**South Carolina General Assembly**

123rd Session, 2019-2020

**S. 485**

**STATUS INFORMATION**

General Bill

Sponsors: Senators Cash, Rice, Cromer, Gambrell, Grooms, Verdin, Peeler and Martin

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Companion/Similar bill(s): 3289, 3920

Introduced in the Senate on February 6, 2019

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

Summary: Personhood Act

**HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**

Date Body Action Description with journal page number

2/6/2019 Senate Introduced and read first time ([Senate Journal‑page 35](file:///h:\sj\20190206.docx))

2/6/2019 Senate Referred to Committee on **Judiciary** ([Senate Journal‑page 35](file:///h:\sj\20190206.docx))

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**VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

[2/6/2019](file:///p:\pprever\2019-20\485_20190206.docx)

**A** **BILL**

TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, BY ADDING ARTICLE 5 TO CHAPTER 1, TITLE 1 SO AS TO ENACT THE “PERSONHOOD ACT OF SOUTH CAROLINA”, TO ESTABLISH THAT THE RIGHT TO LIFE FOR EACH BORN AND PREBORN HUMAN BEING VESTS AT FERTILIZATION AND THAT THE RIGHTS OF DUE PROCESS AND EQUAL PROTECTION, GUARANTEED BY SECTION 3, ARTICLE I OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THIS STATE VEST AT FERTILIZATION FOR EACH BORN AND PREBORN HUMAN BEING.

Whereas, the General Assembly, under Section 1A, Article III, of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, 1895, is empowered to assemble to make new laws, as the common good may require; and

Whereas, Section 3, Article I of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, 1895, guarantees that no person may be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law or be denied the equal protection of the laws; and

Whereas, the General Assembly, in the exercise of its constitutional powers and in carrying out its duties and responsibilities under the law, finds it necessary and proper to ensure that the rights of its citizens extend to each newly born and preborn human being. Now, therefore,

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 1, Title 1 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

“Article 5

Personhood Act of South Carolina

Section 1‑1‑310. This article may be cited as the ‘Personhood Act of South Carolina’.

Section 1‑1‑320. The General Assembly finds as follows regarding the sanctity of life:

(A) The General Assembly acknowledges that the July 4, 1776, Declaration of Independence is one of the Organic Laws of the United States of America found in the United States Code.

(B) The General Assembly acknowledges that all persons are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, the foremost of which is the right to life.

(C) 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’.

(D) The General Assembly acknowledges that personhood is God-given rather than an endowment of the State. All human beings are created in the image of God and therefore have an equal right to life.

(E) The General Assembly acknowledges that the State of South Carolina has a God-ordained and constitutional duty to establish justice by establishing and enforcing laws to prevent the shedding of innocent blood, which is a principal purpose of civil government.

(F) The General Assembly finds that a human being is a person at fertilization, and on the basis of its acknowledgements heretofore, asserts a compelling state interest in the protection of the rights to life, due process and equal protection, from fertilization forward.

Section 1‑1‑330. (A) The right to life for each born and preborn human being vests at fertilization.

(B) The words ‘person’, ‘human’, and ‘human being’, mean a member of the species homo sapiens, at any stage of biological development.

(C) The right guaranteed by Section 3, Article 1 of the Constitution of this State, that no person shall be deprived of life without due process of law vests at fertilization for each born and preborn human being. Furthermore, no born human being shall be denied the equal protection of the laws; nor shall any preborn human being be denied the equal protection of the laws regarding the right to life vested at fertilization.

(D) This section shall apply to Titles 16 and 44 of the 1976 Code.

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. However, the physician shall make reasonable medical efforts under the circumstances to preserve both the life of the mother and the life of the preborn human being in a manner consistent with accepted medical standards. Under such circumstances, the accidental or unintentional injury or death to the preborn human being is not a violation of this article. The threat of the death of a pregnant woman must not be based on a diagnosis or claim of a mental or emotional condition of the pregnant woman or a diagnosis or claim that the pregnant woman will purposefully engage in conduct that she intends to result in her death. The provisions of this section must not be construed to authorize the intentional killing of a 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.

(C) Nothing in this article shall be construed to prohibit in vitro fertilization. The authority to regulate in vitro fertilization and assisted reproductive technology procedures is reserved by the Legislature.

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

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

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