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 2011 session. The unannotated South Carolina Code, consisting only of Code text, numbering, and history 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 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 2.

 ABOLITION OF CERTAIN COURTS AND OFFICES

**SECTION 14‑2‑10.** Abolition of single county and multi‑county family courts, juvenile courts, domestic relations courts, and juvenile and domestic relations courts.

 All single county and multi‑county family courts, juvenile courts, domestic relations courts, juvenile and domestic relations courts, shall be abolished on July 1, 1977, and the jurisdiction of such courts devolved upon the statewide family court system as established by this title.

HISTORY: 1976 Act No. 690 Art. VII Section 1.

**SECTION 14‑2‑20.** Service of judges of abolished courts as masters‑in‑equity, standing masters or special referees.

 Any judge of a court abolished pursuant to the provisions of Section 14‑2‑10 who also served as master‑in‑equity, standing master or special referee shall unless elected family court judge continue to serve as such master or special referee until July 1, 1979. If such judge is elected family court judge, a vacancy in such office shall exist and shall be filled as provided by law.

HISTORY: 1976 Act No. 690 Art. VII Section 2.

**SECTION 14‑2‑30.** When jurisdictions of certain courts abolished.

 Any court inferior to the circuit court which has other jurisdiction in addition to its jurisdiction which is granted to the family courts as provided by Section 14‑2‑10 shall continue to have such other jurisdiction, including civil, criminal, or both, until July 1, 1979.

HISTORY: 1976 Act No. 690 Art. VII Section 3.

**SECTION 14‑2‑40.** Jurisdiction, duties and functions of magistrate and municipal courts unaffected.

 Except as provided in Section 22‑3‑10, the provisions of 1976 Act No. 690, as codified in this title and elsewhere in this Code, shall not affect the jurisdiction, duties or functions of the magistrate and municipal courts of this State.

HISTORY: 1976 Act No. 690 Art. VII Section 4.

**SECTION 14‑2‑50.** Time when certain courts and offices shall be abolished.

 County courts and other similar courts with jurisdiction inferior to the circuit courts and the office of standing master shall be abolished on July 1, 1979, and the jurisdiction of the office devolved upon the unified court system; provided, however, that such county courts, other courts of similar jurisdiction and the office of standing master shall be continued pursuant to Section 22 of Article V of the Constitution until July 1, 1979, subject, however, to the provisions of Article XI, Section 2 of 1976 Act No. 690; provided, further, that the General Assembly prior to July 1, 1979, shall provide sufficient judicial manpower to assure adequate staffing for the unified court system as provided by this act. The offices of master‑in‑equity and special referee shall continue to be a part of the judicial system.

HISTORY: 1976 Act No. 690 Art. VII Section 5; 1979 Act No. 164 Part II Section 1, eff July 1, 1979.

**SECTION 14‑2‑60.** Transition of abolished courts into unified judicial system.

 The Supreme Court by rule or order shall provide for the transition into the unified judicial system of the jurisdiction of those courts abolished by the provisions of this act and for the assignment of cases pending at such time.

HISTORY: 1976 Act No. 690 Art VII Section 6.