DISCLAIMER

The South Carolina Legislative Council is offering access to the unannotated South Carolina Code of Laws on the Internet as a service to the public. The unannotated South Carolina Code on the General Assembly's website is now current through the 2009 session. The unannotated South Carolina Code, consisting only of Code text and numbering, may be copied from this website at the reader's expense and effort without need for permission.

The Legislative Council is unable to assist users of this service with legal questions. Also, legislative staff cannot respond to requests for legal advice or the application of the law to specific facts. Therefore, to understand and protect your legal rights, you should consult your own private lawyer regarding all legal questions.

While every effort was made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the unannotated South Carolina Code available on the South Carolina General Assembly's website, the unannotated South Carolina Code is not official, and the state agencies preparing this website and the General Assembly are not responsible for any errors or omissions which may occur in these files. Only the current published volumes of the South Carolina Code of Laws Annotated and any pertinent acts and joint resolutions contain the official version.

Please note that the Legislative Council is not able to respond to individual inquiries regarding research or the features, format, or use of this website. However, you may notify Legislative Printing, Information and Technology Systems at [LPITS@scstatehouse.gov](mailto:LPITS@scstatehouse.net) regarding any apparent errors or omissions in content of Code sections on this website, in which case LPITS will relay the information to appropriate staff members of the South Carolina Legislative Council for investigation.

CHAPTER 29.

LEGAL NOTICES, GENERALLY

**SECTION 15‑29‑10.** Computing time for publication of notices.

The time for publication of legal notices shall be computed so as to exclude the first day of publication and include the day on which the act or event, of which notice is given, is to happen or which completes the full period required for publication.

**SECTION 15‑29‑20.** Publication in four successive weeks as equivalent of publication for one month or thirty days.

When publication for one month or thirty days is required the publication in four successive weeks shall be sufficient if at least twenty‑nine days shall have expired after the first publication thereof on or before the date fixed for the doing of the thing of which notice is given.

**SECTION 15‑29‑30.** Publication in three successive weeks as equivalent of publication for three weeks or twenty‑one days.

When the statute requires a notice to be published in a newspaper for three weeks or twenty‑one days the publication of such notice in three successive weeks shall be sufficient if at least sixteen days shall have expired after the date of the first publication and on or before the date fixed for the doing of the thing of which notice is given.

**SECTION 15‑29‑40.** Publication in two successive weeks as equivalent of publication for two weeks or fifteen days.

When it is required that notice be published in a newspaper for two weeks or fifteen days the publication of such notice in two successive weeks shall be sufficient if at least eight days shall have expired after the date of the first publication and on or before the date fixed for the doing of the thing for which notice is given.

**SECTION 15‑29‑50.** Publication for one week.

When it is required that notice be published in a newspaper for one week the first publication of such notice shall precede the date fixed for the doing of the thing at least six days.

**SECTION 15‑29‑60.** Length of time legal sales shall be advertised.

All notices for the sale of any real estate under execution or order of court shall be advertised for twenty‑one days, that is to say once a week for at least three weeks prior to such sale. All notices for such sales of personal property, unless otherwise specially ordered, shall be advertised for fifteen days, that is to say once a week for two weeks before such sale.

**SECTION 15‑29‑70.** Probate notices or citations which need not be published in newspaper.

It shall not be necessary to publish in any newspaper any notice or citation relating to any estate in the courts of probate when the value of such estate does not exceed five hundred dollars. In such cases the notices required by law shall be posted for the time required by law at the door of the courthouse of the county in which the probate proceeding is filed.

**SECTION 15‑29‑80.** Charges for legal advertisements in newspapers.

State and county officials authorized by law to publish advertisements in the newspapers of this State, including advertisements of sales of real and personal property by masters, clerks of court, judges of probate and sheriffs, citations, notices to creditors, notices of final settlement by executors, administrators, guardians and all other persons acting in a fiduciary capacity, service of summons by publication, notices of election ordered by commissioners, reports of county treasurers, supervisors and superintendents of education, notices of county auditors, proclamations of the executive department, proposals for works and supplies by the head of departments or other officials authorized to advertise for competitive bids and all other advertising whatever done by order of court or by State and county officials, shall be charged not more than the local retail display advertising rate shown on the newspaper’s rate card or the rates published in the newspaper, deducting any and all applicable discounts earned by the volume or frequency of the legal advertising. The advertisement shall be set in solid six point type, including the caption and all other parts of the advertisement. Newspapers that do not use six point type shall receive compensation based on six point measure and any lesser measure shall be charged only at actual space measurement as printed; however, agencies placing advertisements may order larger measure at their discretion.

The publication of any of the notices provided for in this section may be let by contract for not more than the price authorized by this section.

No publication will be allowed to make any extra charges for affidavit of publication.

**SECTION 15‑29‑85.** Charges for legal advertisements in newspapers: rates for indigents.

Notwithstanding other provisions of Section 15‑29‑80 with regard to legal advertising rates, any person required to publish a summons or other legal notice who qualifies as an indigent shall not be charged an amount exceeding one dollar per inch for the first insertion and not exceeding fifty cents per inch for each subsequent insertion of that legal advertisement. Advertisements published under the provisions of this section shall comply with the layout requirements set forth in Section 15‑29‑80 with charges calculated in accordance with the measurement provisions set forth therein. As used in this section “indigent” means a person whose legal assistance is paid for with public funds or who would be qualified for such assistance in the proceeding which requires publication of the legal notice concerned.

**SECTION 15‑29‑90.** Printing accounts shall be rendered under oath.

All accounts rendered for printing shall be under oath that such accounts are in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.

**SECTION 15‑29‑100.** Advertisements shall be posted if newspapers refuse to publish at rates fixed.

If the proprietors or managers of the newspapers in any county shall refuse to insert such advertisements in their newspapers at the rates allowed in Section 15‑29‑80 such notices shall be posted in at least three public places in the county, one of which shall be at the courthouse door.