

with the intent to cause an abortion, but the substance doesn't even have the power to do that so, in my mind, that should not constitute an attempt because it cannot achieve the goal. And this amendment that I'm offering would simply say that if the instrumentality, whether an implement or a chemical, lacks that ability then it does not fit within this definition.

SENATOR LINDSAY: I'm sorry. I didn't realize that was a question.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Oh.

SENATOR LINDSAY: I thought you were explaining...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Oh, okay.

SENATOR LINDSAY: ..the provision.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay. My time is just about up, Madam President? All right.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Chambers. Mr. Clerk, amendment on the desk.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Senator Bohlke would move to amend the Chambers amendment, Madam President.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Senator Bohlke. (Senator Bohlke's AM2243 is found on pages 2597-2601 of the Legislative Journal.)

SENATOR BOHLKE: Madam President, members, it has consistently been my intent certainly not to filibuster LB 110 and I am offering this amendment with the sincere hope that a compromise may be reached on this controversial issue. I do remember the last time we discussed this. The Chamber was full. Everyone was in their seats and everyone said that they thought they had a new commitment, an openness...openness to trying to listen to debate. As I look around on the floor now I see one, two, three, four new faces but perhaps that will change in the next minutes as we debate this. The amendment has been drafted by legislative staff at the direction of a number of senators who have been making an honest effort to reach an acceptable means of assuring that women are well-informed before they make the decision to terminate their pregnancy. The amendment accomplishes two goals which LB 110 attempts to realize. One,