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so LB 119 makes more precise some of the definitions about genetic testing; strikes language about "presymptomatic" and just allows it to be left as "predictive," because there's some uncertainty as to what constitutes a symptom and predictive is the more precise term. And the bill also resolves some of the statutory inconsistency between the provision that requires written informed consent prior to predictive genetic testing, and our requirement in state law that all newborns be screened. There's a difference between, in my mind, a significant difference between predictive genetic testing that is taking place before there are any symptoms and in most cases there's really not anything that is available currently to address the condition, and newborn screening which...where we do have something that we can do to deal with the conditions that the infant may pose. And there has been some discussion about some aspects of this bill. I prefer to leave a little bit of latitude in the newborn screening part of the bill to the department to develop the rules and regulations of the use of the blood spots, but we will have more of a discussion about that as we deal with the committee amendment. Thank you.

SENATOR ENGEL: Thank you, Senator Brown. Senator Jensen, you're recognized on the amendments.

SENATOR JENSEN: Thank you, Mr. President. Members of the Legislature, the committee amendment, AM0091, rewrites Section 4 of Section 71-519, as amended in the bill. The committee amendment grants authority to the Department of Health and Human Services Regulation and Licensure over the use, retention, and disposal of blood specimens collected in connection with metabolic disease testing. The department is required to adopt and promulgate rules, regulations relating to the retention and disposal of such specimens. The rules and regulations must consist (sic) with nationally recognized standards for laboratory accreditation, must comply with all applicable provisions of federal laws. The disposal must be conducted in the presence of a witness and written in an electronic record of the disposal, verified by the witness, which must be maintained. The department must also adopt and promulgate rules and regulations relating to the use of such specimens. Use may be made for public health purposes with written consent of the