

(3) MONITOR DEVELOPMENTS IN FEDERAL LAW AND REGULATIONS REGARDING:

- (I) CONFIDENTIALITY OF MEDICAL RECORDS;
- (II) HEALTH CARE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY;
- (III) TELEMEDICINE; AND
- (IV) PROVIDER AND PATIENT COMMUNICATION;

(4) FACILITATE DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON, AND COMPLIANCE WITH, FEDERAL STANDARDS FOR PRIVACY OF INDIVIDUALLY IDENTIFIABLE HEALTH INFORMATION;

(5) STUDY THE ISSUE OF PATIENT OR PERSON IN INTEREST NOTIFICATION SUBSEQUENT TO:

(I) THE TRANSFER OF RECORDS RELATING TO THE TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OF A HEALTH CARE PRACTICE;

(II) THE DEATH, RETIREMENT, OR CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT OF A HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER; OR

(III) THE SALE, DISSOLUTION, OR BANKRUPTCY OF A CORPORATION WHICH HAS OWNERSHIP INTERESTS OR POSSESSION OF MEDICAL RECORDS;

(6) STUDY MEDICAL DATABASES AND THE ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION OF DATA IN RELATION TO ITS IMPACT ON PATIENT CONFIDENTIALITY;

(5) (7) STUDY EMERGING PROVIDER BEST PRACTICES FOR SUPPORTING PATIENT CONFIDENTIALITY;

(6) (8) MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY REGARDING THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF MEDICAL RECORDS; AND

(7) (9) ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 15 OF EACH YEAR, SHALL SUBMIT AN ANNUAL REPORT AND ITS RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GOVERNOR, AND SUBJECT TO § 2-1246 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

9-109.

(b) Unless otherwise provided, in all judicial, legislative, or administrative proceedings, a patient or [his] THE PATIENT'S authorized representative has a privilege to refuse to disclose, and to prevent a witness from [disclosing, communications] DISCLOSING:

(1) COMMUNICATIONS relating to diagnosis or treatment of the [patient's mental or emotional disorder] PATIENT; OR

(2) ANY INFORMATION THAT BY ITS NATURE WOULD SHOW THE EXISTENCE OF A MEDICAL RECORD OF THE DIAGNOSIS OR TREATMENT.