

the constitutional right to the right of privacy that a woman has in her body, and I wish you well in your reconsideration motion, but the right to know is not what is at stake here because if it was, we would have an even-handed application of it and we're not going to have that. I'll support the reconsideration motion, but it's a pleasant whimsy, unfortunately, that we might think about creating some reasoned, even-handed policy here because we're not going to do it.

PRESIDENT: Thank you. Senator Nelson is next, but may I introduce some guests please of Senator Korshoj, please. In the north balcony we have 38 fourth graders and their teacher from Thurston Elementary which is in Senator Korshoj's district. Would you students and teacher please stand up so we can recognize you. Thank you for visiting us today. Senator Nelson, followed by Senator Ashford.

SENATOR NELSON: Mr. Speaker, members of the body, I'll have to admit I was not able to be on the floor the day that this bill was originally heard and I wished that I could have heard some of the testimony. I see this as a bill that takes away the rights at a time when the girl, and usually it's a very young girl, is facing one of the most traumatic times in her life. I see this as a bill simply a way to get another foot in the door to force our demands and our principles on other people. That is a right of the family, a right of the girl and not necessarily the right of the government to give that. I refer to the Minnesota plan that has been brought up. It was...it's been considered now for about five years. It is unworkable. It has been discriminatory and, again, that same thing, is trying to be pushed on the Nebraska Legislature. I serve in Judiciary Committee. Probably one of the most meaningful testimony to me, and it was a good hearing, from Dr. Ann Coyne, Professor of Social Work at UN-O and child welfare specialist. Incidentally, she is a practicing Catholic and opposed to abortion. Studies, these are some of her comments, studies will show that most pregnant teenagers notify their parents when they become pregnant. About 25 to 30 percent do not and it is for a reason. It is an irrational family. Sometimes it's incest in the family, families that have not communicated and so on. These young families live with parents that one maybe is mentally ill, chemical dependent families and abusive in one way or the other. Studies have clearly shown that the incidents of physical abuse increases during pregnancy and that a lot of times these teenagers come from those families. I believe that studies will