

Vote NO on Amendment 3 on Nov. 5, 2024!

FROM THE COURT OF APPEALS: PROPONENTS ADMITTED THAT
"[THE RESULT OF [THE FOUR INITIATIVES]] WOULD BE
THAT CURRENT STATUTE [188.205], WHICH FORBIDS FUNDS
FOR ABORTION, COULD BE CHALLENGED[.]"

"ARTICLE I" IS THE BILL OF RIGHTS!

Be it resolved by the people of the state of Missouri that the Constitution be amended:

**TAXPAYER-FUNDED
ABORTION**

Section A. Article I of the Constitution is revised by adopting one new Section to be known as Article I, Section 36 to read as follows:

Section 36. 1. This Section shall be known as "The Right to Reproductive Freedom Initiative."

AKA: UNREGULATED ABORTION

WHAT ABOUT PARENTS?

- "PERSON" INCLUDES MINORS
- ELIMINATING PARENTAL NOTIFICATION AND CONSENT

2. The Government shall not deny or infringe upon a person's fundamental right to reproductive freedom, which is the right to make and carry out decisions about all matters relating to reproductive health care, including but not limited to prenatal care, childbirth, postpartum care, birth control, abortion care, miscarriage care, and respectful birthing conditions.

- "PERSON" ALSO
INCLUDES BOYS

"NOT LIMITED"

**COULD INCLUDE IRREVERSIBLE, LIFE-ALTERING
GENDER PROCEDURES**

3. The right to reproductive freedom shall not be denied, interfered with, delayed, or otherwise restricted unless the Government demonstrates that such action is justified by a compelling governmental interest achieved by the least restrictive means. Any denial, interference, delay, or restriction of the right to reproductive freedom shall be presumed invalid. For purposes of this Section, a governmental interest is compelling only if it is for the limited purpose and has the limited effect of improving or maintaining the health of a person seeking care, is consistent with widely accepted clinical standards of practice and evidence-based medicine, and does not infringe on that person's autonomous decision-making.

**EXISTING PRO-LIFE LAWS AND PROTECTIONS FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH
WILL BE INVALIDATED!**

DOES NOT SAY "PROHIBIT"

4. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this Section, the general assembly may enact laws that regulate the provision of abortion after Fetal Viability provided that under no circumstance shall the Government deny, interfere with, delay, or otherwise restrict an abortion that in the good faith judgment of a treating health care professional is needed to protect the life or physical or mental health of the pregnant person.

**LEGALIZES
LATE-TERM
ABORTIONS**

SUBJECTIVE

DOES NOT REQUIRE A "PHYSICIAN" OR "SURGEON"

"HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL" INCLUDES:

PHARMACISTS, PSYCHOLOGISTS, AND NURSES.

**EXISTING LAW ALREADY CONTAINS AN
EXCEPTION FOR "MEDICAL EMERGENCIES"**

THIS BROADENS EXCEPTIONS FOR "MENTAL HEALTH"

ELIMINATES MALPRACTICE FOR ALL PRENATAL CARE

SHIELDS ABORTIONISTS FROM ANY LIABILITY FOR NEGLIGENCE OR MALPRACTICE
(NOT ONLY FOR ABORTIONS BUT OTHER PROCEDURES AS WELL)

5. No person shall be penalized, prosecuted, or otherwise subjected to adverse action based on their actual, potential, perceived, or alleged pregnancy outcomes, including but not limited to miscarriage, stillbirth, or abortion. Nor shall any person assisting a person in exercising their right to reproductive freedom with that person's consent be penalized, prosecuted, or otherwise subjected to adverse action for doing so.

- NO DISTINCTION HERE FOR POST-VIABILITY (AS OPPOSED TO PRE-VIABILITY)
- COULD GIVE ABORTIONISTS LEGAL IMMUNITY IN CASES OF ILLEGAL ABORTIONS

6. The Government shall not discriminate against persons providing or obtaining reproductive health care or assisting another person in doing so.

ANYONE WHO COERCES
A GIRL INTO ABORTION
WOULD BE PROTECTED BY LAW

COERCION

7. If any provision of this Section or the application thereof to anyone or to any circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of those provisions and the application of such provisions to others or other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

8. For purposes of this Section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Fetal Viability", the point in pregnancy when, in the good faith judgment of a treating health care professional and based on the particular facts of the case, there is a significant likelihood of the fetus's sustained survival outside the uterus without the application of extraordinary medical measures.

(2) "Government",

a. the state of Missouri; or

b. any municipality, city, town, village, township, district, authority, public subdivision or public corporation having the power to tax or regulate, or any portion of two or more such entities within the state of Missouri.

ELIMINATES LOCAL CONTROL

- COULD INVALIDATE ZONING PROVISIONS
- COULD ALLOW ABORTION CLINICS NEAR SCHOOLS & NEIGHBORHOODS

* SEE FITZ-JAMES V. ASHCROFT, 678 S.W.3D 194, 211-12 (MO. APP. W.D. 2023)