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 24.

 OFF‑DUTY PRIVATE JOBS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

**SECTION 23‑24‑10.** Use of official uniforms and weapons by officers on private job.

 Uniformed law enforcement officers, as defined in Section 23‑23‑10, and reserve police officers, as defined in Section 23‑28‑10(A), may wear their uniforms and use their weapons and like equipment while performing private jobs in their off duty hours with the permission of the law enforcement agency and governing body by which they are employed.

HISTORY: 1978 Act No. 529 Section 2; 1990 Act No. 380, Section 1; 1994 Act No. 411, Section 1.

**SECTION 23‑24‑20.** Duties of employing agencies.

 Each agency head shall determine before such off‑duty work is approved that the proposed employment is not of such nature as is likely to bring disrepute on the agency, the officer, or the law enforcement profession, and that the performance of such duties and the use of such agency equipment is in the public interest.

HISTORY: 1978 Act No. 529, Section 3.

**SECTION 23‑24‑30.** Liability of public employer for off‑duty acts.

 Off‑duty work performed by law enforcement officers shall not be considered as work done within the scope of his employment and no public service district, municipality, county, state, or any of its political subdivisions shall be liable for acts performed by off‑duty law enforcement officers as permitted by this chapter.

HISTORY: 1978 Act No. 529, Section 4.

**SECTION 23‑24‑40.** Procedure when officer causes death on private job.

 Any law enforcement officer who causes the death of any person while off duty and performing private jobs under the provisions of this chapter shall, in addition to any other actions, be placed on inactive duty without pay for not more than thirty days. Such law enforcement officer shall not be reinstated until an investigation of the death has been held and he has been exonerated. Exoneration shall not occur until the matter has been considered by the solicitor of the judicial circuit where the death occurred and the solicitor has given an affidavit that after investigation he is convinced that the death was not caused by an unlawful act of the officer, or until the matter has been considered by a coroner's jury, or by a grand jury and the officer has been judged not guilty. If the officer is exonerated, he shall be paid any back pay due him.

HISTORY: 1978 Act No. 529, Section 5.

**SECTION 23‑24‑50.** Notice to agency concerning off‑duty employment.

 Uniformed police officers performing private jobs during their off duty hours shall be required to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of the place of employment, the hours to be worked and the type of employment.

HISTORY: 1978 Act No. 529, Section 6.