

SENATOR HALL: Okay. But this does...and that's the answer I'm trying to evoke, I'm just not asking the right questions. Does this change, I guess, the system as it currently exists? My question is...I mean...

SENATOR MATZKE: It is...it is more inclusive because under the present system if the biological father knows he's the father, he can protect himself by filing. But under the present system if he does not know that a child is being born, let's assume that a young couple...

SENATOR HALL: Under the present system...

SENATOR MATZKE: ...go together and...

SENATOR HALL: ...the five day...

SENATOR MATZKE: ...he moves away.

SENATOR HALL: Right, five days after the birth of the child, the time limit has run, is that not correct?

SENATOR MATZKE: That's true unless he does not know that he's the father. Let's say he moved to California and he...

SENATOR HALL: Okay.

SENATOR MATZKE: ...doesn't know that the...that the woman became pregnant, does not know that the child was born. Then he is given notice, and after he is given notice, either by registered mail or by publication, he has five days to file his claim of paternity. If he fails to do it, he has no further rights.

SENATOR HALL: Okay, and that's under the amendment as well as the present system.

SENATOR MATZKE: Yes, actually this amendment only formalizes the registry and provide...it hasn't been called a registry prior to this time.

SENATOR HALL: Well, and it wasn't mandatory prior to this time either, was it?