

**86B.335 TESTING FOR ALCOHOL AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.**

Subdivision 1. [Repealed, 1Sp1997 c 2 s 69]

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1Sp1997 c 2 s 69]

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1Sp1997 c 2 s 69]

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 1Sp1997 c 2 s 69]

Subd. 5. [Repealed, 1Sp1997 c 2 s 69]

Subd. 6. [Repealed, 1Sp1997 c 2 s 69]

Subd. 7. [Repealed, 1Sp1997 c 2 s 69]

Subd. 8. [Repealed, 1Sp1997 c 2 s 69]

Subd. 9. [Repealed, 1Sp1997 c 2 s 69]

Subd. 10. [Repealed, 1Sp1997 c 2 s 69]

Subd. 11. [Repealed, 1Sp1997 c 2 s 69]

Subd. 12. [Repealed, 1Sp1997 c 2 s 69]

Subd. 13. **Coroner to report death.** (a) Every coroner or medical examiner shall report in writing to the Department of Natural Resources the death of any person within the jurisdiction of the coroner or medical examiner as the result of an accident involving any watercraft or drowning and the circumstances of the accident. The report shall be made within 15 days after the death or recovery.

(b) In the case of operators killed in watercraft accidents, or the death of passengers or drowning victims 14 years of age or older, who die within four hours after accident, the coroner or medical examiner shall examine the body and shall make tests as are necessary to determine the presence and percentage concentration of alcohol, and drugs if feasible, in the blood of the victim. This information shall be included in each report submitted pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision and shall be tabulated by the Department of Natural Resources. Periodically, the commissioner of natural resources must transmit a summary of the reports to the commissioner of public safety.

**History:** 1990 c 391 art 9 s 19; 1992 c 570 art 3 s 2-6; 1994 c 615 s 7; 1995 c 185 s 2