

HCS HJR 56 -- PARENTAL RIGHTS

SPONSOR: Richardson

COMMITTEE ACTION: Voted "Do Pass" by the Committee on General Laws by a vote of 10 to 2.

Upon voter approval, this proposed constitutional amendment specifies that parents have a fundamental right to exercise exclusive control over the care, custody, and upbringing of their minor children, including all decisions involving the discipline, education, religious instruction, health, medical care, place of habitation, and general well-being of the minor children. Parents have the right to choose to educate their children in public schools, private schools, or in-home education to prepare them for future obligations in life.

The resolution prohibits the state and any of its political subdivisions or any agency, entity, or person acting on behalf of the state or any political subdivision from denying or impairing the fundamental right of parents to direct the upbringing, education, and care of their children. However, the right can be modified by a court when a parent has been found guilty of or pleads guilty to a crime of violence against a child, abuse of a child, kidnapping of a child, abandonment of a child, sexual abuse of a child, sexual conduct or any other sexual offense against a child, criminal nonsupport, or endangering the welfare of a child; when a parent has been found by a court by a preponderance of the evidence to have committed child abuse, child neglect or medical neglect; or as a result of adoption, child abandonment, mental incompetency or marital dissolution proceedings, or through the voluntary consent of the parent of a child.

These provisions cannot be construed to diminish the authority of law enforcement officers and courts to take necessary actions in emergency situations to protect the life, health, and safety of minor children, the courts to provide for the temporary custody of a child in emergency situations, the juvenile courts to assume jurisdiction over specified minor children; or courts to issue child protection orders for specified children.

These provisions cannot be construed to confer upon a parent the right to compel a minor child to undergo an abortion or to empower a parent to enroll his or her minor child in a public school outside of the area of the child's residence.

These provisions cannot be construed to confer upon a parent, of a public school student, the right to dictate to public school administrators the curriculum, program choices, or levels of

service provided to the child.

PROPONENTS: Supporters say that how parents guide the destiny of their children is a fundamental right not enunciated in state or federal constitution. This joint resolution will help ensure that parents' rights to guide the education upbringing of their children will be secured.

Testifying for the resolution were Representative Richardson and the Missouri Family Policy Counsel.

OPPONENTS: Those opposed to the resolution say it violates two Supreme Court precedents, interferes with Title X rights, and could prevent the delivery of confidential health services for minors.

Testifying against the resolution were National Abortion Rights Action League Pro-Choice Missouri and M'Evie Mead, Planned Parenthood Advocates in Missouri.