

they you've already got somebody admitting they're the biological father and you can do that through the lawyers or through the adoption agency or through any of these other. So there's no need to even have a registry. What is the need for a registry if we put biological father in?

SENATOR MATZKE: Well the reason for the registry is to give him his opportunity to make his claim so that it can be adjudicated by the court, and to say to him unless you are responsible enough to file and make your claim after you have notice of the birth, or after you have notice of the adoption, your rights are terminated. It's the procedure that's necessary...

SENATOR WITEK: But if they receive notice from the adoption agency then they just make their claim through the adoption agency.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Time.

SENATOR WITEK: And if they receive notice from the lawyer...

SENATOR MATZKE: No, they'd still have to make their claim to DSS,...

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senator Witek.

SENATOR MATZKE: ...even if they get notice.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Senator Wehrbein would like to announce that the following guests are visiting the Legislature, there are 22 fourth graders from Plattsmouth Public School in Plattsmouth, Nebraska and their teacher. Will you all stand and be recognized, please. Welcome to the Legislature. Senator Matzke, your light is next.

SENATOR MATZKE: I don't want to belabor the fact. I think Senator Witek brings up an interesting point and a critical point because this is one of the points that Senator Stuhr and I have been discussing for the past week as to the terminology. People know what a biological father is. A biological father, by definition, is the man responsible for conception. We are afraid...we lawyers get accused of using a lot of legalese, and I tell you of all the legalese I've ever seen in my life the word putative is probably the worst example because nobody knows what it means. And we've tried to make this succinct so the