

§21-902 OF THE TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE, a chemical test of his breath, blood, urine, or other bodily substance may be administered to the person for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content in his body.

10-304.

(b) The chemical test of breath or urine shall be administered by a qualified person 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 making the charge that the person was driving while [under the influence of] INTOXICATED or WHILE HIS DRIVING ABILITY WAS impaired by the consumption of [intoxicating liquor] ALCOHOL.

10-307.

(a) In a proceeding in which a person is charged with driving or attempting to drive a vehicle in violation of [§ 11-902 of Article 66 1/2 of the Code] §21-902 OF THE TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE, the amount of alcohol in the person's breath, blood, or urine shown in chemical analysis as provided in this subtitle is admissible in evidence and has the effect set forth in [subsection] SUBSECTIONS (b) through (e) OF THIS SECTION.

(b) If there was in his blood at the time of testing 0.05 percent or less, by weight, of alcohol, as determined by an analysis of his blood or breath, or if there was in his urine 0.08 percent or less, by weight, of alcohol, it shall be presumed that the defendant was not [in an] intoxicated [condition,] AND that his driving ability was not impaired by the consumption of alcohol[, and that he was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor].

(c) If there was in his blood at the time of testing more than 0.05 percent, but less than 0.10 percent, by weight, of alcohol, as determined by an analysis of his blood or breath, or if there was in his urine more than 0.08 percent, but less than 0.13 percent, by weight, of alcohol, this fact may 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,] or that his driving ability was or was not impaired by the consumption of alcohol, but this fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant.

(d) If there was in his blood at the time of testing 0.10 percent, or more, by weight, of alcohol, as determined by an analysis of his blood or breath, or if there was in his urine 0.13 percent, or more, by weight, of alcohol, it shall be prima facie evidence that the defendant's driving ability was impaired by the