1 State of Arkansas A Bill 2 Act 629 of 2001 83rd General Assembly SENATE BILL 306 3 Regular Session, 2001 4 By: Senator P. Malone 5 6 7 For An Act To Be Entitled 8 AN ACT TO AMEND ARKANSAS CODE 16-41-101 RULE 503 TO 9 INCLUDE DENTISTS AND PHARMACISTS IN THE PATIENT 10 11 PRI VI LEGE. 12 **Subtitle** 13 RULE 503 TO INCLUDE DENTISTS AND 14 15 PHARMACISTS IN THE PATIENT PRIVILEGE. 16 17 18 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: 19 20 SECTION 1. Arkansas Code 16-41-101 Rule 503(a) - (c) are amended to 21 read as follows: (a) Definitions. As used in this rule: 22 (1) A "patient" is a person who consults or engages or is 23 examined or interviewed by a physician or, psychotherapist, dentist, or 24 25 pharmacist. 26 (2) A "physician" is a person authorized to practice medicine in any state or nation, or reasonably believed by the patient so to be. 27 (3) A "psychotherapist" is (i) a person authorized to practice 28 29 medicine in any state or nation, or reasonably believed by the patient so to be, while engaged in the diagnosis or treatment of a mental or emotional 30 31 condition, including alcohol or drug addiction, or (ii) a person licensed or 32 certified as a psychologist under the laws of any state or nation, while 33 similarly engaged. (4) A "chiropractor" is a person authorized to practice 34 35 chiropractic in any state or nation, or reasonably believed by the patient so 36 to be.

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1	(5) A "dentist" is a person authorized to practice dentistry in
2	any state or nation, or reasonably believed by the patient so to be.
3	(6) A "pharmacist" is a person who is authorized to practice
4	pharmacy in any state or nation, or reasonably believed by the patient so to
5	be.
6	$\frac{(5)}{(7)}$ A communication is "confidential" if not intended to be
7	disclosed to third persons, except persons present to further the interest of
8	the patient in the consultation, examination, or interview, persons reasonably
9	necessary for the transmission of the communication, or persons who are
10	participating in the diagnosis and treatment under the direction of the
11	physician, psychotherapist, or chiropractor, including members of the
12	patient's family.
13	(b) General Rule of Privilege. A patient has a privilege to refuse to
14	disclose and to prevent any other person from disclosing confidential
15	communications made for the purpose of diagnosis or treatment of his physical,
16	mental, or emotional condition, including alcohol or drug addiction, among
17	himself, a physician, psychotherapist, <del>or</del> chiropractor <u>, or</u> dentist and persons
18	who are participating in the diagnosis or treatment under the direction of the
19	physician, psychotherapist, or chiropractor, including members of the
20	patient's family. A patient has a privilege to refuse to disclose and to
21	prevent any other person from disclosing confidential communications made to a
22	pharmacist or persons under the direction of a pharmacist.
23	(c) Who May Claim the Privilege. The privilege may be claimed by the
24	patient, his guardian or conservator, or the personal representative of a
25	deceased patient. The person who was the physician, psychotherapist, <del>or</del>
26	chiropractor, dentist, or pharmacist at the time of the communication is
27	presumed to have authority to claim the privilege but only on behalf of the
28	pati ent.
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31	APPROVED: 3/9/2001
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