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 2010 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 1.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

**SECTION 54‑1‑10.** Charleston designated State port.

The port of Charleston is hereby declared the State port of South Carolina. Nothing in this section contained shall be construed as in any wise intended to be prejudicial to any other port of the State.

**SECTION 54‑1‑20.** Discharge of oil or any oil product from vessel in harbor.

It shall be unlawful for any person, his agent, servant or employee in charge of or having custody of any vessel entering or while within any harbor in this State to discharge or permit to be discharged from any such vessel any seepage or refuse of fuel oil or any other oil product. Any violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars. If such fine is not paid it shall be a lien on the vessel over which such person had control prior to all other liens except State taxes and shall be enforceable as other liens are by the laws of this State. The port commissioner or other officer or person in charge of or having supervision over vessels entering the ports of this State shall see that the provisions of this section are enforced.

**SECTION 54‑1‑30.** Discharge of oil or other products into harbor of county containing city over 60,000.

It shall be unlawful for any person to dump or discharge intentionally any products, waste or refuse of fuel oil, petroleum or coal at any place within this State from which it shall drain into the waters of any harbor in any county in this State containing a city of more than sixty thousand population according to the United States census of 1930. Any violation hereof shall be a misdemeanor and any person convicted thereof shall be subject to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding six months or both. It shall be the duty of the port or harbor commissioners, as well as that of all law enforcing officers to see that the provisions hereof are enforced.

**SECTION 54‑1‑40.** Criminal liability for unskillful or negligent management of steamboat.

(A) It is unlawful for the captain, master, or other person having the command or charge of a boat to cause injury to life or limb of another by:

(1) the explosion of a boiler of a steamboat;

(2) reason of the unskillfulness, mismanagement, or negligence of the person having the charge or command of the boat; or

(3) reason of the deficiency or want of any matter or thing necessary and proper for the management or seaworthiness of any such boat.

(B) A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined in the discretion of the court or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

(C) This section must not be construed to prevent the defendant from showing, at the trial, that the injury arose from unavoidable accident or without fault on his part and this section must not be construed to restrict the liability of a person convicted under any other law.