

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BRATTIN.

0762S.03I

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

## JOINT RESOLUTION

Submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article I of the Constitution of Missouri, by adding thereto one new section relating to educational freedom.

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

That at the next general election to be held in the  
2 state of Missouri, on Tuesday next following the first Monday  
3 in November, 2026, or at a special election to be called by  
4 the governor for that purpose, there is hereby submitted to  
5 the qualified voters of this state, for adoption or  
6 rejection, the following amendment to article I of the  
7 Constitution of the state of Missouri:

Section A. Article I, Constitution of Missouri, is amended  
2 by adding thereto one new section, to be known as section 37,  
3 to read as follows:

**Section 37. That the government shall not deny or**  
2 **infringe upon a parent's fundamental right to participate in**  
3 **and direct the education of his or her child. Such right**  
4 **shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:**

5 (1) The right to home school or otherwise educate a  
6 child outside of the public school system free from any and  
7 all government regulation, restriction, or record-keeping  
8 requirements, regardless of whether the parent receives  
9 state aid, grant moneys, scholarship funds, or any other  
10 financial assistance or programming from the government,

11 either directly or indirectly, for purposes of educating a  
12 child;

13 (2) The right to transparent access to the curricula  
14 and lesson plans of the public school and school district in  
15 which a child is enrolled via the public school's or school  
16 district's publicly accessible website;

17 (3) The right to educate a child in a public school  
18 that does not teach students or train teachers or other  
19 staff members on:

20 (a) Critical race theory, as such term is defined by  
21 law, or any concept that promotes the idea that an  
22 individual, by virtue of race, religion, or gender, is  
23 inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether  
24 consciously or unconsciously; or

25 (b) Diversity-equity-inclusion, as such term is  
26 defined by law, or any concept that promotes differential  
27 treatment of individuals based on race, gender, religion,  
28 ethnicity, or sexual preference, but not including equal  
29 opportunity or equal employment opportunity instruction  
30 designed to inform individuals about the prohibition on  
31 discrimination based on protected class under state and  
32 federal law; and

33 (4) The right to educate a child in a public school  
34 that is free from any requirement to adopt or develop a  
35 curriculum designed to conform to any statewide learning  
36 standards or academic performance standards defining the  
37 knowledge, skills, and competencies students must achieve in  
38 each grade level and course.

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