VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY -- 1995 SESSION

CHAPTER 23

An Act to amend and reenact § 18.2-268.2 of the Code of Virginia, relating to implied consent to a chemical test to determine the drug or alcohol content of blood.

[H 1428]

Approved February 23, 1995

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

- 1. That § 18.2-268.2 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:
- § 18.2-268.2. Implied consent to post-arrest chemical test to determine drug or alcohol content of blood.
- A. Any person, whether licensed by Virginia or not, who operates a motor vehicle upon a highway, as defined in § 46.2-100, in this Commonwealth shall be deemed thereby, as a condition of such operation, to have consented to have samples of his blood, breath, or both blood and breath taken for a chemical test to determine the alcohol, drug, or both alcohol and drug content of his blood, if he is arrested for violation of § 18.2-266 or § 18.2-266.1 or of a similar ordinance within two hours of the alleged offense.
- B. Any person so arrested for a violation of § 18.2-266 (i) or (ii) or both, or § 18.2-266.1 or of a similar ordinance shall submit to a breath test. If the breath test is unavailable or the person is physically unable to submit to the breath test, a blood test shall be given. The accused shall, prior to administration of the test, be advised by the person administering the test that he has the right to observe the process of analysis and to see the blood-alcohol reading on the equipment used to perform the breath test. If the equipment automatically produces a written printout of the breath test result, the printout, or a copy, shall be given to the accused.
- C. A person, after having been arrested for a violation of § 18.2-266 (iii) or (iv) or § 18.2-266.1 or of a similar ordinance, may be required to submit to a blood test to determine the drug or both drug and alcohol content of his blood. When a person, after having been arrested for a violation of § 18.2-266 (i) or (ii) or both, submits to a breath test in accordance with subsection B of this section or refuses to take or is incapable of taking such a breath test, he may be required to submit to tests to determine the drug or both drug and alcohol content of his blood if the law-enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe the person was driving under the influence of any drug or combination of drugs, or the combined influence of alcohol and drugs.
- 2. That an emergency exists and this act is in force from its passage.