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the family. So I'm hoping that we can resolve our problems having to do with any influences from the groups that we think promote abortion. I think eventually we'll come to that, on Select File as I understand it now. But we do need to talk that out. We can't just walk away from it because it will be there sort of hovering or tainting or haunting this bill if we don't talk about it and decide how to...

SENATOR COORDSEN: One minute.

SENATOR CROSBY: ...strengthen the bill so we feel that that is not going to be a factor and that it isn't going to enhance nor...the...it isn't going to enhance the availability of abortions. I think that's what people worry about who are...who work in the pro-life field. I know I do. But the way the law is I can't get rid of it, so you have to work with it within the system and try to educate people that, for me, abortion is a poor answer. It's a poor answer to a perceived problem. So we need all to work together to see to it that those children that we want to be born are taken care of after they are born. Thank you.

SENATOR COORDSEN: Thank you. Senator Kiel, please.

SENATOR KIEL: Thank you, Senator Coordsen. Members of the Legislature, just a couple additional pieces of information about the kinds of health issues that women face in the state of Nebraska that I believe this initiative will address very well. In Nebraska, particularly for women and children of color, there are disparities in their well-being. As I mentioned before, there are very significant disparities in infant mortality rates among racial and ethnic groups in Nebraska with the African-American, Native American, Hispanic American infants all experiencing higher mortality rates than white infants. The low birth weight...birth rate, excuse me, for African-American babies in Nebraska is more than double the rate for white babies, and much higher than rates for other racial and ethnic groups as well. We have not addressed that issue. It continues to be a problem and part of it is the disparity in the kind of health care women of color receive, both prenatally and after birth. Among Native American females in Nebraska, diabetes-related death rates, not just the rate of diabetes but