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 2013 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 the Legislative Services Agency at [LSA@scstatehouse.gov](mailto:LPITS@scstatehouse.net) regarding any apparent errors or omissions in content of Code sections on this website, in which case LSA will relay the information to appropriate staff members of the South Carolina Legislative Council for investigation.

CHAPTER 31.

EMERGENCY POWERS OF GOVERNOR TO PROTECT FORESTS

**SECTION 48‑31‑10.** Proclamation forbidding use of fire in forests or woodlands when conditions are abnormal; annulment of proclamation.

Whenever by reason of a drought, low humidity, high winds, and other conditions, the forests and woodlands in the State are in danger of fires, the Governor, upon recommendation of the State Forester, may in the interest of public safety and the preservation of natural resources, have authority by proclamation to forbid the use of fire therein. When the Governor is satisfied that the occasion has passed for maintaining the provisions of the proclamation he shall annul it by another proclamation.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 29‑41; 1955 (49) 178.

**SECTION 48‑31‑20.** Unlawful to start fires or throw burning materials in protected areas.

During such periods and in such areas as the Governor shall proclaim, it shall be unlawful for any person to build or ignite any fire of any nature, or for any person to throw or cause to be thrown any matches, ashes, tobacco or other burning material on or adjacent to forests, woodlands, brushlands, or grasslands under protection from forest fires. It shall be unlawful to burn or cause to be burned any right of way.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 29‑42; 1955 (49) 178.

**SECTION 48‑31‑30.** Exception for fires in municipalities and cultivated lands enclosed by firebreaks.

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to fires which may be started within the corporate limits of any town or city, and to cultivated lands enclosed by firebreaks which will prevent the spread of fire to adjacent forests, woodlands, brushlands or grasslands.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 29‑43; 1955 (49) 178.

**SECTION 48‑31‑40.** Penalties.

Any person violating any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than twenty‑five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not more than thirty days.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 29‑44; 1955 (49) 178.