Types of Courts, Cases Heard, and Who Represents Prosecution and Defense

(Please note that the defendants or offenders covered by this chart have the right to represent themselves.)

SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Cases heard by Supreme Court:

Appeals¹ from Circuit Court and Family Court. The Supreme Court has exclusive jurisdiction over certain types of appeals, and may grant a writ of certiorari to review decisions of the Court of Appeals.

State (Prosecution)	Individual (Defendant)	
Atty: Attorney General, Solicitor, or other prosecutor or prosecution attorney ² Paid by: Attorney General, Solicitor, or other prosecution office	other appointed atty., municipal or county contract atty., or volunteer atty.	
	Attorney for Non-Indigent Defendant in all cases: private atty.	

SOUHT CAROLINA COURT OF APPEALS

Cases heard by Court of Appeals:

Appeals from the Circuit Court and Family Court proceedings for which jurisdiction over appeals does not lay within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Supreme Court

State (Prosecution)	Individual (Defendant)	
Atty: Attorney General, Solicitor, or other prosecutor or prosecution attorney Paid by: Attorney General, Solicitor, or other prosecution office	other appointed atty., municipal or county contract atty., or volunteer atty.	
	Attorney for Non-Indigent Defendant in all cases: private atty. Paid by: Defendant or someone else on his behalf	

SOUTH CAROLINA CIRCUIT COURT

Cases heard by Circuit Court:

In the Court of General Sessions (the "criminal side" of the Circuit Court), the court addresses criminal offenses over which it either has exclusive jurisdiction or over which it shares jurisdiction ("concurrent jurisdiction") with the summary court. In the Court of Common Pleas (the "civil side" of the Circuit Court), the court addresses PCR applications, post-sentencing applications for orders of protections, SVP petitions, criminal asset forfeiture matters, and appeals from summary court conviction.

COURT OF GE	NERAL SESSIONS	COURT OF COMMON PLEAS		
Criminal Cases		Post-Conviction Relief (PCR)		
State (Prosecution)	Individual (Defendant)	State (Prosecution)	Individual (PCR Applicant)	
Atty: Solicitor or Attorney General ³ Paid by: State, county, Atty for Indigent Defendant: Rule 608 contract atty., other	Atty: Attorney General Paid by: Attorney General	Atty for Indigent Defendant: Rule 608 contract atty., other appointed atty., or volunteer atty. Paid by: SCCID (volunteer attys. not paid)		
and/or other sources ⁴	and/or other appointed atty., or volunteer atty. Paid by: SCCID (volunteer attys. not		Atty for Non-Indigent Defendant: private atty. Paid by: Defendant or someone on his behalf	
		Sexually-Violent Predator (SVP)		
	paid)	State (Prosecution)	Individual (SVP Respondent)	
	Atty for Non-Indigent Defendant: private atty. Paid by: Defendant or someone on his behalf	Atty: Attorney General Paid by: Attorney General	Atty: 608 contract atty Paid by: SCCID	
		Asset Forfeiture Cases		
Requests for Sear	ch Warrants/Orders	State (Prosecution) Individual (or Innocent Owner)		
State/County (Prosecution)	(Prosecution) Atty: Law Enforcement (occasionally Solicitor) Suspect, or Other) N/A	Atty: Solicitor or contract atty Paid by: Solicitor, County, City, or Law Enforcement	Atty: private atty. Paid by: Defendant or someone on his behalf	
Enforcement (occasionally Solicitor) Paid by: Law Enforcement agency		Summary Court (Magistrate/Municipal Court) Appeals		
		State, County, or Municipality (Prosecution) Atty: Solicitor or municipal atty Paid by: State, county, or municipality	Individual (Defendant) Atty: Same as in Summary Court or new atty. Paid by: Same as in Summary Court (or if new atty, the defendant or someone on his behalf)	

Types of Courts, Cases Heard, and Who Represents Prosecution and Defense

(Please note that the defendants or offenders covered by this chart have the right to represent themselves.)

	S	OUTH CAROLINA FAMILY COURT					
		Cases heard by Family Court ⁵ :					
	Juvenile De	elinquency Cases - Criminal Offenses and Status Offense	es —				
Juvenile Delinquency Actions							
State (Prosecution)		Juvenile (Defendant)					
Atty: Solicitor Paid by: Solicitor	Atty for Inc	Atty: Public Defender Atty for Indigent Defendant: Public Defender, Rule 608 contract atty, other appointed atty, or volunteer atty Paid by: Public Defender or SCCID (volunteer attys. not paid)					
	Attorney for Non-Indigent Defendant: private atty. Paid by: Defendant or someone on his behalf						
		SUMMARY COURTS					
	Magistrate	(County) Court	Municipal (City/Town) Court				
Cases He	ard by Court	for Resolution (Trial or Plea)	Cases H	eard by Court			
Criminal offenses as set by state statute generally carrying no more than 90 days and/or a fine, including traffic offenses that occur in the unincorporated areas of the county, as well as violations of county ordinances		Criminal offenses as set by state statute generally carrying no more than 90 days and/or a fine, including					
State/County (Prosecuti	ion)	Individual (Defendant)	traffic offenses, that occur within the city/town, as well as violations of				
Atty: Solicitor, county prosecutor enforcement officers Paid by: Solicitor, County, or law agency		Atty for Indigent Defendant: Public Defender, Rule 608 contract atty., appointed atty., or volunteer atty. Paid by: Public Defender (if County has contracted with PD), SCCID (Rule 608 Contract atty.), or County (volunteer attys. not paid) Attorney for Non-Indigent Defendant: private atty. Paid by: Defendant or someone on his behalf	State or Municipality (Prosecution) Atty: Solicitor, city				
Bond Settings an	d Preliminary	Hearings for General Sessions Cases	prosecutor, or law enforcement officers Paid by: Solicitor, city, or law enforcement agency	608 contract atty., appointed atty., or volunteer atty. Paid by: Public Defender (if City has contracted with PD), SCCID (Rule 608 Contract atty.), or City (volunteer			
State/County (Prosecution Atty: Solicitor, county prosecutor, enforcement officers Paid by: Solicitor, County, or law agency	, or law	Individual (Defendant) Atty for Indigent Defendant: Public Defender, Rule 608 contract atty., appointed atty., or volunteer atty. Paid by: Public Defender (if County has contracted with PD), SCCID (Rule 608 Contract atty.), or County (volunteer attys. not paid) Attorney for Non-Indigent Defendant: private atty. Paid by: Defendant or someone on his behalf					
Requests for Arrest and Search Warrants			1	attys. not paid) Attorney for Non-			
State/County (Prosecution Atty: Law Enforcement (rarely Society Paid by: Law Enforcement agency)	olicitor)	Individual (Defendant, Suspect, or Other) N/A	Indigent Defend private atty.	Indigent Defendant: private atty. Paid by: Defendant			

¹ The party who appeals the judgement of the lower court (which would either be a conviction or an adjudication of guilt or, if the State is appealing, an adverse ruling by trial court – the prosecution has a very limited right to appeal) is referred to as the "Appellant," and the other party is referred to as the "Respondent."

² While the Attorney General handles the overwhelming majority of criminal appeals in the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals for the State, municipal and county attorneys often handle their appeals and the Solicitors will occasionally handle an appeal. In Circuit Court, municipal and county attorneys handle the appeals of the cases they prosecute and the Solicitors handle the appeals of the cases they, as well some of those law enforcement, prosecute.

³ The Attorney General's Office prosecutes its Statewide Grand Jury cases in the General Sessions Court; it also occasionally prosecutes cases conflicted out of a Solicitor's Office (although those cases most usually are conflicted out to a different Solicitor's Office).

⁴ Information regarding payment of DSS/Solicitor/Municipal attorneys is to the best of SCCID's knowledge and may not include all sources of funding.

⁵ While neither criminal nor quasi-criminal in nature, indigent defendants in child abuse/neglect removal and termination of parental rights cases instigated by the South Carolina Department of Social Services (SCDSS) in the Family Court are provided an attorney by the State. The money to pay for the attorneys in these civil cases is appropriated by the General Assembly to SCCID, which does not provide direct representation, but pays contract attorneys to represent these individuals. The State in these cases is represented by SCDSS attorneys.