Nebraska has the fifth highest number of abortion restrictions, but has the fifth lowest number of supportive policies in the country. If the health of women and children is truly a concern for the state, policymakers’ time and effort would be better spent increasing the number of policies that are known to support women and children, rather than enacting harmful abortion restrictions.

### Abortion Restrictions

| 1. | Ambulatory surgical center standards imposed on facilities providing abortion |
| 2. | Hospital privileges or alternative arrangement required for abortion providers |
| 3. | Restriction on which health care providers may provide abortions |
| 4. | Gestational age limit for abortion set by law |
| 5. | Medication abortion restrictions |
| 6. | Method abortion bans |
| 7. | Restrictions on abortion coverage in Medicaid |
| 8. | Restrictions on abortion coverage in private health insurance plans |
| 9. | Restrictions on abortion coverage in public employee health insurance plans |
| 10. | Restrictions on the allocation of public funds |

### Questions Patient Decision-Making

| 11. | Mandatory counseling prior to abortion |
| 12. | Parental involvement required before a minor obtains an abortion |
| 13. | Requirement to have or be offered an ultrasound |
| 14. | Waiting periods required between time of first appointment and abortion |
| 15. | Bans on the basis of sex, race, or fetal diagnosis |

### Procedure Restrictions

| 16. | Number of abortion providers per women aged 15-44 is below the national average |
| 17. | Health care providers can refuse to provide abortion services |

### TRAP / Provider Restrictions

1. Health care providers can refuse to provide abortion services
2. Bans on the basis of the sex, race, or fetal diagnosis
3. Restrictions on which health care providers may provide abortions
4. Gestational age limit for abortion set by law
5. Medication abortion restrictions
6. Method abortion bans
7. Restrictions on abortion coverage in Medicaid
8. Restrictions on abortion coverage in private health insurance plans
9. Restrictions on abortion coverage in public employee health insurance plans
10. Restrictions on the allocation of public funds

### Coverage / Financial Restrictions

1. Medicaid income limit for pregnant women is at least 200% of the federal poverty line
2. Expanded family/medical leave beyond the FMLA
3. Maternal mortality review board established
4. Reasonable accommodations for pregnant workers
5. Restrictions on shackling pregnant prisoners
6. Paid sick leave
7. Workplace lactation rights beyond the federal requirements

### PROMOTES ACCESS TO HEALTH

1. Affordable Care Act Medicaid expansion
2. Telephone, online, and/or administrative renewal of Medicaid/CHIP
3. Above average Title X funding per patient
4. Contraceptive parity law in place
5. IVF insurance or fertility preservation laws

### SUPPORTS PREGNANT PEOPLE

6. Medicaid income limit for pregnant women is at least 200% of the federal poverty line
7. Expanded family/medical leave beyond the FMLA
8. Maternal mortality review board established
9. Reasonable accommodations for pregnant workers
10. Restrictions on shackling pregnant prisoners
11. Paid sick leave
12. Workplace lactation rights beyond the federal requirements

### PROMOTES CHILDREN’S HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND SAFETY

13. Children can enroll in CHIP with no waiting period
14. Physical education for elementary, middle, and high school
15. Sex education mandate
16. HIV education mandate
17. Broad eligibility criteria for early intervention services for children at risk of developmental delay
18. Work sites, restaurants, and bars must be smoke free

### Restricts Abortion Access

16. Number of abortion providers per women aged 15-44 is below the national average
17. Health care providers can refuse to provide abortion services
18. Trigger and/or pre-Roe abortion bans

Indicators are updated through 2019 or the most recent year data was available.