- (7) Any person who contracts with a provider of health care to perform any of those functions listed in subsection (c) of this section that are limited to the review of services provided by the provider of health care; [or]
- (8) An organization, established by the Maryland Hospital Association, Inc. and the Faculty, that contracts with a hospital, related institution, or alternative delivery system to:
- (i) Assist in performing the functions listed in subsection (c) of this section; or
- (ii) Assist a hospital in meeting the requirements of § 19-319(e) of the Health General Article; OR
- (9) A COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY OR ESTABLISHED IN AN ACCREDITED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS SCHOOL.
 - (c) For purposes of this section, a medical review committee:
- (1) Evaluates and seeks to improve the quality of health care provided by providers of health care;
- (2) Evaluates the need for and the level of performance of health care provided by providers of health care;
- (3) Evaluates the qualifications, competence, and performance of providers of health care; or
- (4) Evaluates and acts on matters that relate to the discipline of any provider of health care.
- (d) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceedings, records, and files of a medical review committee are not discoverable and are not admissible in evidence in any civil action arising out of matters that are being reviewed and evaluated by the medical review committee.
- (2) The proceedings, records, and files of a medical review committee requested by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to ensure compliance with the provisions of § 19-319 of the Health General Article are confidential and are not discoverable and are not admissible in evidence in any civil action arising out of matters that are being reviewed and evaluated by the medical review committee.
 - (e) Subsection (d)(1) of this section does not apply to:
- (1) A civil action brought by a party to the proceedings of the medical review committee who claims to be aggrieved by the decision of the medical review committee; or
- (2) Any record or document that is considered by the medical review committee and that otherwise would be subject to discovery and introduction into evidence in a civil trial.