- (c) The laboratory shall report the results of each blood test in writing and in the form the court requires.
- (d) A copy of the [results of each] LABORATORY REPORT OF THE blood test shall be provided to the parties or their in the manner that the court directs.
- (e) (1) [The results of each] SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE LABORATORY REPORT OF THE blood test shall be received in evidence if:
 - (i) definite exclusion is established; or
- (ii) the testing is sufficiently extensive to exclude 97.3% of alleged fathers who are not biological fathers, and the statistical probability of the alleged father's paternity is at least 97.3%.
- (2) A laboratory report is prima facie evidence of the results of a blood test.
- (3) (I) [If a laboratory report is admitted the laboratory technician who made the test is subject to cross-examination by any party to the proceeding.] SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, THE LABORATORY REPORT OF THE BLOOD TEST IS ADMISSIBLE IN EVIDENCE THE PRESENCE OF A DOCTOR OR TECHNICIAN FROM THOUTIN LABORATORY THAT PREPARED THE REPORT IF THE REPORT:
- 1. IS SIGNED BY THE DOCTOR OR TECHNICIAN WHO PREPARED OR VERIFIED THE REPORT; AND
- 2. STATES THAT THE RESULT OF THE BLOOD TEST IS AS STATED IN THE REPORT.
- (II) WHEN THE LABORATORY REPORT OF THE BLOOD ADMITTED IN EVIDENCE, A DOCTOR OR TECHNICIAN FROM THE IS LABORATORY THAT PREPARED THE REPORT IS SUBJECT EXAMINATION BY ANY PARTY TO THE PROCEEDING IF THE PARTY WHO DESIRES CROSS EXAMINATION HAS SUBPOENAED-THE-BOCTOR-OR-TECHNICIAN NOTIFIED-THE-LABORATORY-BY-CERTIFIED-MAILT-RETURN--RECEIPT REQUESTED; SUBPOENAED THE DOCTOR OR TECHNICIAN AT LEAST 10 DAYS BEFORE TRIAL, -THAT-THE-PRESENCE-OF--A--BOCTOR--OR--TECHNICIAN--IS REQUIRED-AT-TRIAL.
- (f) If any individual fails to submit to a blood test ordered by the court, that refusal, properly introduced evidence:
 - (1) shall be disclosed to the court and jury; and
 - (2) may be commented on by the court or by counsel.