

you would take out the provision that a declaration that the pregnant woman is a victim of sexual abuse, neglect or physical abuse, take the notice provision out of that section?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Yes.

SENATOR LINDSAY: And that's the extent of what it does?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: That's all that it does.

SENATOR LINDSAY: Now is it the intent that the amendment would then not require notification whatsoever or is it the intent that the general statute would then take over?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: My intent is that there be no requirement that the doctor, who is attending the young woman, have to notify anybody of that declaration.

SENATOR LINDSAY: Okay, thank you. I also rise in opposition to the Chambers amendment and the reasons, I think, are patently clear. What this amendment would do is one of the things that will occur under the bill is there is at least the chance that the woman can get out of the...the home in which she is experiencing the sexual abuse, the physical abuse and the neglect. Without the reporting requirement, there is no hope that that would occur. Effectively, what the amendment would do...and I'm sure Senator Chambers is aware of it, is that it would gut the bill because every woman who gets an abortion would be...would take that approach since there is no repercussions whatsoever to making that statement. I think that the effect would be that we would end up harming those who are...who might be able to...to use this bill to..to find the help they need to get out of that type of an environment. With that, I would turn over the rest of the time to Senator Bernard-Stevens.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Bernard-Stevens, please.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: And how much time is remaining? About two minutes?

SPEAKER BARRETT: Approximately two minutes, Senator.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Thank you. Thank you, Senator Hefner, for yielding your time to Senator Lindsay who then yielded some