

such a matter as the Legislature or the administration may direct. Thank you.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Do you have an amendment on the desk, Mr. Clerk?

ASSISTANT CLERK: Mr. President, Senator Hall would move to amend the Hefner amendment.

SPEAKER BARRETT: The Chair recognizes Senator Hall.

SENATOR HALL: Thank you, Mr. President, members, the amendment that I offer is the...in the form of LB 1062 as amended by committee amendments. It, if you'll open your bill books to that piece of legislation, it deals with the issue of drug testing and the committee amendments allow for the, I think, clarification of some of the issues that the original bill left out and the bill as it was introduced by Senator Bernard-Stevens, Senator Lynch and Senator Rod Johnson deals with the basis of how we determine the testing, and it deals with the...basically the state of the art testing with regard to these types of procedures for determining whether or not an employee is found to be, I guess, under the influence of alcohol or a drug. And if you look at the committee amendments it has a number of things in there that harmonizes the language with regard to the 1062 change. Basically what it does is it takes and makes it reflect federal statutes that add the definition for the term Medical Review Officer. It also directs reference to the federal regulations and allows for those same types of cutoff standards to be determined by the medical officer and it deals with the issue of allowing each employer to implement an administrative cutoff for the presence of the chemical being tested for. So in other words, it does give some latitude to the employer. And finally, the committee amendments allows for a procedure called spiking, implemented for the laboratory quality control process and basically what that does is allow for the procedure to meet those federal and state standards. The bill as it was introduced to the Judiciary Committee and was advanced to the floor with no dissenting votes, changes the definition of alcohol and provides for the testing of those procedures. It provides that the employer pay those types of tests specifically the blood test or when a breath test device is used. I think the way the bill, or the way the current law stands, there is a question or at least there is a vagueness as to who must pay...who pays for such confirmation with regard to