WHAT DOES MISSOURI'S AMENDMENT 3 ACTUALLY SAY?

NOTICE: The proposed amendment revises Article I of the Constitution by adopting one new section to be known as Article I, Section 36.

In other words, <u>really</u> difficult to get rid of!

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

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 nitiative."

Positivesounding euphemism masks how the amendment would legalize abortion through birth & for any reason.

Note the camouflaging of abortion (the killing of an innocent baby) into actual healthcare.

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, likely in abortion care, miscarriage care, and respectful birthing conditions.

Likely including abortifacients, pills that can cause an abortion after a baby has been conceived, that are mislabeled as contraception.

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.

Likely makes it illegal
to enforce common
sense safety
standards for facilities
that commit
abortions, as safety
standards could be
construed as
"interference" if they
are costly.

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.

Makes it very easy for a proabortion state court to deny any state effort to protect preborn babies or mothers from predatory abortion vendors.





The abortionist making this "good faith judgment" stands to profit from the abortion. making them a very biased.

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.

This has been legally used to defend abortion for ANY reason.

An arbitrary point determined by the abortionist.

This protects sexual abusers and other criminals who use abortion to cover crimes....

...as does this.

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

Again, a clear conflict of interest.

- (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.

This refers to <u>any</u> type of medical care. including basics like oxygen. which is administered to premature babies born in the second and third trimester.

MISSOURIANS DESERVE BETTER THAN ABORTION THROUGH ALL NINE MONTHS. VOTE NO ON NOVEMBER 5.