

of the Code, a test of the person's breath or blood may be administered for the purpose of determining alcohol concentration and a test or tests of 1 specimen of the person's blood may be administered for the purpose of determining the drug or controlled dangerous substance content of the person's blood.

10-306.

(a) (1) (i) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection, in any criminal trial in which a violation of § 16-113(a)(2), § 16-813, or § 21-902 of the Transportation Article, or a violation of Article 27, § 388 [or § 388A], § 388A, OR § 388B of the Code is charged or is an issue, a copy of a report of the results of a test of breath or blood to determine alcohol concentration signed by the technician or analyst who performed the test, is admissible as substantive evidence without the presence or testimony of the technician or analyst who performed the test.

(ii) Subject to the provisions of § 10-308(b) of this subtitle and paragraph (2) of this subsection, in any criminal trial in which a violation of § 21-902 of the Transportation Article or a violation of Article 27, § 388 [or § 388A], § 388A, OR § 388B of the Code is charged, a copy of a report of the results of a test or tests of blood to determine drug or controlled dangerous substance content signed by the technician or analyst who performed the test, is admissible as substantive evidence without the presence or testimony of the technician or analyst who performed the test.

10-307.

(a) (1) In a proceeding in which a person is charged with a violation of Article 27, § 388 [or § 388A], § 388A, OR § 388B of the Code, or with driving or attempting to drive a vehicle in violation of § 16-113(a)(2), § 16-813, or § 21-902 of the Transportation Article, the amount of alcohol in the person's breath or blood shown by analysis as provided in this subtitle is admissible in evidence and has the effect set forth in subsections (b) through (e) of this section.

10-308.

(b) The results of a test or tests to determine the drug or controlled dangerous substance content of a person's blood:

(1) Are admissible as evidence in a criminal trial only in a prosecution under § 21-902 of the Transportation Article or a violation of Article 27, § 388 [or § 388A], § 388A, OR § 388B of the Code and only if other admissible evidence is introduced that creates an inference that the person was driving or attempting to drive while so far under the influence of any drug, any combination of drugs, or a combination of one or more drugs and alcohol that the person could not drive a vehicle safely, or while under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance; and

(2) Are not admissible in a prosecution other than a prosecution under § 21-902 of the Transportation Article or a violation of Article 27, § 388 [or § 388A], § 388A, OR § 388B of the Code.

Article - Transportation