**South Carolina General Assembly**

121st Session, 2015-2016

**S. 251**

**STATUS INFORMATION**

General Bill

Sponsors: Senators Shealy and Johnson

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Introduced in the Senate on January 13, 2015

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

Summary: Dumping litter

**HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**

Date Body Action Description with journal page number

12/10/2014 Senate Prefiled

12/10/2014 Senate Referred to Committee on **Judiciary**

1/13/2015 Senate Introduced and read first time ([Senate Journal‑page 154](file:///h:\SJ%20Archive\2015\01-13-15.docx))

1/13/2015 Senate Referred to Committee on **Judiciary** ([Senate Journal‑page 154](file:///h:\SJ%20Archive\2015\01-13-15.docx))

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**VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

[12/10/2014](file:///p:\pprever\2015-16\251_20141210.docx)

**A** **BILL**

TO AMEND SECTION 16–11–700 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO DUMPING LITTER ON PRIVATE AND PUBLIC PROPERTY, TO INCREASE THE FINES FOR THOSE CONVICTED OF LITTERING.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. Section 16–11–700 of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

“Section 16‑11‑700. (A) A person, from a vehicle or otherwise, may not dump, throw, drop, deposit, discard, or otherwise dispose of litter or other solid waste, as defined by Section 44‑96‑40(46), upon public or private property or waters in the State including, but not limited to, a highway, park, beach, campground, forest land, recreational area, trailer park, road, street, or alley except:

(1) on property designated by the State for the disposal of litter and other solid waste and the person is authorized to use the property for that purpose; or

(2) into a litter receptacle in a manner that the litter is prevented from being carried away or deposited by the elements upon a part of the private or public property or waters.

(B) Responsibility for the removal of litter from property or receptacles is upon the person convicted pursuant to this section of littering the property or receptacles. If there is no conviction for littering, the responsibility is upon the owner of the property.

(C)(1) A person who violates the provisions of this section in an amount less than fifteen pounds in weight or twenty‑seven cubic feet in volume is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined ~~two~~ five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than thirty days for a first or second conviction, or fined ~~five hundred~~ seven hundred fifty dollars or imprisoned for not more than thirty days for a third or subsequent conviction. In addition to the fine or term of imprisonment, the court also must impose eight hours of litter‑gathering labor for a first conviction, sixteen hours of litter‑gathering labor for a second conviction, and twenty‑four hours of litter‑gathering labor for a third or subsequent conviction, ~~or other form of public service,~~ under the supervision of the court, as the court may order because of physical or other incapacities.

(2) The fine for a deposit of a collection of litter or garbage in an area or facility not intended for public deposit of litter or garbage is ~~one thousand~~ one thousand five hundred dollars. The provisions of this item apply to a deposit of litter or garbage, as defined in Section 44–67–30(4), in an area or facility not intended for public deposit of litter or garbage. This item does not prohibit a private property owner from depositing litter or garbage as a property enhancement if the depositing does not violate applicable local or state health and safety regulations. In addition to a fine and for each offense pursuant to the provisions of this item, the court also shall impose a minimum of ~~five~~ eight hours of litter‑gathering labor or other form of public service, under the supervision of the court, as the court may order because of physical or other incapacities.

(3) The court, instead of payment of the monetary fine imposed for a violation of this section, may direct the substitution of ~~additional~~ thirty hours of litter‑gathering labor or other form of public service, under the supervision of the court, as it may order because of physical or other incapacities not to exceed one hour for each five dollars of fine imposed.

(4) In addition to other punishment authorized by this section, in the discretion of the court in which conviction is obtained, the person may be directed by the judge to pick up and remove from any public place or any private property, with prior permission of the legal owner of the property upon which it is established by competent evidence that the person has deposited litter, all litter deposited on the place or property by any person before the date of execution of sentence.

(D) A person who violates the provisions of this section in an amount exceeding fifteen pounds in weight or twenty‑seven cubic feet in volume, but not exceeding five hundred pounds or one hundred cubic feet, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not less than ~~two hundred~~ seven hundred fifty dollars nor more than ~~five hundred~~ one thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than ninety days. In addition, the court shall require the violator to pick up litter or perform other community service commensurate with the offense committed, up to one hundred hours.

(E)(1) A person who violates the provisions of this section in an amount exceeding five hundred pounds in weight or one hundred cubic feet in volume is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not less than ~~five hundred~~ one thousand dollars nor more than ~~one thousand~~ two thousand five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. In addition, the court may order the violator to:

(a) remove or render harmless the litter that he dumped in violation of this subsection;

(b) repair or restore property damaged by, or pay damages for damage arising out of, his dumping of litter in violation of this subsection; or

(c) perform community public service relating to the removal of litter dumped in violation of this subsection or relating to the restoration of an area polluted by litter dumped in violation of this subsection.

(2) A court may enjoin a violation of this subsection.

(3) A motor vehicle, vessel, aircraft, container, crane, winch, or machine involved in the disposal of more than five hundred pounds in weight or more than one hundred cubic feet in volume of litter in violation of this subsection is declared contraband and is subject to seizure and summary forfeiture to the State.

(4) If a person sustains damages in connection with a violation of this subsection that gives rise to a felony against the person or his property, a court, in a civil action for those damages, shall order the wrongdoer to pay the injured party threefold the actual damages or two hundred dollars, whichever amount is greater. In addition, the court shall order the wrongdoer to pay the injured party’s court costs and attorney’s fees.

(5) A fine imposed pursuant to this subsection must not be suspended, in whole or in part.

(F)(1) When the penalty for a violation of this section includes litter‑gathering labor in addition to a fine or imprisonment, the litter‑gathering portion of the penalty is mandatory and must not be suspended; however, the court, upon the request of a person convicted of violating this section, may direct that the person pay an additional monetary penalty instead of the litter‑gathering portion of the penalty that must be equal to the amount of five dollars an hour of litter‑gathering labor. Probation must not be granted instead of the litter‑gathering requirement, except for a person’s physical or other incapacities.

(2) A person fulfilling the litter‑gathering labor portion of his penalty must gather at least the equivalent of the amount of litter for which he was convicted. If he fails to do so, the litter gathering labor portion of his penalty shall be automatically extended in one hour increments until he has gathered at the least the equivalent of the amount of litter for which he was convicted.

(3) Funds collected pursuant to this subsection instead of the mandatory litter‑gathering labor must be remitted to the county or municipality where the littering violation took place. The money collected may be used for the litter‑gathering supervision.

(G) For purposes of the offenses established by this section, litter includes cigarettes and cigarette filters.

(H) A prior violation within the meaning of this section means only a violation of this section which occurred within a period of five years including and immediately preceding the date of the last violation.

(I) Magistrates and municipal courts have jurisdiction to try violations of subsections (A), (B), (C), and (D) of this section.”

SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

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