**South Carolina General Assembly**

120th Session, 2013-2014

**H. 3325**

**STATUS INFORMATION**

General Bill

Sponsors: Rep. Barfield

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Introduced in the House on January 15, 2013

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

Summary: Traffic stops

**HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**

Date Body Action Description with journal page number

1/15/2013 House Introduced and read first time ([House Journal‑page 13](file:///h:\HJ%20Archive\2013\01-15-13.docx))

1/15/2013 House Referred to Committee on **Judiciary** ([House Journal‑page 13](file:///h:\HJ%20Archive\2013\01-15-13.docx))

**VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

[1/15/2013](file:///p:\pprever\2013-14\3325_20130115.docx)

**A** **BILL**

TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, BY ADDING SECTION 56‑5‑755 SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT WHEN A MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVEN IS STOPPED BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER DURING NIGHTTIME HOURS HE MUST TURN ON HIS INTERIOR LIGHTS AND TO PROVIDE A PENALTY.

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

SECTION 1. Article 5, Section 5, Title 56 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

“Section 56‑5‑755. (A) When a motor vehicle driver is stopped by a law enforcement officer during nighttime hours, the driver immediately must turn on the vehicle’s interior lights.

(B) As used in this section, nighttime hours means after the hour of six o’clock p.m. and before six o’clock a.m. However, beginning on the day that daylight savings time goes into effect through the day that daylight savings time ends, nighttime hours means after the hour of eight o’clock p.m. and before six o’clock a.m.

(C) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than one hundred dollars.”

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

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