHANGE SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR  
20 GENDER IDENTITY.**

21 **(D) “Court” means a circuit court for a county.**

22 **[(d)] (E) “Director” means the Director of the Health Care Alternative Dispute  
23 Resolution Office.**

24 **[(e)] (F) “Economic damages” retains its judicially determined meaning.**

25 **[(f)] (G) (1) “Health care provider” means a hospital, a related institution as  
26 defined in § 19–301 of the Health – General Article, a medical day care center, a hospice  
27 care program, an assisted living program, a freestanding ambulatory care facility as  
28 defined in § 19–3B–01 of the Health – General Article, a physician, a physician assistant,  
29 an osteopath, an optometrist, a chiropractor, a registered or licensed practical nurse, a  
30 dentist, a podiatrist, a psychologist, a licensed certified social worker–clinical, and a  
31 physical therapist, licensed or authorized to provide one or more health care services in  
32 Maryland.**

1           (2) “Health care provider” does not include any nursing institution  
2 conducted by and for those who rely upon treatment by spiritual means through prayer  
3 alone in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious  
4 denomination.

5           [(g)] (H) (1) “Medical injury” means injury arising or resulting from the  
6 rendering or failure to render health care.

7                           (2) **“MEDICAL INJURY” INCLUDES PSYCHOLOGICAL INJURY**  
8 **ARISING OR RESULTING FROM CONVERSION THERAPY PROVIDED IN THE STATE.**

9           [(h)] (I) “Noneconomic damages” means:

10           (1) In a claim for personal injury, pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical  
11 impairment, disfigurement, loss of consortium, or other nonpecuniary injury; or

12           (2) In a claim for wrongful death, mental anguish, emotional pain and  
13 suffering, loss of society, companionship, comfort, protection, care, marital care, parental  
14 care, filial care, attention, advice, counsel, training, guidance, or education, or other  
15 noneconomic damages authorized under Subtitle 9 of this title.

16 3–2A–02.

17           (a) (1) All claims, suits, and actions, including cross claims, third–party  
18 claims, and actions under Subtitle 9 of this title, by a person against a health care provider  
19 for medical injury allegedly suffered by the person in which damages of more than the limit  
20 of the concurrent jurisdiction of the District Court are sought are subject to and shall be  
21 governed by the provisions of this subtitle.

22           (2) An action or suit of that type may not be brought or pursued in any  
23 court of this State except in accordance with this subtitle.

24           (3) Except for the procedures stated in § 3–2A–06(f) of this subtitle, an  
25 action within the concurrent jurisdiction of the District Court is not subject to the  
26 provisions of this subtitle.

27           (b) A claim filed under this subtitle and an initial pleading filed in any subsequent  
28 action may not contain a statement of the amount of damages sought other than that they  
29 are more than a required jurisdictional amount.

30           (c) (1) In any action for damages filed under this subtitle, the health care  
31 provider is not liable for the payment of damages unless it is established that the care given  
32 by the health care provider is not in accordance with the standards of practice among  
33 members of the same health care profession with similar training and experience situated  
34 in the same or similar communities at the time of the alleged act giving rise to the cause of  
35 action.

1 (2) (i) This paragraph applies to a claim or action filed on or after  
2 January 1, 2005.

3 (ii) 1. [In] **EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSUBPARAGRAPH 3**  
4 **OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH, IN** addition to any other qualifications, a health care provider  
5 who attests in a certificate of a qualified expert or testifies in relation to a proceeding before  
6 a panel or court concerning a defendant's compliance with or departure from standards of  
7 care:

8 A. Shall have had clinical experience, provided consultation  
9 relating to clinical practice, or taught medicine in the defendant's specialty or a related  
10 field of health care, or in the field of health care in which the defendant provided care or  
11 treatment to the plaintiff, within 5 years of the date of the alleged act or omission giving  
12 rise to the cause of action; and

13 B. Except as provided in [subsubparagraph 2]  
14 **SUBSUBPARAGRAPHS 2 AND 3** of this subparagraph, if the defendant is board certified in  
15 a specialty, shall be board certified in the same or a related specialty as the defendant.

16 2. Subsubparagraph 1B of this subparagraph does not apply  
17 if:

18 A. The defendant was providing care or treatment to the  
19 plaintiff unrelated to the area in which the defendant is board certified; or

20 B. The health care provider taught medicine in the  
21 defendant's specialty or a related field of health care.

22 3. **IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER QUALIFICATIONS, IN AN**  
23 **ACTION FOR DAMAGES RELATING TO CONVERSION THERAPY UNDER § 3-2A-02.1 OF**  
24 **THIS SUBTITLE, A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER WHO ATTESTS IN A CERTIFICATE OF A**  
25 **QUALIFIED EXPERT, OR TESTIFIES IN RELATION TO A PROCEEDING BEFORE A PANEL**  
26 **OR COURT CONCERNING A DEFENDANT'S COMPLIANCE WITH OR DEPARTURE FROM**  
27 **STANDARDS OF CARE, MAY BE ANY LICENSED MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDER OR**  
28 **RESEARCHER WITH EXPERTISE IN THE PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF CONVERSION**  
29 **THERAPY.**

30 (d) Except as otherwise provided, the Maryland Rules shall apply to all practice  
31 and procedure issues arising under this subtitle.

32 **3-2A-02.1.**

33 (A) **AN INDIVIDUAL MAY FILE AN ACTION FOR DAMAGES FOR INJURY**  
34 **CAUSED BY THE PROVISION OF CONVERSION THERAPY TO THE INDIVIDUAL**  
35 **AGAINST:**

1           **(1) THE LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROVIDER WHO PROVIDED THE**  
2 **CONVERSION THERAPY;**

3           **(2) A PERSON THAT EMPLOYED, SUPERVISED, OR OTHERWISE**  
4 **EXERCISED AUTHORITY OVER THE LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROVIDER WHO**  
5 **PROVIDED THE CONVERSION THERAPY IF THE PERSON:**

6           **(I) KNEW OR HAD REASON TO KNOW THAT THE LICENSED**  
7 **HEALTH CARE PROVIDER PROVIDED CONVERSION THERAPY; AND**

8           **(II) FAILED TO TAKE REASONABLE STEPS TO PREVENT THE**  
9 **LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROVIDER FROM PROVIDING CONVERSION THERAPY; OR**

10           **(3) A PERSON THAT NEGLIGENTLY HIRED, SUPERVISED, OR**  
11 **RETAINED THE LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROVIDER WHO PROVIDED THE**  
12 **CONVERSION THERAPY.**

13           **(B) (1) IN AN ACTION FOR DAMAGES FOR MEDICAL INJURY AS A RESULT**  
14 **OF CONVERSION THERAPY, A PLAINTIFF MAY SEEK:**

15                   **(I) ECONOMIC DAMAGES;**

16                   **(II) NONECONOMIC DAMAGES;**

17                   **(III) PUNITIVE DAMAGES; AND**

18                   **(IV) ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COURT COSTS.**

19           **(2) NOTWITHSTANDING § 11-108 OF THIS ARTICLE, THERE IS NO**  
20 **LIMITATION ON THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF NONECONOMIC DAMAGES THAT MAY BE**  
21 **AWARDED TO A SINGLE CLAIMANT IN AN ACTION AGAINST A SINGLE DEFENDANT**  
22 **UNDER THIS SECTION.**

23           **(C) (1) IN AN ACTION UNDER THIS SECTION FOR DAMAGES FOR MEDICAL**  
24 **INJURY CAUSED BY THE PROVISION OF CONVERSION THERAPY, THE PLAINTIFF HAS**  
25 **THE BURDEN OF PROOF TO DEMONSTRATE THROUGH EXPERT TESTIMONY,**  
26 **SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE, AND OTHER EVIDENCE, THAT CONVERSION THERAPY IS**  
27 **CAPABLE OF CAUSING THE MEDICAL INJURY SUFFERED BY THE PLAINTIFF.**

28           **(2) IF A PLAINTIFF MEETS THE BURDEN OF PROOF UNDER**  
29 **PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE DEFENDANT HAS THE BURDEN OF PROOF**  
30 **TO SHOW BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT THE PLAINTIFF'S MEDICAL**

1 INJURY IS SOLELY A RESULT OF OTHER FACTORS UNRELATED TO THE CONVERSION  
2 THERAPY.

3           **SUBTITLE 27. LIABILITY FOR PROVISION OF CONVERSION THERAPY.**

4 **3-2701.**

5           **(A) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS**  
6 **INDICATED.**

7           **(B) (1) “CONVERSION THERAPY” MEANS A PRACTICE OR TREATMENT**  
8 **THAT SEEKS TO CHANGE AN INDIVIDUAL’S SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER**  
9 **IDENTITY.**

10           **(2) “CONVERSION THERAPY” INCLUDES ANY EFFORT TO CHANGE THE**  
11 **BEHAVIORAL EXPRESSION OF AN INDIVIDUAL’S SEXUAL ORIENTATION, CHANGE**  
12 **GENDER EXPRESSION, OR ELIMINATE OR REDUCE SEXUAL OR ROMANTIC**  
13 **ATTRACTIONS OR FEELINGS TOWARD INDIVIDUALS OF THE SAME GENDER.**

14           **(C) “MENTAL HEALTH OR CHILD CARE PRACTITIONER” MEANS:**

15           **(1) A PRACTITIONER LICENSED OR CERTIFIED UNDER TITLE 14, 17,**  
16 **18, 19, OR 20 OF THE HEALTH OCCUPATIONS ARTICLE; OR**

17           **(2) ANY OTHER PRACTITIONER LICENSED OR CERTIFIED UNDER THE**  
18 **HEALTH OCCUPATIONS ARTICLE WHO IS AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE COUNSELING BY**  
19 **THE PRACTITIONER’S LICENSING OR CERTIFYING BOARD.**

20           **(D) “PERSON” INCLUDES A NONPROFIT ENTITY.**

21 **3-2702.**

22           **THIS SUBTITLE DOES NOT APPLY TO A MENTAL HEALTH OR CHILD CARE**  
23 **PRACTITIONER.**

24 **3-2703.**

25           **(A) AN INDIVIDUAL MAY BRING AN ACTION FOR DAMAGES FOR INJURY**  
26 **CAUSED BY THE PROVISION OF CONVERSION THERAPY TO THE INDIVIDUAL IN**  
27 **VIOLATION OF § 3-1303(A)(1) OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE AGAINST:**

28           **(1) THE INDIVIDUAL WHO PROVIDED THE CONVERSION THERAPY;**

1           **(2) A PERSON THAT EMPLOYED, SUPERVISED, OR OTHERWISE**  
2 **EXERCISED AUTHORITY OVER THE INDIVIDUAL WHO PROVIDED THE CONVERSION**  
3 **THERAPY IF THE PERSON:**

4           **(I) KNEW OR HAD REASON TO KNOW THAT CONVERSION**  
5 **THERAPY WAS PROVIDED; AND**

6           **(II) FAILED TO TAKE REASONABLE STEPS TO PREVENT THE**  
7 **PROVISION OF CONVERSION THERAPY; OR**

8           **(3) A PERSON THAT NEGLIGENTLY HIRED, SUPERVISED, OR**  
9 **RETAINED THE INDIVIDUAL WHO PROVIDED THE CONVERSION THERAPY.**

10          **(B) IN AN ACTION FOR DAMAGES FOR INJURY CAUSED BY THE PROVISION**  
11 **OF CONVERSION THERAPY, A PLAINTIFF MAY SEEK:**

12           **(1) ECONOMIC DAMAGES;**

13           **(2) NONECONOMIC DAMAGES;**

14           **(3) PUNITIVE DAMAGES; AND**

15           **(4) ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COURT COSTS.**

16          **(C) NOTWITHSTANDING § 11-108 OF THIS ARTICLE, THERE IS NO**  
17 **LIMITATION ON THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF NONECONOMIC DAMAGES THAT MAY BE**  
18 **AWARDED TO A SINGLE CLAIMANT IN AN ACTION AGAINST A SINGLE DEFENDANT**  
19 **UNDER THIS SECTION.**

20          **(D) (1) IN AN ACTION UNDER THIS SECTION FOR DAMAGES FOR INJURY**  
21 **CAUSED BY THE PROVISION OF CONVERSION THERAPY, THE PLAINTIFF HAS THE**  
22 **BURDEN OF PROOF TO DEMONSTRATE THROUGH EXPERT TESTIMONY, SCIENTIFIC**  
23 **LITERATURE, AND OTHER EVIDENCE, THAT CONVERSION THERAPY IS CAPABLE OF**  
24 **CAUSING THE MEDICAL INJURY SUFFERED BY THE PLAINTIFF.**

25           **(2) IF A PLAINTIFF MEETS THE BURDEN OF PROOF UNDER**  
26 **PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE DEFENDANT HAS THE BURDEN OF PROOF**  
27 **TO SHOW BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT THE PLAINTIFF'S INJURY**  
28 **IS SOLELY A RESULT OF OTHER FACTORS UNRELATED TO THE CONVERSION**  
29 **THERAPY.**

30 **3-2704.**

1           **(A) NOTWITHSTANDING A TIME LIMITATION UNDER A STATUTE OF**  
2 **LIMITATIONS, STATUTE OF REPOSE, OR ANY OTHER LAW, AN ACTION FOR DAMAGES**  
3 **UNDER THIS SUBTITLE FOR INJURY CAUSED BY THE PROVISION OF CONVERSION**  
4 **THERAPY THAT OCCURRED WHILE THE PLAINTIFF WAS A MINOR MAY BE FILED AT**  
5 **ANY TIME.**

6           **(B) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY TIME LIMITATION UNDER THIS SECTION OR**  
7 **ANY OTHER STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, STATUTE OF REPOSE, OR ANY OTHER LAW,**  
8 **AN ACTION FOR DAMAGES FOR MEDICAL INJURY DUE TO CONVERSION THERAPY**  
9 **THAT OCCURRED WHILE THE PLAINTIFF WAS AN ADULT SHALL BE FILED WITHIN 20**  
10 **YEARS AFTER THE PLAINTIFF'S LAST CONVERSION THERAPY SESSION.**

11           **(C) (1) FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING THE DATE AN INJURY WAS**  
12 **DISCOVERED UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, IN AN ACTION FOR**  
13 **DAMAGES FOR MEDICAL INJURY RESULTING FROM CONVERSION THERAPY UNDER**  
14 **THIS SUBTITLE, A CLAIMANT DISCOVERS THE INJURY WHEN THE CLAIMANT FIRST**  
15 **KNEW OR REASONABLY SHOULD HAVE KNOWN THAT THE PSYCHOLOGICAL INJURY**  
16 **WAS CAUSED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY THE CONVERSION THERAPY.**

17           **(2) IT IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO DEMONSTRATE THAT A CLAIMANT KNEW**  
18 **ABOUT THE PSYCHOLOGICAL INJURY WITHOUT ALSO DEMONSTRATING THAT THE**  
19 **CLAIMANT KNEW OR HAD REASON TO KNOW THAT THE PSYCHOLOGICAL INJURY WAS**  
20 **CAUSED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY THE CONVERSION THERAPY.**

21 5-109.

22           **(a) [An] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (G) OF THIS SECTION, AN**  
23 **action for damages for an injury arising out of the rendering of or failure to render**  
24 **professional services by a health care provider, as defined in § 3-2A-01 of this article, shall**  
25 **be filed within the earlier of:**

26                   (1) Five years of the time the injury was committed; or

27                   (2) Three years of the date the injury was discovered.

28           **(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, if the claimant was under**  
29 **the age of 11 years at the time the injury was committed, the time limitations prescribed**  
30 **in subsection (a) of this section shall commence when the claimant reaches the age of 11**  
31 **years.**

32           **(c) (1) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section may not be applied to an**  
33 **action for damages for an injury:**

34                   (i) To the reproductive system of the claimant; or

1 (ii) Caused by a foreign object negligently left in the claimant's body.

2 (2) In an action for damages for an injury described in this subsection, if  
3 the claimant was under the age of 16 years at the time the injury was committed, the time  
4 limitations prescribed in subsection (a) of this section shall commence when the claimant  
5 reaches the age of 16 years.

6 (d) For the purposes of this section, the filing of a claim with the Health Care  
7 Alternative Dispute Resolution Office in accordance with § 3-2A-04 of this article shall be  
8 deemed the filing of an action.

9 (e) The provisions of § 5-201 of this title that relate to a cause of action of a minor  
10 may not be construed as limiting the application of subsection (b) or (c) of this section.

11 (f) Nothing contained in this section may be construed as limiting the application  
12 of the provisions of:

13 (1) § 5-201 of this title that relate to a cause of action of a mental  
14 incompetent; or

15 (2) § 5-203 of this title.

16 **(G) (1) NOTWITHSTANDING A TIME LIMITATION UNDER THIS SECTION OR**  
17 **ANY OTHER TIME LIMITATION UNDER A STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, STATUTE OR**  
18 **REPOSE, OR ANY OTHER LAW, AN ACTION FOR DAMAGES FOR MEDICAL INJURY**  
19 **CAUSED BY THE PROVISION OF CONVERSION THERAPY UNDER § 3-2A-02.1 OF THIS**  
20 **ARTICLE MAY BE FILED:**

21 **(I) IF THE CONVERSION THERAPY OCCURRED WHILE THE**  
22 **PLAINTIFF WAS A MINOR, AT ANY TIME; AND**

23 **(II) IF THE CONVERSION THERAPY OCCURRED WHILE THE**  
24 **PLAINTIFF WAS AN ADULT, WITHIN 20 YEARS AFTER THE PLAINTIFF'S LAST**  
25 **CONVERSION THERAPY SESSION.**

26 **(2) (I) FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING THE DATE AN INJURY WAS**  
27 **DISCOVERED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1)(II) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IN AN ACTION FOR**  
28 **DAMAGES FOR MEDICAL INJURY CAUSED BY THE PROVISION OF CONVERSION**  
29 **THERAPY, A CLAIMANT DISCOVERS THE INJURY WHEN THE CLAIMANT FIRST KNEW**  
30 **OR REASONABLY SHOULD HAVE KNOWN THAT THE PSYCHOLOGICAL INJURY WAS**  
31 **CAUSED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY THE CONVERSION THERAPY.**

32 **(II) IT IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO DEMONSTRATE THAT A CLAIMANT**  
33 **KNEW ABOUT THE PSYCHOLOGICAL INJURY WITHOUT ALSO DEMONSTRATING THAT**

1 THE CLAIMANT KNEW OR HAD REASON TO KNOW THAT THE PSYCHOLOGICAL INJURY  
2 WAS CAUSED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY THE CONVERSION THERAPY.

3 Article – Criminal Law

4 SUBTITLE 13. CONVERSION THERAPY.

5 3–1301.

6 (A) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS  
7 INDICATED.

8 (B) (1) “CONVERSION THERAPY” MEANS A PRACTICE OR TREATMENT  
9 THAT SEEKS TO CHANGE AN INDIVIDUAL’S SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER  
10 IDENTITY.

11 (2) “CONVERSION THERAPY” INCLUDES ANY EFFORT TO CHANGE THE  
12 BEHAVIORAL EXPRESSION OF AN INDIVIDUAL’S SEXUAL ORIENTATION, CHANGE  
13 GENDER EXPRESSION, OR ELIMINATE OR REDUCE SEXUAL OR ROMANTIC  
14 ATTRACTIONS OR FEELINGS TOWARD INDIVIDUALS OF THE SAME GENDER.

15 (C) “MENTAL HEALTH OR CHILD CARE PRACTITIONER” MEANS:

16 (1) A PRACTITIONER LICENSED OR CERTIFIED UNDER TITLE 14, 17,  
17 18, 19, OR 20 OF THE HEALTH OCCUPATIONS ARTICLE; OR

18 (2) ANY OTHER PRACTITIONER LICENSED OR CERTIFIED UNDER THE  
19 HEALTH OCCUPATIONS ARTICLE WHO IS AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE COUNSELING BY  
20 THE PRACTITIONER’S LICENSING OR CERTIFYING BOARD.

21 (D) “PERSON” INCLUDES A NONPROFIT ENTITY.

22 3–1302.

23 THIS SUBTITLE DOES NOT APPLY TO A MENTAL HEALTH OR CHILD CARE  
24 PRACTITIONER.

25 3–1303.

26 (A) A PERSON MAY NOT:

27 (1) FOR COMPENSATION, PROVIDE CONVERSION THERAPY; OR



1 (b) An insurer that issues to, delivers to, or renews medical professional liability  
2 insurance for a health care practitioner licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by law  
3 to practice in the State may not take adverse action against a health care practitioner in  
4 whole or in part because the health care practitioner provides legally protected health care  
5 or makes a referral for legally protected health care.

6 (c) This section does not prohibit the medical professional liability insurer from  
7 taking adverse action against a health care practitioner for conduct that would otherwise  
8 constitute professional misconduct.

9 **19–118.**

10 (A) (1) IN THIS SECTION, “CONVERSION THERAPY” MEANS A PRACTICE  
11 OR TREATMENT BY A MENTAL HEALTH OR CHILD CARE PRACTITIONER THAT SEEKS  
12 TO CHANGE AN INDIVIDUAL’S SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTITY.

13 (2) “CONVERSION THERAPY” INCLUDES ANY EFFORT TO CHANGE THE  
14 BEHAVIORAL EXPRESSION OF AN INDIVIDUAL’S SEXUAL ORIENTATION, CHANGE  
15 GENDER EXPRESSION, OR ELIMINATE OR REDUCE SEXUAL OR ROMANTIC  
16 ATTRACTIONS OR FEELINGS TOWARD INDIVIDUALS OF THE SAME GENDER.

17 (3) “CONVERSION THERAPY” DOES NOT INCLUDE A PRACTICE BY A  
18 MENTAL HEALTH OR CHILD CARE PRACTITIONER THAT:

19 (I) PROVIDES ACCEPTANCE, SUPPORT, AND UNDERSTANDING,  
20 OR THE FACILITATION OF COPING, SOCIAL SUPPORT, AND IDENTITY EXPLORATION  
21 AND DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING SEXUAL ORIENTATION–NEUTRAL INTERVENTIONS  
22 TO PREVENT OR ADDRESS UNLAWFUL CONDUCT OR UNSAFE SEXUAL PRACTICES;  
23 AND

24 (II) DOES NOT SEEK TO CHANGE SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR  
25 GENDER IDENTITY.

26 (B) AN INSURER THAT ISSUES TO, DELIVERS TO, OR RENEWS MEDICAL  
27 PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE FOR A HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER  
28 LICENSED, CERTIFIED, OR OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO PRACTICE IN THE  
29 STATE SHALL IMPOSE A 35% SURCHARGE ON THE PREMIUMS CHARGED TO A  
30 HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER THAT PRACTICES CONVERSION THERAPY IN THE  
31 STATE.

32 (C) THE REVENUES FROM THE SURCHARGE IMPOSED UNDER SUBSECTION  
33 (B) OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED TO THE CONVERSION THERAPY  
34 SURCHARGE FUND, UNDER § 19–119 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

1 **19-119.**

2 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "FUND" MEANS THE CONVERSION THERAPY  
3 SURCHARGE FUND.

4 (B) THERE IS A CONVERSION THERAPY SURCHARGE FUND.

5 (C) THE PURPOSE OF THE FUND IS TO REIMBURSE A PLAINTIFF THAT  
6 SUCCESSFULLY RECOVERS DAMAGES FROM A HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER FOR  
7 HEALTH CARE MALPRACTICE AS A RESULT OF CONVERSION THERAPY UNDER TITLE  
8 3, SUBTITLE 2A OF THE COURTS ARTICLE.

9 (D) THE ADMINISTRATION SHALL ADMINISTER THE FUND.

10 (E) (1) THE FUND IS A SPECIAL, NONLAPSING FUND THAT IS NOT  
11 SUBJECT TO § 7-302 OF THE STATE FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT ARTICLE.

12 (2) THE STATE TREASURER SHALL HOLD THE FUND SEPARATELY,  
13 AND THE COMPTROLLER SHALL ACCOUNT FOR THE FUND.

14 (F) THE FUND CONSISTS OF:

15 (1) REVENUE DISTRIBUTED TO THE FUND FROM REVENUES  
16 GENERATED FROM THE SURCHARGE IMPOSED UNDER § 19-118 OF THIS SUBTITLE;

17 (2) MONEY APPROPRIATED IN THE STATE BUDGET TO THE FUND;

18 (3) ANY OTHER MONEY FROM ANY OTHER SOURCE ACCEPTED FOR  
19 THE BENEFIT OF THE FUND.

20 (G) THE FUND MAY BE USED ONLY FOR REIMBURSING A SUCCESSFUL  
21 PLAINTIFF IN AN ACTION AGAINST A PROVIDER FOR HEALTH CARE MALPRACTICE  
22 ARISING FROM CONVERSION THERAPY UNDER TITLE 3, SUBTITLE 2A OF THE  
23 COURTS ARTICLE FOR COSTS INCURRED BY THE PLAINTIFF AS A RESULT OF  
24 RECEIVING CONVERSION THERAPY.

25 (H) (1) THE STATE TREASURER SHALL INVEST THE MONEY OF THE FUND  
26 IN THE SAME MANNER AS OTHER STATE MONEY MAY BE INVESTED.

27 (2) ANY INTEREST EARNINGS OF THE FUND SHALL BE CREDITED TO  
28 THE GENERAL FUND OF THE STATE.

1           **(I) EXPENDITURES FROM THE FUND MAY BE MADE ONLY IN ACCORDANCE**  
2 **WITH THE STATE BUDGET.**

3           SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, if any provision of this Act or  
4 the application of any provision of this Act to any person or circumstance is held invalid for  
5 any reason in a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity does not affect other  
6 provisions or any other application of this Act that can be given effect without the invalid  
7 provision or application, and for this purpose the provisions of this Act are declared  
8 severable.

9           SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act is an emergency  
10 measure, is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health or safety, has  
11 been passed by a ye and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to  
12 each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, and shall take effect from the date it is  
13 enacted.