

to your child. And so it is trying to bridge that problem, simply wards of the court or those types, so it doesn't even go out into what we might call our more naturally assumed adoptions which is the infant, the mother, the confidentiality and so forth that enter into it, but if that be the case and if either party wants it, one, they volunteer for it and, two, they can also via contract, establish that that confidentiality is there and that is why we're going to go through the department rather than directly to one another.

SENATOR DIERKS: Thanks.

PRESIDENT: Senator Abboud, please, then Senator Wesely.

SENATOR ABOUD: Mr. President, colleagues, I have a problem with this bill in the fact that in my reading of the bill and its amendments is that if one of these parents refuses to abide by that contract, it's very possible that that parent could end up in jail. I don't understand how this contract could be made enforceable upon either one of these parties without some sort of penalty provision and the only likely penalty provision would either be contempt of court and a possible jail sentence or I suppose some sort of civil fine. Senator Conway, would you care...would you respond to a question?

SENATOR CONWAY: I'm ready.

SENATOR ABOUD: Okay. What is the penalty for a parent that refuses to abide by the contract?

SENATOR CONWAY: Given the carry-over capacity of this bill, I would have to thumb open the bill and it is three or four pages long and you may be able to spot it before I. I believe typically this, under this kind of a contract, the typical approach would be to have a, what you attorneys might call, specific performance. You will comply with the contract and you will provide that information if it be requested if you volunteered to do that for a two-year period of time.

SENATOR ABOUD: And what...

SENATOR CONWAY: Then it is a renewable but I would have to quickly read through to see what the specific penalty is for noncompliance.