SENATOR CHAMBERS: It's unclear but it could be because the language says, an abortion performed in violation of this act shall be a Class I misdemeanor. It doesn't say the one performing it or the one on whom it is performed. Apparently anybody involved in it can be then held guilty of a misdemeanor. It's a vagueness in the statute but there is a possibility it could apply to her.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Time.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Thank you, Mr. President.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Smith.

SENATOR SMITH: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just have a couple of more questions and then I will yield the remainder of my time...well, I think I will do it the other way around so you can continue, Senator Bernard-Stevens, and then I will finish up with my time.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Thank you. Senator Chambers, I want to continue this a little bit if I can. If the child has told the doctor of abuse, the doctor has...which is in this case as defined in the bill as the physician doing the abortion, has reported it and again to follow up the scenario the investigation ensues and it was found to be a lie, that someone could be libel for a Class I misdemeanor which is at least...one of the possibilities would be a year in prison. Is that correct so far?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: The penalty, I think you're right on that, but, yes.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Okay, now is...are we clear yet in the body as to who could be held responsible for this? Could it be the physician?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: It could be. All that this...usually a statute will say, whoever is guilty of such and such is guilty of a first...a Class I misdemeanor or whatever. This doesn't say, whoever performs an illegal abortion or whoever procures an illegal abortion. It just states that the abortion performed in violation is a Class I misdemeanor but it doesn't say who commits it.