



Family Law Reform Act 1969

1969 CHAPTER 46

PART III

PROVISIONS FOR USE OF BLOOD TESTS IN DETERMINING PATERNITY

22 Power to provide for manner of giving effect to direction for use of blood tests

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision as to the manner of giving effect to directions under section 20 of this Act and, in particular, any such regulations may—
- (a) provide that blood samples shall not be taken except by such medical practitioners as may be appointed by the Secretary of State ;
 - (b) regulate the taking, identification and transport of blood samples;
 - (c) require the production at the time when a blood sample is to be taken of such evidence of the identity of the person from whom it is to be taken as may be prescribed by the regulations ;
 - (d) require any person from whom a blood sample is to be taken, or, in such cases as may be prescribed by the regulations, such other person as may be so prescribed, to state in writing whether he or the person from whom the sample is to be taken, as the case may be, has during such period as may be specified in the regulations suffered from any such illness as may be so specified or received a transfusion of blood ;
 - (e) provide that blood tests shall not be carried out except by such persons, and at such places, as may be appointed by the Secretary of State ;
 - (f) prescribe the blood tests to be carried out and the manner in which they are to be carried out;
 - (g) regulate the charges that may be made for the taking and testing of blood samples and for the making of a report to a court under section 20 of this Act;
 - (h) make provision for securing that so far as practicable the blood samples to be tested for the purpose of giving effect to a direction under section 20 of this Act are tested by the same person ;
 - (i) prescribe the form of the report to be made to a court under section 20 of this Act.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (2) The power to make regulations under this section shall be exercisable by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.