

is a...there is a concern in society to make...a legitimate concern that families stay together, and that that concern would justify, at least this is what the U.S. Supreme Court has said, would justify a requirement or restriction, in a parental notification law, that said that the right to an abortion by a minor can be regulated, to some extent, to make sure that there is at least one parent, or even in some cases two parents notified. And then that passes constitutional muster. That's fine, that's one issue. But it is...it is the issue, the constitutional issue that's being discussed is the right of the individual young woman to an abortion. The requirement that a parent, or two parents be notified is a restriction on that right. The Hillman amendment, Hillman-Rasmussen amendment is an enlargement of that right. It is, in a sense, an enlargement. It is saying we're going to have parental notification, you must notify a parent, or you may, if you do not wish to, notify a stepparent. Therefore, therefore, the constitutional rights involved, when they're balanced out, the Supreme Court, I'm quite certain, would say that the restriction of one parent is okay, under the cases that we've seen. But certainly if you allow the young child another option, the young woman another option, that that cannot possibly be unconstitutional. Those are two separate issues, because it's a legitimate other option. So I really, unless Senator Lindsay can tell me something that would indicate that that significant or legitimate other option would be unconstitutional, I...it's an interesting debate, but I really don't see...it's apples and oranges. The Supreme Court is saying we can restrict, we can restrict the right of a young woman to have an abortion by a notification procedure to a parent, because of concern for the family, it would...it just makes good sense and logic that giving that young woman another option would not restrict any further that right, but it would, in fact, to some degree, enlarge it. So the attack on the statute that would come from the minor, that's where the attack would come from, the constitutional attack, the court would say, look, your rights are somewhat enlarged over and above the parental notification part, we've enlarged your rights, so therefore it is constitutional. So it really depends on whose bringing the action, to some degree. And, if it's the child or the young woman bringing the the action on a constitutional basis, I think that in this case, and by the Hillman-Rasmussen amendment, by enlarging the rights we are passing the constitutional tests that have been established. Now there may be an equal protection argument that would apply to other family members. Maybe that's what Senator Lindsay is getting to, I