## The State of South Carolina



## Office of the Attorney General

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April 24, 1991

Mark R. Elam, Esquire Senior Counsel to the Governor Office of the Governor Post Office Box 11369 Columbia, South Carolina 29211

Dear Mr. Elam:

By your letter of April 22, 1991, you have asked for the opinion of this Office as to the constitutionality of H.3618, R-64, an act relative to the Marion County Hospital District. For the reasons following, it is the opinion of this Office that the Act is of doubtful constitutionality.

In considering the constitutionality of an act of the General Assembly, it is presumed that the act is constitutional in all respects. Moreover, such an act will not be considered void unless its unconstitutionality is clear beyond any reasonable doubt. Thomas v. Macklen, 186 S.C. 290, 195 S.E. 539 (1937); Townsend v. Richland County, 190 S.C. 270, 2 S.E.2d 777 (1939). All doubts of constitutionality are generally resolved in favor of constitutionality. While this Office may comment upon potential constitutional problems, it is solely within the province of the courts of this State to declare an act unconstitutional.

The act bearing ratification number 64 of 1991 provides for the appointment of nine members of the Marion County Hospital Board and staggering the terms of members initially appointed thereunder. Marion County Hospital District is a special purpose district located wholly within Marion County. See Op. Atty. Gen. dated March 24, 1977. Thus, H.3618, R-64 of 1991 is clearly an act for a specific county. Article VIII, Section 7 of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina provides that

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"[n]o laws for a specific county shall be enacted." Acts similar to H.3618, R-64 have been struck down by the South Carolina Supreme Court as violative of Article VIII, Section 7. See Cooper River Parks and Playground Commission v. City of North Charleston, 273 S.C. 639, 259 S.E.2d 107 (1979); Torgerson v. Craver, 267 S.C. 558, 230 S.E.2d 228 (1976); Knight v. Salisbury, 262 S.C. 565, 206 S.E.2d 875 (1974).

Based on the foregoing, we would advise that H.3618, R-64 would be of doubtful constitutionality. Of course, this Office possesses no authority to declare an act of the General Assembly invalid; only a court would have such authority.

Sincerely,

Patricia @ Petway

Patricia D. Petway Assistant Attorney General

PDP/an

REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY:

Robert D. Cook

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