FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 54

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE STINNETT.

JOSEPH ENGLER, Chief Clerk

JOINT RESOLUTION

Submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to Article I of the Constitution of Missouri, by adopting one new section relating to reproductive health care.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein:

That at the next general election to be held in the state of Missouri, on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 2026, or at a special election to be called by the governor for that purpose, there is hereby submitted to the qualified voters of this state, for adoption or rejection, the following amendment to Article I of the Constitution of the state of Missouri: Section A. Article I, Constitution of Missouri, is amended by adopting one new

2 section, to be known as Section 36(a), to read as follows:
36(a). 1. Notwithstanding any provision of Section 36 of Article I of this

2 Constitution to the contrary:

3 (1) No abortion shall be performed or induced upon a woman, except in cases of 4 medical emergency, fetal anomaly, rape, or incest. In the case of abortions performed or 5 induced in cases of rape or incest, the abortion may be performed or induced no later 6 than twelve weeks gestational age of the unborn child and only if documentation is 7 presented to the attending physician that the rape or incest has been reported to a law 8 enforcement agency that has jurisdiction to investigate the complaint at least forty-eight 9 hours prior to the abortion;

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HJR 54

10 (2) No abortion shall be performed or induced upon a woman based on a 11 prenatal diagnosis, test, or screening indicating a disability in an unborn child, except in 12 cases of fetal anomaly;

(3) No public funds shall be expended for the purpose of performing or inducing,
or otherwise assisting, any abortion, except for abortions performed or induced upon a
woman in cases of medical emergency, fetal anomaly, rape, or incest in accordance with
subdivision (1) of this subsection;

17 (4) No gender transition surgeries shall be knowingly performed on children 18 under eighteen years of age and no cross-sex hormones or puberty-blocking drugs shall 19 be knowingly prescribed or administered for the purpose of gender transition to 20 children under eighteen years of age. The provisions of this section shall not apply to 21 the use of such surgeries, drugs, or hormones to treat children born with a medically 22 verifiable disorder of sex development or to treat any infection, injury, disease, or 23 disorder unrelated to the purpose of a gender transition; and

(5) Any person who intentionally or negligently causes damage to another person relating to the provision of prenatal care, childbirth, postpartum care, miscarriage care, or for the performance or inducement of an abortion shall be liable for damages and shall be subject to the suspension or revocation of his or her medical license.

29 **2.** A woman's right to reproductive freedom shall include the right to health care 30 in cases of miscarriages, ectopic pregnancies, and other medical emergencies and the 31 provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit a woman's access to such health 32 care.

33 3. The general assembly shall have the authority to enact laws to carry out the34 provisions of this section.

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4. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Cross-sex hormones", testosterone, estrogen, or other androgens given to an
individual in amounts that are greater or more potent than would normally occur
naturally in a healthy individual of the same age and sex;

39 (2) "Fetal anomaly", a structural or functional abnormality in the unborn
40 child's gestational development that would make life outside the womb impossible and
41 that would present a serious physical risk to the mother to carry the child to term;

42 (3) "Gender transition surgery", a surgical procedure performed for the 43 purpose of assisting an individual with identifying with and living as a gender different 44 from his or her biological sex;

45 (4) "Medical emergency", a condition which, based on reasonable medical 46 judgment, so complicates the medical condition of a pregnant woman as to necessitate

HJR 54

47 the immediate termination of her pregnancy to avert the death of the pregnant woman 48 or for which a delay will create a serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical 49 impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman. A medical emergency 50 shall include, but not be limited to, an ectopic pregnancy at any point following the 51 diagnosis of such;

52 (5) "Puberty-blocking drugs", gonadotropin-releasing hormone analogues or 53 other synthetic drugs used to stop luteinizing hormone secretion and follicle stimulating 54 hormone secretion, synthetic antiandrogen drugs to block the androgen receptor, or any 55 other drug used to delay or suppress pubertal development in children for the purpose 56 of assisting an individual with a gender transition.

Section B. Pursuant to chapter 116, and other applicable constitutional provisions and 2 laws of this state allowing the general assembly to adopt ballot language for the submission of 3 this joint resolution to the voters of this state, the official summary statement of this 4 resolution shall be as follows:

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"Shall the Missouri Constitution be amended to:

• Prevent abortion based on a prenatal disability diagnosis;

• Limit abortion to cases of medical emergency, fetal anomaly, rape, and incest;

Protect health care access for miscarriages, ectopic pregnancies, and medical
 emergencies; and

Prohibit surgeries, hormones, and drugs used on children for gender transition
 purposes?".

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