

provisions so that you might follow along, that Section 22 would now establish the putative father registry which records the names and addresses of the putative fathers who wish to claim paternity and obtain custody. Actually, what this does then is give another option. I believe it strengthens the bill because it gives another opportunity to a father to claim paternity, and that is what it would include. In that section, also, the notice would include the name and address of the putative father, the name and address of the birth mother, and the expected date of the birth of the child. If a father files his intent to claim paternity and obtain custody with the registry, he can revoke it at any time without penalty. For instance, if there was a case where maybe there were several fathers and, you know, that claim paternity and he could withdraw his name. The notice is filed when it is received by the registry or when postmarked, whichever is later. The department, there is a confidentiality, the department will not give names out to anyone else unless ordered by the court or permitted by the law. Also, it does require the Department of Social Services to advertise in a legal newspaper about the registry, and this would just be done quarterly, and just two state papers, and we have contacted the Department of Social Services and they think that this is certainly very...they would be able to conform to that ruling. Section 23 is actually Section 22 in the E & R amendment, and it just reinstates some language that was stricken in LB 712, which states that unless a father has filed with the putative father registry, a mother of a child born out of wedlock may give the child up for adoption. It also establishes that a father has five days after the birth of the child, which is really nine months and five days, to file with the registry. And he can also register whether he believes he may have fathered the child even if he is not positive. So lack of the knowledge of pregnancy is not a sufficient reason for failure to file notice. And in that section, I believe Senator Matzke may offer an amendment, which would certainly be acceptable in clarifying that language. Section 24 includes the putative father registry that in language which is already in the language of the statutes of the Nebraska law, but not specifically the putative father. Section 25 actually strikes the language in the particular...in 43-104.04, that it includes the putative father registry, and the language which is already in the law, and if the mother wishes, she may request in writing that no notice of intent to claim paternity or to obtain custody has been filed. Section 26 is actually Section 23. It would just have to be renumbered, and there really...the only thing