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would be as blunt as I am, isn't that, in fact, what we're telling these people who would administer to these children, that anything you do short of being willful, willfully and wantonly inappropriate in your conduct, you can do that and you're not going to be liable for it? Isn't that, in effect, what this language would say to such people?

SENATOR BRASHEAR: I think it is. I think you're correct. And I think if we're going to have trained but what we'd call otherwise nonprofessional, nonfully degreed people administering or doing something, we ought to know that there is no probable consequence, adverse consequence, and if we don't, then we ought to protect against it.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you, Senator Brashear. Members of the Legislature, this gives us a chance to show how much we care about children, and we are doing a weighing process this morning--the children's welfare against the misconduct of an adult. I don't care how well-intentioned anybody is. Human nature, based on what we're told that it is, will follow the path of least resistance. And somebody said that's why all rivers and most people are crooked. They follow the path of least resistance. There is nothing in here that requires a person to wash his or her hands. Let's say that in the training that the person gets the protocol says, before injecting this child, wash your hands and make sure that the needle you use is sterilized, make sure that the needle is the right length, width, or let me say like we say about nails and wire, that the needle is the right gauge. Well, the teacher doesn't wash her hands. That's not willful and wanton misconduct. It does not even touch on actually administering the aid. It's something that precedes, but it can result in the child being infected. Somebody may say, well, we're faced with a dilemma. I pronounced it correctly. Some people pronounce it with a long "i", "dylemma," as though it is d-y-l-e-m-m-a. Suppose we're confronted with a dilemma or a "dylemma." The child is having an attack of some kind. I don't know that these teachers are trained to tell the difference between an asthmatic...an asthma attack or an epileptic seizure, or any of those categories of conditions which when I was growing up would be covered by the one word "fit." They don't know whether the person is having a