# **PROPOSED REVISIONS TO H3568**

( with new language in red, but without deletions from original H3568)

( and subsequently further revised new language March 2022 in blue )

# **South Carolina General Assembly**

124th Session, 2021-2022

## H. 3568

#### STATUS INFORMATION

General Bill

Sponsors: Reps. Magnuson, Trantham, Burns, Jones, Morgan, Chumley, Long, May, B. Cox, Haddon, Thayer, Bennett, Dabney, McCabe, Oremus, McGarry, Taylor, Daning, V.S. Moss, Pope, Forrest, Hill,

J.E. Johnson and M.M. Smith

Document Path: 1:\council\bills\cc\15902vr21.doex

Companion/Similar bill(s): 381

Introduced in the House on January 12, 2021

Currently residing in the House Committee on Judiciary

Summary: Personhood Act of SC

## HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

_	Date	Body	Action Description with journal page number
4	2/16/2020	House	Prefiled
4	2/16/2020	House	Referred to Committee on Judiciary
_	1/12/2021	House	Introduced and read first time (House Journal page 241)
_	1/12/2021	House	Referred to Committee on Judiciary (House Journal page 241)
_	3/24/2021	House	Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Hill
_	4/27/2021	House	Member(s) request name added as sponsor: J.E.Johnson
_	5/11/2021	House	Member(s) request name added as sponsor: M.M.Smith

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## **VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

12/16/2020

## A BILL

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TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 12 1976, BY ADDING ARTICLE 5 TO CHAPTER 1, TITLE 1 SO 13 AS TO ENACT THE "PERSONHOOD ACT OF SOUTH 14 CAROLINA"; TO PROVIDE FINDINGS OF THE GENERAL 15 ASSEMBLY; TO ACKNOWLEDGE AND MEMORIALIZE 16 THAT THE RIGHT TO LIFE FOR EACH BORN AND **PREBORN** BEING HUMAN IS INHERENT 18 UNALIENABLE BEGINNING AT FERTILIZATION; TO 19 DEFINE THE WORDS 'PERSON', 'HUMAN', AND 'HUMAN 20 BEING' TO MEAN A NATURAL PERSON CREATED IN 21 THE IMAGE OF GOD, AT ANY STAGE OF BIOLOGICAL 22 DEVELOPMENT, BEGINNING AT FERTILIZATION, TO 23 ACKNOWLEDGE AND MEMORIALIZE THAT EACH AND 24 EVERY HUMAN BEING IS A PERSON BEGINNING AT 25 FERTILIZATION AND THAT NO PERSON SHALL BE 26 DEPRIVED OF LIFE WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW 27 NOR DENIED THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS, 28 **RIGHTS** GUARANTEED BY SECTION 3, ARTICLE I OF THE 29 CONSTITUTION OF THIS STATE; TO REPEAL CHAPTER 30 41, TITLE 44, RELATING TO "ABORTIONS"; TO 31 **PROHIBIT** ALLOCATION **OF PUBLIC** FUNDS, 32 ALLOCATION OF PERSONNEL OR PROPERTY, OR 33 IMPLEMENTATION BY ANY OFFICIAL, OF THIS STATE, 34 OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE, TO 35 IMPLEMENTATION OR ENFORCEMENT OF ANY 36 FEDERAL LAW, TREATY, EXECUTIVE ORDER, RULE, 37 OR REGULATION DETERMINED BY THE ATTORNEY 38 GENERAL TO PURPORT TO COMPEL LEGISLATIVE OR 39 EXECUTIVE ACTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 1-1-40 380.(A); TO APPLY CERTAIN SECTIONS TO CHAPTER 3, TITLE 16 OF THE 1976 CODE; AND FOR OTHER 42 **PURPOSES**.

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5	Whereas, the General Assembly, under Section 1A, Article III, of
6	the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, 1895, is empowered
7	to assemble to make new laws, as the common good may require:
8	and
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10	Whereas, Section 3, Article I of the Constitution of the State of
11	South Carolina, 1895, guarantees that no person may be deprived of
12	life, liberty, or property without due process of law or be denied the
13	equal protection of the laws; and
14	- 1 F
15	Whereas, the General Assembly, in the exercise of its constitutional
16	powers and in carrying out its duties and responsibilities under the
17	law, finds it necessary and proper to ensure that the rights of its
18	citizens extend to each newly born and preborn human being. Now
19	therefore,
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21	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South
22	Carolina:
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24	SECTION 1. Chapter 1, Title 1 of the 1976 Code is amended by
25	adding:
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27	"Article 5
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29	Personhood Act of South Carolina
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31	Section 1-1-310. This article may be cited as the 'Personhood Act
32	of South Carolina'.
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34	Section 1-1-320. The General Assembly finds as follows
35	regarding the sanctity of life:
36	(A) The General Assembly acknowledges that the July 4, 1776
37	Declaration of Independence is one of the Organic Laws of the
38	United States of America found in the United States Code.
39	(B) The General Assembly acknowledges that all persons are
40	endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, the
41	foremost of which is the right to life.  (C) The General Assembly colleges that personheed is
42	(C) The General Assembly acknowledges that personhood is
43	God-given, as all men are created in the image of God.

- (D) The General Assembly finds that the Preamble to the Constitution of the State of South Carolina contains the sovereign peoples' acknowledgment of God as the source of constitutional liberty, saying: 'We the people of the State of South Carolina, in Convention assembled, grateful to God for our liberties, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the preservation and perpetuation of the same'.
- (E) The General Assembly acknowledges that the State of South Carolina has a God-ordained and constitutional duty to 9 establish justice and protect the right to life of human beings, 10 11 the first and primary end of civil government.
  - (F) The General Assembly acknowledges that a human being is a **natural** person **beginning** at fertilization.

15 Section 1-1-330. (A) The right to life for each born and preborn 16 human being is inherent and unalienable beginning at fertilization. 17

(B) As used in this chapter:

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- (1) The words 'person', 'human', and 'human being', mean a natural person created in the image of God, at any stage of biological development, beginning at fertilization.
- 22 (2) 'Fertilization' means the union of a human spermatozoon 23 with a human ovum.
  - (3) 'Conception' means fertilization.
- (C) Each and every human being is a person beginning at 26 fertilization. No person shall be deprived of life without due process of law nor denied the equal protection of the laws, rights guaranteed by Section 3, Article I, of the Constitution of this State.

Section 1-1-340. (A) Nothing in this article shall be construed to prohibit a licensed physician from performing a medical procedure or providing medical treatment designed or intended to prevent the death of a pregnant woman, including delivering the child prematurely if necessarily concomitant with the lifesaving 36 intervention. The physician shall act in accordance with the standard of care, insofar as Section 1-1-330 (A), (B), or (C) are 38 is not violated, to preserve both the life of the mother and the life of the preborn human being. Under such circumstances, the accidental or unintentional injury or death to the preborn human being is not a violation of this article. The provisions of this section must not be construed to authorize the intentional killing of a 43 preborn human being.

- (B) Nothing in this article shall be construed to prohibit contraception. As used in this subsection, 'contraception' is defined as the prevention of fertilization. **Drugs or devices which are determined by the Department of Health and Environmental Control to violate Section 1-1-330 are prohibited.**
- 6 (C) Nothing in this article shall be construed to prohibit in vitro 7 fertilization **procedures** or assisted reproductive technology 8 **procedures, which do not violate Section 1-1-330.** (A), (B), or (C) 9 The authority to regulate in vitro fertilization **procedures** and 10 assisted reproductive technology procedures is reserved by the 11 Legislature.

Section 1-1-350. This article is enacted pursuant to the power reserved to this State under the Tenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

Section 1-1-360. (A) Chapter 41 of Title 44 of the 1976 Code is repealed.

(B) Section 38-71-238(B) of the 1976 Code is repealed. Amend section title to conform. Renumber subsection to conform.

Section 1-1-370. The provisions of this act supercede the following: (A) Section 1-13-30(l) of the 1976 Code;

- (B) Section 14-8-200(b)(7) of the 1976 Code;
- (C) Section 16-3-1083 of the 1976 Code; and
- (D) Any provision of the 1976 Code that could otherwise be construed to violate Section 1-1-330 (A), (B), or (C).

- Section 1-1-380. (A) The State of South Carolina, and its political subdivisions, cannot be compelled by the federal government to take any legislative or executive action to implement or enforce a federal law, treaty, executive order, rule, or regulation related to a person's right to life enshrined in the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, or in Article I, Section 3 of the Constitution of this State, that violates the right of persons to not be deprived of life without due process of law, or that violates the right of persons to not be denied the equal protection of the laws, as provided in this chapter.
- 40 (B) Any federal law, treaty, executive order, rule, or 41 regulation related to a person's right to life enshrined in the 42 Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States 43 Constitution, or in Article I, Section 3 of the Constitution of this

1 State, must be evaluated by the Attorney General. The Attorney 2 General shall issue a written opinion of whether the law, treaty, executive order, rule, or regulation purports to compel 4 legislative or executive action prohibited pursuant to subsection 5 (A).

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- (C) If the Attorney General renders an opinion that a federal 7 law, treaty, executive order, rule, or regulation purports to compel legislative or executive action prohibited pursuant to subsection (A), then:
- 10 (1) no public funds of this State, or any political subdivision of 11 this State, shall be allocated for the implementation or 12 enforcement of that federal law, treaty, executive order, rule, or 13 regulation;
- 14 (2) no personnel or property of this State, or any political 15 subdivision of this State, shall be allocated to 16 implementation or enforcement of that federal law, treaty, 17 executive order, rule, or regulation; and
- (3) no official, agent, or employee of the State of South Carolina, 19 or any political subdivision of it, shall implement, attempt to 20 implement, enforce, or attempt to enforce that federal law, 21 treaty, executive order, rule, or regulation. 22

23 Section 1-1-390. The provisions, words, phrases and clauses 24 of this act are declared to be inseverable."

Section 1-1-395 Section 1-1-400. Sections 1-1-310, 1-1-320, 1-1-330, 1-1-340, 1-1-350, and 1-1-380 shall apply to Chapter 3, Title 16 of the 1976 Code. ; subject only to the Constitution of 29 the United States, and decisional interpretations thereof by the 30 United States Supreme Court and specific provisions to the contrary in the statutes and Constitution of this State.

- 32 A person convicted of violating Section 1-1-330 or
- Section 1-1-340 must be punished in the same manner as provided in Chapter 3, Title 16 of the 1976 Code. 34

Section 1-1-397. The provisions contained in SECTION 1. shall take effect upon the certification by the Attorney General to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives that:

(A) the United States Supreme Court has overruled, in whole or in part, Roe v. Wade, 410 U.S. 113 (1973), that has the effect of acknowledging that the State of South Carolina has the authority to abolish abortion as effected by this act;

1 (B) an amendment to the United States Constitution has been
2 adopted that has the effect of restoring or granting to the State
3 of South Carolina the authority to abolish abortion as effected
4 by this act; or
5 (C) the United States Congress has enacted a law that has the
6 effect of restoring or granting to the State of South Carolina the
7 authority to abolish abortion as effected by this act.
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9 SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.
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