

unavailable to a certain kind of grandparents, to a certain kind of grandchildren for whom it ought to be available. If any of you have any questions about the amendment, I'd be pleased to answer. But please understand what Senator Vickers' amendment would do. I'd urge its defeat. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Vickers, would you like to close on your motion.

SENATOR VICKERS: Very briefly, Mr. President. Just to make it clear that Senator Hoagland is right. I'm narrowing it down considerably. I'm narrowing it down considerably by making those two measures be considered together, both a previous relationship as well as a present or future relationship. One of my purposes for this is that I know of instances, I know of instances where there in fact has not been a relationship in the past. There may be a desire to create a relationship, but I would urge you to consider the trauma on the child to suddenly have the court say that, yes, you do have to have or be granted the right to see a grandparent who has not had any relationship at all in the past, as a matter of fact the only relationship perhaps might have been a very adversarial one some time in the distant past with the parents in one way or the other, and now we are suddenly going to throw that child into that traumatic situation of dealing with somebody that they don't even know, quite frankly. Admittedly they might be biological relation. But I'll tell you, there is a big difference between fathering a child and being a father, or being a grandfather or grandmother. So I would urge you to adopt this amendment. Thank you, Mr. President.

SPEAKER NICHOL: The question is the adoption of the Vickers amendment. All those in favor vote aye, opposed nay. Have you all voted? Have you all voted? Record, Mr. Clerk, please.

CLERK: 6 ayes, 16 nays, Mr. President, on adoption of the amendment.

SPEAKER NICHOL: The amendment fails. Anything else on it, Mr. Clerk?

CLERK: I have nothing further on the bill, Mr. President.