

on the motion to return to Select File. All those in favor please vote aye, opposed nay. Have you all voted? Please record, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: 2 ayes, 25 nays, Madam President, on the motion to return the bill.

PRESIDENT MOUL: The motion fails.

CLERK: Madam President, Senator Chambers would move to return the bill. (Senator Chambers' amendment FA404 is found on page 2267 of the Legislative Journal.)

PRESIDENT MOUL: Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Madam President and members of the Legislature, this is a motion to return the bill to strike the enacting clause and I want Senator Wickersham to help me put some things in the record since he has done far more in the realm of research on this kind of legislation than I have, so, Senator Wickersham, would you help me out on some things?

PRESIDENT MOUL: Senator Wickersham.

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Oh, yes. Yes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator Wickersham, if you look on page 2 of the bill you will see, in line 21, the term "great bodily injury". That's a part of the definition of credible threat. Then, when we get down to the person committing the offense, if you go to the top of page 3 it changes to "serious bodily injury", so since you said the court can handle this, do these two words mean the same thing? Is great bodily injury the same as serious bodily injury under the law?

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Well, I don't know that any court has said that there's any distinction between them. I think that, if you were asking me my personal view, I would say that they are the same thing. We have in statute in 28-109 subsection (4) a definition of bodily injury that is currently being used and I think on that we also have added the word serious bodily injury in several statutes that are currently in use. I don't...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: But here's...here's what I'm talking about, so my time won't run out, and I'm going to give you a chance to