

other bodily substance for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his blood; provided, that the specimen of blood, breath or urine must have been taken within two hours after the person being prosecuted was first apprehended by the arresting officer; and that the test is administered by qualified personnel with equipment approved by the toxicologist of the office of the chief medical examiner of the Department of Postmortem Examiners at the direction of a police officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person to have been driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or while his ability is impaired by the consumption of intoxicating liquor. Qualified personnel means a physician, or a police officer, or *police employee* who has received training in the use of the equipment in a training program approved by the toxicologist of the office of the chief medical examiner of the Department of Postmortem Examiners. In any summary proceeding or criminal proceeding for which the defendant is charged with driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, or while his ability is impaired by the consumption of alcohol, the amount of alcohol in the defendant's blood, as shown by a chemical analysis as set forth in this section, which was conducted with equipment approved by the toxicologist of the office of the chief medical examiner of the Department of Postmortem Examiners, and operated by such qualified personnel, shall be admissible in evidence and shall give rise to the following presumptions:

(1) If there was at that time in his blood five one-hundredths of one per centum (0.05%) or less, by weight, of alcohol, as determined by an analysis of his blood or breath, or if there was in his urine eight one-hundredths of one per centum (0.08%) or less, by weight, of alcohol, it shall be presumed that the defendant was not in an intoxicated condition, that his driving ability was not impaired by the consumption of alcohol, and that he was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor;

(2) If there was at that time in his blood more than five one-hundredths of one per centum (0.05%), but less than ten one-hundredths of one per centum (0.10%), by weight, of alcohol, as determined by an analysis of his blood or breath, or if there was in his urine more than eight one-hundredths of one per centum (0.08%), but less than thirteen one-hundredths of one per centum (0.13%), by weight, of alcohol, this fact shall not give rise to any presumption that the defendant was or was not in an intoxicated condition or was or was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, but this fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant;

(3) If there was at that time in his blood ten one-hundredths of one per centum (0.10%), or more, by weight, of alcohol, as determined by an analysis of his blood or breath, or if there was in his urine thirteen one-hundredths of one per centum (0.13%), or more, by weight, of alcohol, it shall be evidence that the defendant's driving ability was impaired by the consumption of alcohol, and this fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant;

(4) If there was at that time in his blood fifteen one-hundredths of one per centum (0.15%), or more, by weight, of alcohol, as determined by an analysis of his blood or breath, or if there was in