

divided, instruments and substances.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Your time is probably up so I won't...

SENATOR DIERKS: You can continue as long as you want.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: But I don't think you have much time. Madam Chair, how much time does Senator Dierks have?

PRESIDENT MOUL: Three seconds.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: See.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Senator Chambers, you are next.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Members of the Legislature, whenever a definition is written and it contains a number of parts and is somewhat lengthy, a person can lose their way in trying to read the definition. So if my language is adopted, it doesn't do away with control of the instrument or the use of the instrument or the device. Senator Lindsay wants to insert the term "prescription". Senator Dierks hit the nail on the head and touched on what my next step would be. The prescription cannot be an abortion unless it results in the premature termination of a pregnancy. So let's say a doctor prescribes R2D2 or whatever it is, and a person takes it and there is no premature termination of the pregnancy. That is not an abortion. A doctor tells a patient who is going to receive an abortion, drink some salt water to settle your stomach, or some soda water to settle your stomach, and the purpose of telling her to drink that is not to induce an abortion but it does. Then that is not an abortion. It was given but there was no intent to cause an abortion, and that's a question that I want to ask Senator Lindsay, but I wanted to give him a chance to get back to his mike. Senator Lindsay, what has to be intended here is the giving...we are going to talk about a physician administering or advising a person to take a substance, and the intent is to cause a premature termination of the pregnancy, if there is not the premature termination of the pregnancy, that is not an abortion by our definition, right?

SENATOR LINDSAY: If there is not the premature or if there is not the intent to cause?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: There is not the pre...there is the intent to