

have kind of taken that for granted in the past, that when there was a logical division of the question, it was automatically granted. This is taking that one step farther, making it a filibuster method, and I don't think that is good for the people that are promoting it, or for the body as a whole.

PRESIDENT: Thank you. Senator Bernard-Stevens, please.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Members of the body, you have before you, and they ran out for some reason, they didn't count right on the first copy of 49, so, hopefully, you all have in front of you the amendment. I stand before you as a person, first of all, who is in favor of parents being notified. I want to make that clear. I have always said time and time again that, as a parent, I believe I have certain responsibilities to my children, and one of those responsibilities certainly would have some input to a very major decision concerning abortion. So those people that say that I am offering this simply as a major filibuster to stop it are not correct, but what I do have before the body is a question that you need to answer, and the question is only this. Can a senator's right to have an amendment divided be annulled? Now you may disagree with the number of amendments because you don't want to take time, you don't think the issue is important enough to look at the amendments. You may want to be against it because you don't want to put that much work and effort into it on a major, important issue, not only statewide, but nationally, but you cannot object to the right of a senator to reasonably, and I put reasonably defined as within actual sections, be able to divide a question on to different sections that can, in fact, be discussed separately and indivisibly...individually would be a better word. I think Senator Labeledz is totally incorrect when she says that what I have basically done is said we are going to take these three lines, the next three lines, and the next three lines, next three lines because I want to stall and keep this body from ever reaching a decision. That is not correct. If you take a look at the amendment, if you take a look at the amendment, lines 1 through 5 on page 1 talks about a separate thing of adding to whom is going to be notified. If you look at page 1, 8 and 9, or line 10, "Counselor shall mean...", now we are defining counselor because these are the people that are going to make sure that all pregnant women, women with unborn, if you wish, that they have the information present, that they have full knowledge of what it is they are going to do. Whether they keep the child, put it for adoption, or have an abortion, we want