

if ever, see a woman before she is on the procedure table. One could describe the practices at these facilities as assembly line medicine. The exception for the private office of a physician from state laws regulating medical clinics was never intended to exclude medical facilities where there is little or no doctor-patient relationship as in the case in Omaha's abortion clinics. The selection of ten or more abortions in any one calendar week was done to cover the major abortion clinics in the State of Nebraska and would not affect the physicians scattered around the state who perform abortions in their offices on a very limited basis. The Attorney General's Opinion also states that this particular section of LB 466 is probably unconstitutional because, number one, it creates an unconstitutional classification by singling out abortions from other medical procedures. And, number two, that it is an improper use of the state's police power to stifle legitimate business. My response to these points is that, number one, the Supreme Court in Planned Parenthood of Central Missouri versus Danforth, said that regulations dealing with abortion are not unconstitutional merely because the state does not impose similar burdens on other medical procedures. Number two, I fail to see by requiring a facility to be licensed as a health clinic if ten or more abortions are performed in one calendar week, the state would be stifling legitimate business. The regulations and standards governing health clinics are general in nature and provide some very basic guidelines that a clinic if legitimate must follow. These include among others that sanitary conditions be maintained within the clinic and also a provision requiring a clinic review process whereby a clinic establishes a method to monitor its program in the quality of client care. None of these regulations and standards would be as far as I can determine overly burdensome or stifling on any legitimate business. I also fail to see how these regulations or this particular section of LB 466 would present a chilling effect upon a woman's constitutional right to an abortion. Requiring facilities such as the abortion clinic in Omaha to be licensed as health clinics would assure women who walk into the clinic that the facility is required to provide competent medical care and is required to have established a working relationship with other health and social service agencies or practitioners in order to provide a continuity of service and care for the clients. I believe that the evidence presented to Judge Urbom in the previously discussed trial and the expose that was done by the Sun Times in Chicago of the repulsive medical practices of abortion