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occurred. Until such time as you've got an accurate test from the person who actually is the person that's charged with the wrongdoing, the test is irrelevant and should not be considered. To the extent that that language...that idea is captured, I'll be happy to support the concept. Right now, I don't see that in the language but I...that's an area where I think Senator Chambers and I in, as a matter of goal or object, would find agreement.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Thank you, Senator Landis. Senator Brown, motion to return.

SENATOR BROWN: Mr. President and members, I would agree with Senator Landis. I believe that legitimate testing should be used legitimately to convict people, to prove wrongdoing or to exonerate people when it can be shown. Senator Chambers may argue over my use of the term "any body fluid." I was not saying that the language of the amendment said that. I was saying that by saying a body fluid test, you are including urine. And I would quote from a couple of textbooks about urine. From Genelex: Success with DNA analysis of urine is less common as healthy individuals do not shed nucleated cells into the urine. Conventional testing is more likely to yield results and is used in disputes over samples that have been tested for drugs. And from a textbook from the University of Arizona: Urine itself does not contain DNA but it may contain epithelial cells which do contain DNA. Healthy individuals, however, do not excrete epithelial cells in their urine. So we are arguing over...I mean, I might be more than happy to entertain this amendment if we had some resolution of the issue, but for most...of the issue of the reliability of urine. But for most of the people that Senator Chambers is talking about, from an employment standpoint, the test that is done most often, and there are tests that are now being done on hair which are more reliable, but the tests that are most often done are urine tests which can, because that is a...the collection of this is done in a private situation, there can be substitutions; and because of the unreliability of DNA testing on it, we have a problem with this amendment with the language "a body fluid" which can include urine. There is a way, and I think that maybe there's some conversation going on, that we can arrive at something that