

Domestic Relations

Unlawful advertising for purpose of obtaining divorce

20-3-210

A person cannot publish a notice in a newspaper in context to advertisement with obtaining a divorce. Publication may be done if required or authorized by the laws of the state.

Section When	Notice	Where	Where
20-3-210	A notice of advertisement for obtaining divorce	A newspaper in the state of South Carolina	Cannot be published unless required or authorized by laws of the state.

Exact wording:

“It shall be unlawful for any person to print, publish, distribute or circulate or cause to be printed, published, distributed or circulated any card, handbill, advertisement, printed paper, book, newspaper or notice of any kind offering or otherwise to advertise to procure, attempt to procure or aid in procuring any divorce either in this State or elsewhere. But this section shall not apply to the printing or publishing of any notice or advertisement required or authorized by the laws of this State.”

Publication of notice of the abandonment of an infant left at a hospital

20-7-85

If the abandonment of an infant at a hospital occurs a notice must be published by the hospital facility that describes why the infant was left, a description of the infant, and the date, time and place of a “permanency planning hearing.” The notice shall be place within 48 hours after the infant is legally taken into custody in a newspaper with general circulation.

Section When	Notice	Where	Where
20-7-85	A notice of abandonment of an infant at a hospital	A newspaper with general circulation	Within 48 hours of retaining legal custody

Exact wording:

“(E)(1) Within forty-eight hours after taking legal custody of the infant, the department must publish notice, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the hospital or hospital outpatient facility that took the infant is located, and send a news release to broadcast and print media in the area. The notice and the news release must state the circumstances under which the infant was left at the hospital or hospital outpatient facility, a description of the infant, and the date, time, and place of the permanency planning hearing provided for in subsection (E)(2). The notice and the news release must also state that any person wishing to assert parental rights in regard to the infant must do so at the hearing. If the person leaving the infant identified anyone as being a parent of the infant, the notice must be sent by certified mail to the last known address of the person identified as a parent at least two weeks prior to the hearing.”