

or something, about this child snatching and, sure enough, this character had done it, and over the past seven or eight years, and Senator Newell has read the file, he has become nationwide famous for child snatching as a professional child snatcher, goes out and snatches children. I have on my desk the legislation that he has written and he was about half a genius in a nutty sort of way. He really honestly is. But anyway he has written legislation that would address many additional problems, some of the ones that Senator Schmit just brought up. For example, well, heck, what about on this support. We have got legislation now, reciprocal child support act, so if this guy runs over here, we contact the county attorney or the prosecutor over there and then he can begin enforcing the laws and it doesn't bankrupt the poor little mother over here trying to raise the kids, trying to get the child support money. He incorporates some of these concepts into the legislation he proposes. Now Senator Newell elected, and probably wisely so, because of the magnitude of this legislation, not to go with all of these other proposals, and after talking it over, I agreed with him. Fine, let's get the basic framework on the books so that we have a system to prevent this child snatching and to ensure that when something is done you can go to that next state or you can get some system to make these court decrees and custody cases hold up. So I urge you to adopt the bill realizing that more has to be done in the future. It is a serious problem what with the rate of divorce and the number of children being snatched now. I think more work has got to be done but I certainly think this is a first major step. It is a serious problem because of federal rulings and the way it is handled.

SPEAKER MARVEL: The Chair recognizes Senator Johnson.

SENATOR JOHNSON: I just wanted to make a couple of comments, Mr. President and members of this body. In terms of the criminal sanction that presently exists, Senator Schmit, that can be found at 28-316 of the 1978 supplement which does provide a criminal sanction against anyone who violates a custody order. Secondly, in terms of the need for this kind of legislation, under a longstanding line of Supreme Court cases, state courts are not required, as a matter of constitutional law to give full faith and credit to custody orders simply because custody orders are always modifiable. They are not final orders. Therefore, this uniform legislation is designed to ensure that other states will recognize local custody decrees. In terms of the weaknesses of the situation, there are no weaknesses in