

did you wish to discuss this amendment further?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman and members of the Legislature, I'm looking at the handout Senator Wesely gave us and even if you don't analyze it in detail, you can see the complexity of the system and why it's difficult to try to explain it to people who may not be aware of it and understand it. There are so many variables and situations where it seems that people are similarly placed but in reality they're not in terms of how the program deals with them so you almost have to take, in the way that Senator Wesely's handout is doing, an arbitrary example and set it up so that you can make the point that you're trying to make. If it is this complex, then I think it's overly so and we do need to do something about simplifying the program. But while we're moving from where we are to that point, we have women who are alive now and pregnant and will need assistance. And those are the ones that I think we cannot forget while we're discussing changes that need to occur in this program. I don't know how any society can solve the problem of preventing pregnancies in young people whether it's from the standpoint of the young lady who becomes pregnant or the young man or older man who participates in bringing her into a status of pregnancy. No society has been able to solve that problem, and it's not going to be solved here. So what I think always will be done is to try to pick up whatever pieces have fallen, try to reconstruct lives as much as we possibly can and rescue those who can be rescued. But since we cannot tell the future and we cannot read minds, we don't know what the outcome of something that starts today will be farther down the line. So the best that we can do is take the experiences that we've accumulated, the things we've learned from studies and determine that there are certain trends that are established when you look at human activity based on large numbers of people. The larger the group that you're studying, the more accurate will be the generalizations that you draw and the less variation that you will find. But as the sample becomes smaller and smaller, the greater will become the variations. You may not find any two people with very much in common and the sample is not large enough to draw any conclusions from that are sound enough to base a program upon. If we are going to take individual instances that we see or people tell us about, where this \$71 that a person received in assistance, where that \$71 was misused and take that to typify what all women in that situation will do, then we are making a mistake. There have been no studies, and I think Senator Rasmussen's questioning during the committee