

disposal. And, finally, which the issue, the final issue is that it would strike the criminal liability. That's what the final two provisions do, strike criminal liability so that informed consent would be enforced through our professional malpractice, our professional liability statutes. Let me tell you, as I guess is generally the case in a compromise, I'm not completely comfortable with it, and I don't think anybody really is. I think there has been some give and take on it but the question is, are the goals that we're looking for going to be accomplished? I believe they are. We come from different viewpoints. I think it's been said. I think it's very...my position, I don't think, has been hidden from anybody. I...I'm one of those, I think Senator Landis touched on it, I'm one of those that come from the viewpoint that I do believe that life begins at conception and that's why I pushed this type of legislation because if I believe that, I have an obligation to do what I can to try to protect it. There are others who don't come from that background and, as Senator Chambers mentioned, take a great deal of offense to government involvement in a very personal decision. And because we're starting from different backgrounds, we're going to arrive at different places and different ways to get there. But the goals that we had here, I think, include that the women who have to make what I think everybody agrees is a very difficult decision, what everybody agrees is a very...comes in very...a crisis oriented time, the thrust is to make that information readily available to the women and give them someone they can talk to about that...about that information, about the decision that they seek to arrive at. That's what the thrust of the bill is. The thrust of the bill is not and, at least from my personal viewpoint, has never been to go after doctors who are performing abortions or try to throw them in jail because the bottom line is it ain't going to happen. To the best of my knowledge, there's never been a prosecution under this section. I doubt there ever would be. I think the standards required for proving the criminal liability are simply too high. I don't think the criminal prosecution should...would ever be done. More importantly, the redress allowed under this bill now goes to the person who is harmed by the bill or by the malpractice and that is a woman who is denied the opportunity to review the information, who is denied the information itself, who makes what later turns out to be an erroneous decision to her to have an abortion or not have an abortion then has a cause of action against the physician on the basis of professional negligence for not providing the information. And that's what the thrust of this bill is. It is