- (8) Any person who contracts with a provider of health care to perform any of those functions listed in subsection (e) of this section that are limited to the review of services provided by the provider of health care:
- (9) 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 (e) of this section; or
- (ii) Assist a hospital in meeting the requirements of § 19-319(e) of the Health—General Article;
- (10) A committee appointed by or established in an accredited health occupations school;
- (11) An organization described under § 14 501 of this article that contracts with a hospital, related institution, or health maintenance organization to:
- (i) Assist in performing the functions listed in subsection (e) of this section; or
- (ii) Assist a health maintenance organization in meeting the requirements of Title 19, Subtitle 7 of the Health—General Article, the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA), or any other applicable credentialing law or regulation;
  - (12) An accrediting organization as defined in § 14-501 of this article;
- (13) A Mortality Review Committee established under § 5-801 of the Health—General Article; or
- (14) A center designated by the Maryland Health Care Commission as the Maryland Patient Safety Center that performs the functions listed in subsection (e)(1) of this section.
  - (e) 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.