Upon voter approval, this Constitutional amendment would repeal the Right to Reproductive Freedom Initiative, which establishes the right to reproductive freedom, including the right to make and carry out decisions about birth control and abortion care. Any statute found by a court to be unenforceable due to the Right to Reproductive Freed Initiative will once again be enforceable.

This Constitutional amendment allows for abortions in cases of medical emergencies, fetal anomalies, rape, or incest. In the case of abortions performed or induced because of rape or incest, the abortion can only be performed or induced up to 12 weeks.

The amendment allows the General Assembly to enact laws to regulate abortions, abortion facilities, and abortion providers to ensure the health and safety of the pregnant mother, as specified.

No abortion can be performed or induced based on a prenatal diagnosis, test, or screening indicating a disability in an unborn child, except in cases of fetal anomaly. Fetal organ harvesting after an abortion is also prohibited. No public funds can be used to pay for abortions, except in cases of medical emergency, rape, or incest. No abortion can be performed or induced upon a woman without her voluntary and informed consent, except in cases of medical emergencies in which consent cannot be obtained. The amendment further specifies how the consent of a minor must be obtained.

This amendment prohibits gender transition surgeries and the prescription of cross-sex hormones or puberty-blocking drugs to minors.

This amendment requires that all actions challenging any State law relating to reproductive health care will need to be brought in the Circuit Court of Cole County and makes other specified requirements for the pleadings of such actions.

Under this Constitutional amendment, a woman's right to access health care in cases of miscarriages, ectopic pregnancies, and other medical emergencies cannot be infringed by the State.

The General Assembly will have the authority to enact laws to carry out these provisions.

This bill is similar to SJR 33 (2025).