**South Carolina General Assembly**

124th Session, 2021-2022

**H. 4761**

**STATUS INFORMATION**

Concurrent Resolution

Sponsors: Rep. Cobb‑Hunter

Document Path: l:\council\bills\jn\3493ph22.docx

Introduced in the House on January 12, 2022

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

Summary: Grant Statehood to DC Citizens

**HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**

Date Body Action Description with journal page number

1/12/2022 House Introduced ([House Journal‑page 29](file:///h:\hj\20220112.docx))

1/12/2022 House Referred to Committee on **Judiciary** ([House Journal‑page 29](file:///h:\hj\20220112.docx))

View the latest [legislative information](http://www.scstatehouse.gov/billsearch.php?billnumbers=4761&session=124&summary=B) at the website

**VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

[1/12/2022](file:///p:\pprever\2021-22\4761_20220112.docx)

**A** **CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

TO URGE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO ENACT FEDERAL LEGISLATION GRANTING STATEHOOD TO THE PEOPLE OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

Whereas, the people living on the land that would eventually be designated as the District of Columbia were provided the right to vote for representation in Congress when the United States Constitution was ratified in 1788; and

Whereas, the passage of the Organic Act of 1801 placed the District of Columbia under the exclusive authority of the United States Congress and abolished residents’ right to vote for members of Congress and the President and Vice President of the United States; and

Whereas, residents of the District of Columbia were granted the right to vote for the President and Vice President through passage of the Twenty–Third Amendment to the United States Constitution in 1961; and

Whereas, as of 2021, the United States Census Bureau data estimates that the District of Columbia’s population at approximately 689,545 residents is comparable to the populations of Wyoming (576,851), Vermont (643,077), Alaska (733,391), and North Dakota (779,094); and

Whereas, residents of the District of Columbia share all the responsibilities of United States citizenship, including paying more federal taxes than residents of twenty‑two states, serving on federal juries, and defending the United States as members of the United States Armed Forces in every war since the War for Independence, yet they are denied full representation in Congress; and

Whereas, the residents of the District of Columbia have endorsed statehood for the District of Columbia and passed a districtwide referendum on November 8, 2016, which favored statehood by eighty‑six percent; and

Whereas, no other democratic nation denies the right of self‑government, including participation in its national legislature, to the residents of its capital; and

Whereas, the residents of the District of Columbia lack full democracy, equality, and citizenship enjoyed by the residents of the fifty states; and

Whereas, the United States Congress repeatedly has interfered with the District of Columbia’s limited self‑government by enacting laws that affect the District of Columbia’s expenditure of its locally raised tax revenue, including barring the usage of locally raised revenue, thus violating the fundamental principle that states and local governments are best suited to enact legislation that represents the will of their citizens; and

Whereas, although the District of Columbia has passed consecutive balanced budgets since 1997, it still faces the possibility of being shut down yearly because of Congressional deliberations over the federal budget; and

Whereas, District of Columbia Delegate Eleanor Holmes Norton and Delaware U.S. Senator Tom Carper introduced in the 117th Congress H.R. 51 and S. 51, the Washington, D.C. Admission Act, that provides that the State of Washington, D.C. would have all the rights of citizenship as taxpaying American citizens, including two Senators and at least one House member; and

Whereas, the United Nations Human Rights Committee has called on the United States Congress to address the District of Columbia’s lack of political equality, and the Organization of American States has declared the disenfranchisement of the District of Columbia residents a violation of its charter agreement, to which the United States is a signatory; and

Whereas, the South Carolina General Assembly supports admitting Washington, D.C. into the Union as a state of the United States of America. Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

That the members of the South Carolina General Assembly, by this resolution, urge members of the United States Congress to enact federal legislation granting statehood to the people of Washington, D.C.

Be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and President of the United States Senate.

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