1981 WL 157983 (S.C.A.G.)

Office of the Attorney General

State of South Carolina September 28, 1981

*1 Thomas M. Boulware, Esquire Attorney at Law Post Office Box 248 Barnwell, South Carolina 29812

Dear Mr. Boulware:

With apologies for the delay, I am writing in response to your inquiry concerning a proposed municipal ordinance to prohibit the consumption of alcoholic beverages in public places such as streets, highways and parks within the municipality. I am enclosing copies of previous opinions from this Office which conclude that <u>any</u> municipal regulation of alcoholic beverages (except beer and wine) is unauthorized because the State has pre-empted the field. <u>See, e.g.</u>, 1966-67 Ops.Atty.Gen. No. 2282; 1975 Ops.Atty.Gen. No. 4072. On the other hand, the South Carolina Supreme Court has declared that municipal regulation of beer consumption which does not conflict with State laws is valid. <u>See, e.g., City of Charleston v. Jenkins.</u> 243 S.C. 205, 133 S.E.2d 242 (1963). The municipal 'home rule' legislation expressly grants traditional police power to South Carolina cities. § 5-7-30, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, as amended; <u>see also</u>, S.C.CONST. art. VIII, § 17. Accordingly, while our Office has taken the position that municipal regulation of alcoholic beverage (other than beer and wine) consumption is unauthorized, there is authority for the opposite position. I would recommend that a declaratory judgment action be brought pursuant to Sections 15-53-10 et seq., CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, as amended, to obtain a definitive answer to your inquiry.

with kind regards,

Karen Lecraft Headerson Senior Assistant Attorney General

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