

thing down on line 14, and I'm still on the same page in the Journal where we get to the affidavit of identification and it says "I" and the blank is there and it says mother of a male or female child. How do we determine if it's a male or female child if it's filled out prior to the birth?

SENATOR MATZKE: That's a good question because we discussed that.

SENATOR CROSBY: One minute.

SENATOR MATZKE: It isn't necessary for the mother to designate one or the other. Actually the male or female in parenthesis is probably is extraneous because it would obviously be one or the other and it would cover in both cases.

SENATOR HALL: So we could get rid of the parens. or we could just take that section out, I don't know. I just recognize that as an issue and...

SENATOR MATZKE: It would lead to better identification if the child had been born and the mother can strike one out or the other. If the affidavit is made prior to birth, then I assume that unless there has been some previous testing that they would just leave it male or female and that would cover in any eventuality.

SENATOR HALL: But the affidavit would not be flawed if the designation was not made?

SENATOR MATZKE: That's right.

SENATOR HALL: Okay. And then lastly, on...and I'm on page 1451 of the Journal and it would be the first line 14, so it's (5B) in the affidavit and we speak to...

SENATOR CROSBY: Time. On the Matzke amendment, Senator Stuhr.

SENATOR STUHR: Thank you, Senator Crosby and members of the Legislature, first of all I'd like to express my thanks to Senator Matzke for his willingness to meet with the rest of us and work out some of these details. I particularly had, earlier had a problem with Section 7 which had to do with the publication, but through much discussion and if you will note that the publication will be only used as a last resort so that