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occurs throughout the day. These children may start as young as age four with the testing, and they become their own best way to deal with the disease. It's best when they have confidence about it. It's best when they're independent about it. Their self-care is really key to the physical and psychological impact of this disease. And in some schools, there are different ways that they deal with this particular issue, and some children are required to keep their kit that...for testing and the medication needs, locked up in either a nurse's office or with the school secretary. The committee had the opportunity to hear from several families about this issue. And I don't know that I need to get into those specific situations, but I will if there are concerns about that. But what happens is, a child has to have another person accompany them to the office. They lose valuable classroom time. Sometimes that's a little disruptive to the rest of the students, for something that could be very quietly dealt with by the student in his...at his own desk, if he chose. What this bill allows is the physician and the parent to sit down and decide if that student is capable of managing their own care. After that happens, then they would go to the school. And there's a committee amendment which is the best way to probably watch for this, because the bill has changed, due to some negotiations with a lot of people who care about kids and want to do this the best way possible. And then they would sit down with the school to develop their self-care management plan, and this would be in consultation with the school personnel. And their...from this plan, they would identify the health services the student will receive at the school, they'll evaluate the student's ability to manage their level of...and their level of understanding of their diabetes. It allows a medical professional to regularly monitor the student's self-management of their diabetic condition. And it's signed by the parent or guardian and the physician responsible for the treatment of the child's diabetes. Then the child will be able to self-manage. And if there are problems...and this is a law in 14 other states, and we checked, and it's been smooth sailing in other places. But if by some chance a child abused or endangered himself or someone else through the misuse of these supplies, the school can prohibit the student from the self-administering process. Also, it provides that the school district will not be liable for any injury or death arising from