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**A Resolution
Presented by Derrick Brown
Erskine College**

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- Purpose:** To create a committee to determine the best course of action to protect the rights of the Citizens and State of South Carolina from Federal encroachment.
- Whereas,** Many laws passed by the Federal Government have drawn the ire of citizens across the nation including but not limited to the Patriot Act and the Affordable Care Act,
- Whereas,** The powers of the Federal government to monitor and coerce its citizenry has grown considerably in recent years, especially the widespread surveillance conducted by the National Security Agency,
- Whereas,** The arbitration of the Supreme Court of the United States concerning the constitutionality of laws is not infallible,
- Therefore,** Let it be resolved by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session here assembled the following:
- Section I** The Legislature shall create a Constitutional Review board with representatives from the Attorney General’s Office, the Supreme Court of South Carolina, qualified Constitutional scholars and lawyers, along with a representative from the Office of the Governor of South Carolina.
- Section II** The purpose of this board shall be to decide upon the best course of action for South Carolina to express its displeasure with laws passed by the Federal government that its perceives as unconstitutional. The board shall plan for dialogue with the Federal government itself and with other states to effect the nullification of the unconstitutional law.
- Section III** The members of the board shall be nominated by their respective agencies and confirmed by the Legislature. Nominations of private individuals shall be conducted jointly by the Attorney General’s Office, the Supreme Court of the State of South Carolina, and the Legislature.
- Section IV** The members of the board shall be decided within one year of passage and the board shall have two years to prepare and submit a proposal to the Legislature to be enacted into law. This proposal must be voted on within one year of its submission.
- Section V** This resolution shall take effect upon passage by the South Carolina Student Legislature and the signature of the Governor.

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A Bill
Presented by Daniel Prohaska
Erskine College

Purpose: To amend Section 15-78-120 of the South Carolina Tort Claims Act of 1986 to increase the limitations on liabilities.

Whereas, The limitations on recovery under Section 15-78-120 have not grown with the rate of inflation in the last 25 years; and,

Whereas, A long term solution to account for future inflation with Torts Claims is needed; and,

Whereas, Reasonable caps on damages are beneficial to both the injured and the tortfeasor; and,

Whereas, A static number, as provided in Section 15-78-120, does not properly serve the people of South Carolina.

Therefore, Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:

Section I: Amend § 15-78-120 (A) (1) to read as follows: 1) Except as provided in Section 15-78-120(a)(3), no person shall recover in any action or claim brought hereunder a sum exceeding three hundred six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars because of loss arising from a single occurrence regardless of the number of agencies or political subdivisions involved

Section II: Amend section 15-78-120 (A) (2) to read as follows: 2) (2) Except as provided in Section 15-78-120(a)(4), the total sum recovered hereunder arising out of a single occurrence shall not exceed six hundred thousand one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars regardless of the number of agencies or political subdivisions or claims or actions involved.

Section III: Add section 15-78-120 (A) (6) to read at the beginning of each new fiscal year the limits for damages as outlined section 15-78-120 (A) (1) and (2) shall automatically be adjusted to have three and one quarter percent rate added to these limitations.

Section IV: This act will take effect after passage by the General Assembly and signature of the Governor.

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A Bill
Presented by Chris Kennelly, and Emmanuel Ogbonna
Erskine College

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5 **Purpose:** To add section 17-15-280 to the South Carolina Code of Laws to deny bond to
6 repeat felony offenders who are currently out on bond.

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8 **Whereas,** According to Richland County Sherriff's Department, 5% of criminals are
9 committing 95% of the crimes in South Carolina; and

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11 **Whereas,** Other states such as Washington and Georgia currently have bills in committee
12 addressing denying bond to repeat offenders and Texas and Virginia have
13 already passed a law similar to this; and,

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15 **Whereas,** 56% of violent felons are repeat offenders and 61% of all felons are repeat
16 offenders.

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18 **Therefore:** Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session
19 assembled the following:

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21 **Section I:** Add § 17-15-280 to read as follows:

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23 "§ 17-15-280. Bond shall be denied to repeat felon offenders currently out on
24 bond.

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26 If any person is released on bond and commits a felony while on bond they
27 will be denied if the court finds probable cause that they committed the offense
28 and former bonds will be revoked.

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30 If a person is found guilty of this repeat offense committed while on bond they
31 will be required to serve three consecutive years in prison in addition to the jail
32 time they receive for the particular crime, without the chance of parole."

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34 **Section II:** This amendment shall take effect 60 days upon passage by the General
35 Assembly and signature of the Governor.

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A Bill
Presented by Kristin Irby and Kurt Widenhouse
Erskine College

Purpose: To amend the South Carolina code of law so as to provide a rebuttable presumption for the placement of siblings together in the same adoptive home when it is the children’s best interest and when possible

Whereas, Approximately 1,600 children are adopted in South Carolina each year; and,

Whereas, Many groups of siblings enter into foster care in South Carolina each year, and there is no guarantee that the sibling groups will be adopted together,

Therefore, Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:

Section I: § 63-9-50 of the South Carolina Code of Laws shall be added to as follows:

Section 63-9-50. Children who may be adopted.

(B) In providing adoption services, the department, or child-placing agency, shall make every effort to keep siblings together when it is in the best interest of the children and when possible place siblings in the same adoptive home. These efforts must be documented, in writing, in the child’s case file.

(C) If the department, or child-placing agency, locates an appropriate, capable, willing, and available joint placement for siblings, the court shall presume that placement of siblings together in the same adoptive home is in the best interests of the children. This presumption may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence that placement of the children together in the same adoptive home would be detrimental to the health or welfare of any of the children.

(D) For the purposes of this section, the term “siblings” means persons who share a parent.

Section II: This bill shall take effect immediately upon passage of the General Assembly and signature of the Governor.