

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE CODE

SECTION 5-7-140. Extension of police jurisdiction and authority of municipalities bordering on high tide line or high water mark of navigable body of water.

(A) The corporate limits of any municipality bordering on the high-tide line of the Atlantic Ocean are extended to include all that area lying between the high-tide line and one mile seaward of the high-tide line. These areas are subject to all the ordinances and regulations that may be applicable to the areas lying within the corporate limits of the municipality, and the municipal courts have jurisdiction to punish individuals violating the provisions of the municipal ordinances where the misdemeanor occurred in the area defined in this section.

(B) The corporate limits of any municipality bordering on the high-water mark of a navigable body of water, other than the Atlantic Ocean, are extended to include all that area lying between the high-water mark and the low-water mark. These areas are subject to all of the ordinances and regulations that may be applicable to the areas lying within the corporate limits of the municipality, and the municipal courts have jurisdiction to punish individuals violating the provisions of the municipal ordinances where the misdemeanor occurred in the areas defined in this section.

HISTORY: 1962 Code § 47-43; 1975 (59) 692; 1986 Act No. 4576; 1996 Act No. 420, § 3, and 1996 Act No. 443, § 2.

CITY OF NORTH MYRTLE BEACH

Sec. 5-10. - Regulations regarding recreational fishing.

- (a) Any person who fishes in saltwater within the city shall obtain, as required by the South Carolina Code of Laws, a saltwater fishing license from the state before engaging in saltwater fishing within the city.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to bait, fish for, catch, or otherwise attract sharks in the area of the beach from the shoreline extending seaward for the distance of one (1) mile into the Atlantic Ocean and/or in any saltwater area within the city including but not limited to inlets, marshes, channels and any portion of the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway located within the jurisdictional limits of the city. In addition, no person shall chum for any marine life in the above referenced areas.

In the event a person engaged in saltwater fishing catches a shark or any other marine animal that he or she reasonably knows may pose a danger to persons swimming, wading or otherwise engaged in activities in the above referenced areas, such person shall release the same at the place where the shark or other dangerous marine animal was caught immediately upon recognizing the catch as a shark or other dangerous marine animal.

- (c) Lifeguards and public safety officers shall have the authority to require persons engaged in saltwater fishing to cease fishing if circumstances indicate that cessation of fishing is in the interest of public safety. In the event a lifeguard or public safety officer determines that fishing is unsafe, the lifeguard or public safety officer may order any person engaged in saltwater fishing to immediately cease fishing. Any person engaged in saltwater fishing ordered to cease fishing shall immediately comply with the order until such time as the lifeguard or public safety officer indicates that it is safe to resume fishing. The lifeguard or public safety officer may indicate that saltwater fishing may occur at an alternate location during the time that the cease fishing order is effective.
- (d) All debris, bait, fish line, hooks, and other fishing equipment or tackle must be contained and not allowed to be placed uncontained upon the beach or any area where saltwater fishing activities occur and shall be removed from the beach or saltwater fishing area immediately after any fishing has been concluded.

- (e) *Penalty.* A person who violates any provision of this section shall be subject to punishment under section 1-6 upon conviction.

(Code 1970, § 6-17; Ord. of 6-17-75; Ord. No. 12-28, 12-17-12)

CITY OF MYRTLE BEACH

Sec. 5-5. - Regulations on recreational fishing from shore or pier.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person involved in attempting to catch or take, or catch or take any shark or other marine animals that may endanger the public from any fishing pier, or any beach, shore or any coastal waters where one may fish.
- (b) Any person(s) who baits, fish for, or otherwise attract sharks or other marine animals that may in danger the public within one-mile of the beach or any coastal waters are in violation of this chapter. All fishermen shall release at time of recognition any and all fish or other similar type animals that may pose any danger to any beach goers, sunbathers, swimmers or any other person where the fish or animal is caught. Any person(s) who surf fishes or fishing of any type from a pier or beach, at any time of the year, shall not fish in a manner that presents an unsafe condition to any beach goers, sun bathers, swimmers, or any other person and shall keep a safe distance from them.
- (c) Any person who surf fishes must obtain a valid South Carolina issued surf fishing license in accordance with South Carolina State Law. Local government jurisdiction extends to one-mile in the Atlantic Ocean and includes all beaches, swashes and piers.

(Ord. No. 2011-27, 5-24-11)