**South Carolina General Assembly**

123rd Session, 2019-2020

**S. 1279**

**STATUS INFORMATION**

Senate Resolution

Sponsors: Senators M.B. Matthews, Kimpson, Nicholson, McElveen, Allen, Johnson, Shealy and Rankin

Document Path: l:\s-res\mbm\024ruth.kmm.mbm.docx

Introduced in the Senate on September 22, 2020

Adopted by the Senate on September 22, 2020

Summary: Honorable Ruth Bader Ginsburg

**HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**

Date Body Action Description with journal page number

9/22/2020 Senate Introduced and adopted ([Senate Journal‑page 7](file:///h:\sj\20200922.docx))

View the latest [legislative information](http://www.scstatehouse.gov/billsearch.php?billnumbers=1279&session=123&summary=B) at the website

**VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

[9/22/2020](file:///p:\pprever\2019-20\1279_20200922.docx)

**A** **SENATE RESOLUTION**

TO EXPRESS THE PROFOUND SORROW OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE UPON THE PASSING OF THE HONORABLE RUTH BADER GINSBURG AND TO EXTEND THEIR DEEPEST SYMPATHY TO HER FAMILY AND MANY FRIENDS.

Whereas, the members of the South Carolina Senate were deeply saddened to learn of the death of the Honorable Ruth Bader Ginsburg on Friday, September 18, 2020 at the venerable age of eighty‑seven; and

Whereas, a native of Brooklyn, Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg was born in 1933 as the daughter of Celia and Nathan Bader. She was an alumna of Cornell University, Harvard Law School, and Columbia Law School. As a young woman, she had to fight for status and respect, as one of only nine women in her law school class and later as a newly graduated mother. She ultimately served as a professor at Rutgers Law School, where she began her lifelong work fighting gender discrimination, and Columbia Law School, where she became the school’s first female tenured professor; and

Whereas, in her early career, Justice Ginsburg co-founded the Women’s Rights Project at the American Civil Liberties Union. As the organization’s general counsel, she argued several cases that advanced women’s rights, including Reed v. Reed, which extended the application of the Fourteenth Amendment’s Equal Protection Clause to women. She later served as a federal judge on the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, where she gained a reputation for her moderation; and

Whereas, nominated to the Supreme Court by President Bill Clinton in 1993, Justice Ginsburg was the second woman and the first Jewish woman appointed to the court in United States history. She was noted for her liberal dissents and her longevity on the court. Among Justice Ginsberg’s notable rulings were United States v. Virginia, in which she wrote the majority opinion stating that the Virginia Military Institute’s all‑male admissions policy was unconstitutional; Bush v. Gore, in which she dissented from the court’s decision to end the presidential election recount; and Obergefell v. Hodges, in which she made decisive arguments that led to the court’s granting of marriage rights to same‑sex couples; and

Whereas, by the time she was in her eighties, Justice Ginsburg had become a beloved pop culture and feminist icon often referred to as “The Notorious R.B.G.” She was the subject of a hit documentary, a biopic, an operetta, a *Time* magazine cover, and regular *Saturday Night Live* sketches; and

Whereas, Justice Ginsburg was preceded in death by her husband, Martin Ginsburg. She leaves to cherish her memory her children, Jane and James, and a mournful nation. She will be greatly missed. Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate:

That the members of the South Carolina Senate, by this resolution, express their profound sorrow upon the passing of the Honorable Ruth Bader Ginsburg and extend their deepest sympathy to her family and many friends.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be presented to the family of the Honorable Ruth Bader Ginsburg.

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