

VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY -- 2000 SESSION

CHAPTER 163

An Act to amend and reenact § 16.1-245.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to medical evidence admissible in juvenile and domestic relations district court.

[H 482]

Approved March 24, 2000

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 16.1-245.1 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 16.1-245.1. Medical evidence admissible in juvenile and domestic relations district court.

In any civil case heard in a juvenile and domestic relations district court involving allegations of child abuse or neglect or family abuse, any party may present evidence, by a report from the treating or examining health care provider as defined in § 8.01-581.1 or the records of a hospital, ~~or~~ medical facility *or laboratory* at which the treatment, ~~or~~ examination *or laboratory analysis* was performed, or both, as to the extent, nature, and treatment of any physical condition or injury suffered by a person and the examination of the person *or the result of the laboratory analysis*.

A medical report shall be admitted if the party intending to present such evidence at trial or hearing gives the opposing party or parties a copy of the evidence and written notice of intention to present it at least ten days, or in the case of a preliminary removal hearing under § 16.1-252 or § 16.1-253.1 at least twenty-four hours, prior to the trial or hearing and if attached to such evidence is a sworn statement of the treating or examining health care provider *or laboratory analyst* who made the report that (i) the information contained therein is true, accurate, and fully describes the nature and extent of the physical condition or injury and (ii) the patient named therein was the person treated or examined by such health care provider; *or, in the case of a laboratory analysis, that the information contained therein is true and accurate.*

A hospital or other medical facility record shall be admitted if attached to it is a sworn statement of the custodian thereof that the same is a true and accurate copy of the record of such hospital or other medical facility. If thereafter a party summons the health care provider or custodian making such statement to testify in proper person or by deposition taken de bene esse, the court shall determine which party shall pay the fees and costs for such appearance or depositions, or may apportion the same among the parties in such proportion as the ends of justice may require. If such health care provider or custodian is not subject to subpoena for cross-examination in court or by a deposition de bene esse, then the court shall allow a reasonable opportunity for the party seeking the subpoena for such health care provider or custodian to obtain his testimony as the ends of justice may require.