

agent shall inform the pregnant woman of his or her duty to notify the proper authorities. And I think that is absolutely essential to part of the bill, because I, too, have a feeling for those young women or young men, for that matter, that are sexually abused by either parents, or relatives, or anyone. Senator Smith, I can understand your feeling about that, because I feel very strongly about it myself. But I would like to ask Senator Will and Senator Chambers a question. If this amendment is adopted, and I would even vote for it, if you would say that you would support withdrawing the Withem amendment, which is an additional cost to LB 425.

SENATOR MORRISSEY: Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman and members of the Legislature, and Senator Labeledz, no, I would not agree to that. And I'll take just a second to tell you why. The general information that is offered in the Withem amendment is out there for whoever may read it. That may even alert these young people to the set of circumstances they could be facing. So maybe 1 percent of the students who get it will read it. So it's good and justified that that 1 percent will read it, maybe a smaller percentage. But much information which is presented in written form to students is not read. The crucial time for the information to be given...

SENATOR LABEDZ: Your time is up, Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...okay, is when this amendment says.

SENATOR LABEDZ: Senator Will.

SENATOR MORRISSEY: Senator Will.

SENATOR WILL: Yes, Senator Labeledz. I see...I would not support the withdrawing of the Withem amendment. I see this as a specific application of giving information to an individual who, obviously, is being affected by the provisions of the bill. And I see the Withem amendment as a general information giving about a specific portion of state law to individuals who may be affected.

SENATOR LABEDZ: Senator Will, and you also support the amendment, even though it pertains to both public and private schools.