

abortion. Since notification is what we are talking about, not whether a person is licensed to give an abortion, gives it following the proper procedures, we are not talking about any of that. The only thing we are talking about is notice. The statutes that are referred to by 769 relate to the giving of notice, and the failure to give that notice in those sections that are referenced by 769 is a Class III misdemeanor. So unless this bill, in truth, is designed to be a harassing, unfair, cruel bill as I have characterized it, and I believe that I am right, if that is not the purpose of the bill, they should at least be consistent with the penalty that they establish. Maybe they put a Class I misdemeanor because, as Senator Schmit pointed out, it is word for word the Minnesota bill. I haven't read that bill so I don't know, but one of the problems with adopting a bill from another state is that sometimes it does not meld or blend perfectly with the existing law. So I would like to ask Senator Lindsay a question, if I may.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Lindsay, would you respond?

SENATOR LINDSAY: Yes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator Lindsay, I was trying to wait until you would have had time to finish your discussion, but my time will be running out. Could you turn to page 5 of your bill.

SENATOR LINDSAY: Okay.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: All right, now, in line 21, well, starting with line 20, it says this. "Notice of such a declaration shall be made to the proper authorities as provided in sections 28-372 and 28-711." That is a type of notice that the physician must give or whoever the person is performing the abortion if an allegation of abuse or neglect is made.

SENATOR LINDSAY: Right.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Are you with me on that?

SENATOR LINDSAY: Yeah, yeah.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: The other general type of notification that we are talking about goes back to notifying a parent based on the adoption of Senator Ashford's amendment.