### 1974 WL 27673 (S.C.A.G.)

#### Office of the Attorney General

# State of South Carolina March 20, 1974

#### \*1 In Re: Circuit Court Orders

Honorable M. C. Hughey Chief of Police Union, South Carolina 29379

## Dear Chief Hughey:

You have inquired through ETV Program Director Fleming Mason as to whether or not a warrant signed by a circuit judge must be countersigned.

I assume that when you say warrant, you mean some particular order or writ that a circuit judge has authority to sign. If this is the type of thing about which you inquire, there would be no necessity for countersigning, since there is only one circuit court, and any order such as a bench warrant requiring the arrest of a person to be brought in before the court would be valid throughout the State.

Yours very truly,

Joseph C. Coleman Deputy Attorney General

## **ATTACHMENT**

March 20, 1974 Honorable Ed Young

Member of Congress

Congress of the United States

Box 1660

Florence, South Carolina 29501

In Re: Carrying of Pistols

### Dear Congressman Young:

Mr. McLeod has referred to me your letter of March 14, 1974, inquiring about the South Carolina law relative to carrying of a pistol in an automobile.

The South Carolina Pistol Law, Section 16-129, et seq., 1962 Code of Laws of South Carolina, as amended, provides that a pistol may be carried lawfully in an automobile if it is in a closed glove compartment. Yours very truly,

Joseph C. Coleman

# Deputy Attorney General

# 1974 WL 27673 (S.C.A.G.)

**End of Document** 

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$  2019 Thomson Reuters. No claim to original U.S. Government Works.