**South Carolina General Assembly**

122nd Session, 2017-2018

**H. 3662**

**STATUS INFORMATION**

General Bill

Sponsors: Reps. Willis, Erickson, Yow, Collins, Bernstein, Anthony and Pitts

Document Path: l:\council\bills\bh\7074ahb17.docx

Companion/Similar bill(s): 172

Introduced in the House on February 2, 2017

Currently residing in the House Committee on **Judiciary**

Summary: Strangulation

**HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**

Date Body Action Description with journal page number

2/2/2017 House Introduced and read first time ([House Journal‑page 37](file:///h:\hj\20170202.docx))

2/2/2017 House Referred to Committee on **Judiciary** ([House Journal‑page 37](file:///h:\hj\20170202.docx))

View the latest [legislative information](http://www.scstatehouse.gov/billsearch.php?billnumbers=3662&session=122&summary=B) at the website

**VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

[2/2/2017](file:///p:\pprever\2017-18\3662_20170202.docx)

**A** **BILL**

TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, BY ADDING SECTION 16‑3‑1095 SO AS TO DEFINE THE TERM “STRANGULATION”, TO CREATE THE FELONY OFFENSE OF STRANGULATION, AND TO PROVIDE THAT IT IS AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE IF AN ACT CONSTITUTING STRANGULATION WAS THE RESULT OF A LEGITIMATE MEDICAL PROCEDURE.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. Article 11, Chapter 3, Title 16 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

“Section 16‑3‑1095. (A) ‘Strangulation’ means the restricting of air flow or blood circulation of a person by external pressure to the throat or neck, or the blocking of the nose or mouth of a person.

(B) A person commits the offense of strangulation if he, without consent, impedes or creates a substantial risk of impeding the normal breathing or circulation of blood by applying pressure to the throat or neck of another person, or by blocking the nose or mouth of another person.

(C) A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned for not more than five years.

(D) It is an affirmative defense under this section if an act constituting strangulation was the result of a legitimate medical procedure.”

SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

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