1 2	State of Arkansas 85th General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2005		HOUSE BILL 2325
4			
5	By: Representatives D. Johnson	, Thomason	
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8		For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT A METHOD OF ANALYSIS USED		
10	BY THE STATE CRIME LABORATORY TO DETERMINE THE		
11	PRESENCE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES OR INTOXICANTS		
12	IS EXEMPT FROM APPROVAL BY THE DEPARTMENT OF		
13	HEALTH OR THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH; TO ADD		
14	PROVISIONS CONCERNING ADMISSIBILITY OF RECORDS OF		
15	THE STATE CRIME LABORATORY; AND FOR OTHER		
16	PURPOSES.		
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18		Subtitle	
19	AN ACT	TO EXEMPT CERTAIN TESTING BY TH	Е
20	STATE CRIME LABORATORY FROM APPROVAL BY		
21	THE DE	PARTMENT OF HEALTH OR THE STATE	
22	BOARD	OF HEALTH AND TO ADD PROVISIONS	
23	CONCER	NING ADMISSIBILTY OF RECORDS OF	
24	THE STA	ATE CRIME LABORATORY.	
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27	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GEN	BERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF AR	RKANSAS:
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29	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 5-65-204 is amended to read as follows:		
30	5-65-204. Validity - Approved methods.		
31	(a)(1) Alcohol concentration shall mean either:		
32	(A) (Grams of alcohol per one hundred	milliliters (100 ml)
33	or one hundred cubic centimeters (100 cc) of blood; or		
34	(B) G	Grams of alcohol per two hundred	ten liters (210 1) of
35	breath.		
36	(2) The alo	cohol concentration of other bodi	lly substances shall

be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters (100 ml), or one hundred cubic centimeters (100 cc) of blood, the same being percent weight per volume or percent alcohol concentration.

- (b)(1) Chemical analyses <u>made to determine the presence and amount of alcohol</u> of <u>the a</u> person's blood, urine, or breath to be considered valid under the provisions of this act shall have been performed according to methods approved by the Department of Health or by an individual possessing a valid permit issued by the Department of Health for this purpose. The Department of Health is authorized to approve satisfactory techniques or methods, to ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct such analyses, and to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation at the discretion of the Department of Health.
- (2) However, a method of analysis of a person's blood, urine, or other bodily substance made by the State Crime Laboratory for determining the presence of one (1) or more controlled substances or any intoxicant shall be exempt from approval by the Department of Health or State Board of Health.
- (c) Chemical analyses of the person's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily substance for determining the alcohol content of the blood or breath, to be considered valid under the provisions of this section, shall have been performed according to methods approved by the State Board of Health.
- (d)(1) When a person shall submit to a blood test at the request of a law enforcement officer under the provisions of this section, blood may be drawn by a physician or a person acting under the direction and supervision of a physician.
- (2) This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath or urine specimens.
 - (3) No person, institution, or office in this state who withdraws blood for the purpose of determining alcohol or controlled substance content thereof at the request of a law enforcement officer under the provisions of this subchapter shall be held liable for violating any of the criminal laws of this state in connection therewith, nor shall any physician, institution, or person acting under the direction or supervision of a physician be held liable in tort for the withdrawal of such blood unless such persons are negligent in connection therewith, or the blood is taken over the objections of the subject.
 - (e)(1) The person tested may have a physician or a qualified

- l technician, registered nurse, or other qualified person of his own choice
- 2 administer a complete chemical test in addition to any test administered at
- 3 the direction of a law enforcement officer.
- 4 (2) The law enforcement officer shall advise the person in
- 5 writing of this right and that if the person chooses to have an additional
- 6 test and the person is found not guilty, the arresting law enforcement agency
- 7 will reimburse the person for the cost of the additional test.
- 8 (3) The refusal or failure of a law enforcement officer to
- 9 advise a person of this right and to permit and assist the person to obtain a
- 10 test shall preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test taken at
- 11 the direction of a law enforcement officer.
- 12 (f) Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a chemical test
- 13 or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information
- 14 concerning the test shall be made available to him or his attorney.

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- 16 SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 5-65-206 is amended to read as follows:
- 5-65-206. Evidence in prosecution.
- 18 (a) In any criminal prosecution of a person charged with the offense
- 19 of driving while intoxicated, the amount of alcohol in the defendant's breath
- 20 or blood at the time or within four (4) hours of the alleged offense, as
- 21 shown by chemical analysis of the defendant's blood, urine, breath, or other
- 22 bodily substance shall give rise to the following:
- 23 (1) If there was at that time an alcohol concentration of four-
- 24 hundredths (0.04) or less in the defendant's blood, urine, breath, or other
- 25 bodily substance, it shall be presumed that the defendant was not under the
- 26 influence of intoxicating liquor;
- 27 (2) If there was at the time an alcohol concentration in excess
- 28 of four-hundredths (0.04) but less than eight-hundredths (0.08) by weight of
- 29 alcohol in the defendant's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily substance,
- 30 this fact shall not give rise to any presumption that the defendant was or
- 31 was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, but this fact may be
- 32 considered with other competent evidence in determining the guilt or
- 33 innocence of the defendant.
- 34 (b) The foregoing provisions shall not be construed as limiting the
- 35 introduction of any other relevant evidence bearing upon the question whether
- 36 or not the defendant was intoxicated.

- 1 (c) The chemical analysis referred to in this section shall be made by 2 a method approved by the State Board of Health.
 - (d)(1)(A) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, The the records and reports of certifications, rules, evidence analysis, or other documents pertaining to work performed by the Office of Alcohol Testing of the Department of Health under the authority of this chapter shall be received as competent evidence as to the matters contained in them in the courts of this state, subject to the applicable rules of criminal procedure when duly attested to by the program director or his or her assistant, in the form of an original signature or by certification of a copy.
- 11 (B) These documents shall be self-authenticating.

- (2) However, the instrument performing the chemical analysis shall have been duly certified at least one (1) time in the last three (3) months preceding arrest, and the operator of the instrument shall have been properly trained and certified.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to abrogate a defendant's right of cross-examination of the person who performs the calibration test or check on the instrument, the operator of the instrument, or a representative of the Office of Alcohol Testing.
- (4) The testimony of the appropriate analyst or official may be compelled by the issuance of a proper subpoena given ten (10) days prior to the date of hearing or trial, in which case the records and reports shall be admissible through the analyst or official, who shall be subject to cross-examination by the defendant or his counsel.
- 26 <u>bodily substance is made by the State Crime Laboratory for the purpose of</u>
 27 <u>ascertaining the presence of one (1) or more controlled substances or any</u>
 28 <u>intoxicant, other than alcohol, in any criminal prosecution under § 5-65-103,</u>
 29 § 5-65-303, or § 5-10-105, the provisions of § 12-12-313 shall govern the
 30 <u>admissibility of the analysis into evidence rather than the provisions of</u>
 31 this section.

SECTION 3. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that confusion exists regarding the admissibility of drug analyses made by the State Crime Laboratory in certain cases due to a recent decision by the Arkansas Court of Appeals; that a

1	standard of admissibility of analyses made by the State Crime Laboratory mus		
2	be established; and that this act is immediately necessary in order to		
3	prosecute pending cases and cases filed in the future. Therefore, an		
4	emergency is declared to exist and this act being immediately necessary for		
5	the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety shall become		
6	effective on:		
7	(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;		
8	(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor,		
9	the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the		
10	bill; or		
11	(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is		
12	overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.		
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