



AMENDMENT 6

In November 2026, Missourians will vote on Amendment 6, which would require an 80% vote in both chambers of the Missouri General Assembly before changes to covered measures could be referred back to Missouri voters.

Amendment 6 will appear on the ballot in the following form:¹

Shall the Missouri Constitution be amended to:

- ★ Expand the initiative and referendum petition process by making it a fundamental right;
- ★ Allow courts to revise ballot summaries through lawsuits;
- ★ Prohibit the legislature from weakening initiative or referendum powers;
- ★ Prohibit the legislature from changing or repealing laws enacted through the initiative process, or passing laws similar to those rejected by referendum, without approval from at least 80% of both chambers; and
- ★ Preserve existing majority vote and signature requirements for initiative and referendum petitions.

The proposal would apply new rules to covered voter-approved measures dating back to January 1, 2010, while also establishing new procedures for future legislative action.

Extraordinary Legislative Threshold

Amendment 6 would create the nation's most demanding legislative procedure for changing voter-approved measures. Amendment 6 would create a second, more demanding process for amendments affecting certain voter-approved constitutional provisions. No other state uses such a system.

- ★ Amendment 6 would create the highest threshold for changing voter-approved measures in the country.²
- ★ An 80% vote would require 131 members of the Missouri House and 28 members of the Missouri Senate.
- ★ Missouri Democrats currently hold 59 seats in the Missouri House (31.9%) and 10 seats in the Missouri Senate (29.4%).³

¹ Current certified circulation title issued by the Missouri Secretary of State for Initiative Petition 2026-106. Final ballot language is subject to certification and any court-ordered revisions

² <https://www.ncsl.org/elections-and-campaigns/initiative-and-referendum-processes/the-election-and-adoption-of-initiatives>

³ <https://house.mo.gov/MemberRoster.aspx>; <https://www.senate.mo.gov/senators/index>



Retroactive Application

Amendment 6 would change the rules for voter-approved measures that were approved on or after January 1, 2010. That includes measures creating a constitutional right to abortion, legalizing marijuana, Clean Missouri, and more.

- ★ Creates two classes of constitutional provisions with different amendment procedures.
- ★ Selects 2010 as the fixed historical date that permanently determines which constitutional provisions receive special protection.
- ★ No other state uses a similar system.

Judicial Rewriting of Ballot Language

Missouri courts already review challenged ballot summaries. Amendment 6 would place that authority directly into the Missouri Constitution and expressly protect the courts' ability to rewrite ballot summaries in whole or in part.

- ★ Amendment 6 would override SB22, which required courts to give the Secretary of State up to three opportunities to revise challenged ballot language before rewriting it themselves.⁴
- ★ Amendment 6 would place judicial rewriting authority directly into the Missouri Constitution.
- ★ Ballot-language lawsuits have become a regular feature of Missouri elections, with courts repeatedly ordering revisions to ballot summaries in recent years.

Sample Social Posts

- ★ An 80% vote? Amendment 6 would require 131 House members and 28 Senators before lawmakers could even send certain constitutional changes back to Missouri voters. No other state sets the bar this high. That's not protecting the Constitution. That's locking it down. #NoOn6
- ★ If Missouri voters decide they want to revisit a ballot measure ten years from now... Why should they need an 80% vote of the legislature just to get the question back on the ballot? #NoOn6
- ★ Amendment 6 doesn't just change the rules going forward. It reaches back to ballot measures approved since 2010. Why 2010 #NoOn6

⁴ <https://www.senate.mo.gov/BillTracking/Bills/BillInformation?year=2025&billid=394>