

(3) IF A LABORATORY REPORT IS ADMITTED IN EVIDENCE, LABORATORY TECHNICIAN WHO MADE THE TEST IS SUBJECT TO EXAMINATION BY ANY PARTY TO THE PROCEEDING.

) FAILURE TO SUBMIT TO TEST.

ANY INDIVIDUAL FAILS TO SUBMIT TO A BLOOD TEST ORDERED BY COURT, THAT REFUSAL, PROPERLY INTRODUCED IN EVIDENCE:

(1) SHALL BE DISCLOSED TO THE COURT AND JURY; AND

(2) MAY BE COMMENTED ON BY THE COURT OR BY COUNSEL.

) COST OF TEST.

(1) UNLESS INDIGENT, THE PARTY WHO REQUESTS A BLOOD TEST IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COST OF THE TEST. HOWEVER, IF THE WINNING PARTY PREVAILS IN THE PROCEEDING, THE COURT SHALL ASSIGN THE COST OF THE BLOOD TEST AGAINST THE OTHER PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING.

(2) IF ANY PARTY CHARGEABLE WITH THE COST OF THE BLOOD TEST IS INDIGENT, THE COST OF THE BLOOD TEST SHALL BE BORNE BY THE COUNTY WHERE THE PROCEEDING IS PENDING, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT THE COURT ORDERS ANY OTHER PARTY TO THE PROCEEDING TO BEAR ALL OR PART OF THE COST.

LEGISLATOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Article 16, § 66G.

In subsection (d) of this section, the phrase "in the manner that the court directs" is new language added for clarity.

In subsection (f) of this section, the word "individual" is substituted for the former word "person", since a corporation or agency cannot take a blood test.

Defined terms: "Administration" § 5-1001
"County" § 1-101

RESERVED.

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COURT ORDER.

2. DECLARATION OF PATERNITY; SUPPORT BY FATHER.

(A) IN GENERAL.

IF THE COURT OR JURY, AS APPROPRIATE, FINDS THAT THE ALLEGED FATHER IS THE FATHER, THE COURT SHALL PASS AN ORDER THAT: