

41-6a-523 Persons authorized to draw blood -- Immunity from liability.

- (1)
- (a) Only the following, acting at the request of a peace officer, may draw blood to determine its alcohol or drug content:
 - (i) a physician;
 - (ii) a registered nurse;
 - (iii) a licensed practical nurse;
 - (iv) a paramedic;
 - (v) as provided in Subsection (1)(b), emergency medical service personnel other than paramedics; or
 - (vi) a person with a valid permit issued by the Department of Health under Section 26-1-30.
 - (b) The Department of Health may designate by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, which emergency medical service personnel, as defined in Section 26-8a-102, are authorized to draw blood under Subsection (1)(a)(v), based on their type of certification under Section 26-8a-302.
 - (c) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to taking a urine, breath, or oral fluid specimen.
- (2) The following are immune from civil or criminal liability arising from drawing a blood sample from a person whom a peace officer has reason to believe is driving in violation of this chapter, if the sample is drawn in accordance with standard medical practice:
- (a) a person authorized to draw blood under Subsection (1)(a); and
 - (b) if the blood is drawn at a hospital or other medical facility, the medical facility.

Amended by Chapter 267, 2012 General Session