

WILLIAM DONALD SCHAEFER, Governor

This bill alters the procedural requirements for submitting the results of blood tests in paternity proceedings.

Senate Bill 46, which was passed by the General Assembly and signed by me on May 25, 1989, accomplishes the same general purpose, although there are several significant differences between the two bills. Therefore, it is not necessary for me to sign House Bill 154.

Sincerely,
William Donald Schaefer
Governor

House Bill No. 154

AN ACT concerning

Paternity Proceedings - Blood Tests

FOR the purpose of providing that the laboratory report of a blood test in a paternity proceeding is admissible in evidence without the presence of a doctor or technician from the laboratory that prepared the report under certain circumstances; providing that when the laboratory report is admitted in evidence, a doctor or technician from the laboratory that prepared the report is subject to cross examination under certain circumstances; providing that certain laboratories shall be deemed to have consented to provide a doctor or technician to testify at the trial of a paternity proceeding when given a certain notice; and generally relating to the admission in evidence of the laboratory report of a blood test in paternity proceedings.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article - Family Law
Section 5-1029
Annotated Code of Maryland
(1984 Volume and 1988 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Family Law

5-1029.