

AN ACT

To amend an act, approved the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, six hundred and seventy-eight), entitled "An act relating to and regulating the use and operation of motor vehicles and vehicles propelled by, or trailing after, motor vehicles; requiring the registration of the same, and the licensing of all operators thereof; providing the fees therefor, and the disposition of such fees; prohibiting the unauthorized use of, and tampering with, motor vehicles; limiting and defining the powers of cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, and counties, as to the regulation of the use and equipment of motor vehicles, and the taxing, registration, or licensing thereof; imposing certain duties on the State Highway Commissioner, and on proprietors of public garages; providing procedure and penalties for violations thereof, and the disposition of fines collected, and regulating the service of process and proceedings in actions for damages arising from the use of any motor vehicle;" providing additional requirements with regard to applications for, and transfers of, registrations, and with regard to speed and weight of, and lights upon, motor vehicles; requiring operators to carry registration certificates; providing standard tests to ascertain the vision and hearing of operators; providing for the payment of certain witness fees; authorizing officers to stop and examine motor vehicles; designating the officers before whom information may be brought; and imposing additional penalties.

Motor vehicles.

Amendments to
the act of June 30,
1919 (P. L. 678).

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section two of the act, approved the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, six hundred and seventy-eight), entitled "An act relating to and regulating the use and operation of motor vehicles and vehicles propelled by, or trailing after, motor vehicles; requiring the registration of the same, and the licensing of all operators thereof; providing the fees therefor and the disposition of such fees; prohibiting the unauthorized use of, and tampering with, motor vehicles; limiting and defining the powers of cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, and counties, as to the regulation of the use and equipment of motor vehicles, and the taxing, registration, or licensing thereof; imposing certain duties on the State Highway Commissioner, and on proprietors of public garages; providing procedure and penalties for violations thereof, and the disposition of fines collected, and regulating the service of process and proceedings in actions for damages arising from the use of any motor vehicle, which reads as follows:—

Section 2, cited
for amendment.

"Section 2. The term 'motor *vehicles*', as used in this act, shall include all wheeled vehicles operated or propelled by any form of engine, motor, or mechanical power, or operated by power received from any source other than from engine, motor, or mechanical power, forming part of such vehicle, except traction engines, steam shovels, road rollers, agricultural machinery, and vehicles which move upon or are guided by a track or travel through the air.

"The term 'motor-cycle', as used in this act, shall in

clude all motor-operated vehicles of bicycle or tricycle type, whether the motive power be a part thereof or attached thereto.

"The term 'trailer', as used in this act, shall include all vehicles trailing after, or propelled by, a motor vehicle.

"The term 'commercial vehicle', as used in this act, shall include motor omnibuses used for the transportation of passengers for pay or hire and motor vehicles constructed or used for the transportation of goods, wares, or merchandise.

"The term 'owner', as used in this act, shall include the person or persons having a motor vehicle in his or their possession, custody, or control, under a lease or contract of conditional sale or other like agreement.

"The term 'public highway', as used in this act, shall include all public roads, streets, avenues, alleys, boulevards, parks, and squares, also bridges and approaches thereto.

"The term 'department', as used in this act, shall refer to the State Highway Department of this Commonwealth", is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Section 2. The term "motor *vehicle*", as used in this act, shall include all wheeled vehicles operated or propelled by any form of engine, motor, or mechanical power, or operated by power received from any source other than from engine, motor, or mechanical power, forming part of such vehicles, except traction engines, *tractors*, steam shovels, road rollers, agricultural machinery, and vehicles which move upon or are guided by a track or travel through the air.

The term "motor-cycle", as used in this act, shall include all motor-operated vehicles of the bicycle or tricycle type, whether the motive power be a part thereof or attached thereto.

The term "trailer", as used in this act, shall include all vehicles trailing after, or propelled by, a motor vehicle.

The term "commercial vehicle", as used in this act, shall include motor omnibuses used for the transportation of passengers for pay or hire and motor vehicles constructed or used for the transportation of goods, wares, or merchandise.

The term "owner", as used in this act, shall include the person or persons having a motor vehicle in his or their possession, custody, or control, under a lease or contract of conditional sale or other like agreement.

The term "paid driver" or "chauffeur", as used in this act, shall mean any person who operates a motor vehicle who directly or indirectly receives pay or any compensation as such for any work or services he or she may do for a "registered owner."

Definitions.

"Motor vehicle."

"Motor cycle."

"Trailer."

"Commercial vehicle."

"Owner."

"Paid driver" or "chauffeur."

- "Owner's license." *The term "owner's license", as used in this act, shall mean the license to operate any motor vehicle issued to a "registered owner."*
- "Operator's license." *The term "operator's license", as used in this act, shall mean the license issued to any person other than a "registered owner" or "paid driver" or "chauffeur."*
- "Chassis." *The term "chassis", as used in this act, shall mean the entire vehicle exclusive of the body or any load thereon.*
- "Public highway." *The term "public highway", as used in this act, shall include all public roads, streets, avenues, alleys, boulevards, parks, and squares, also bridges and approaches thereto.*
- "Department." *The term "department", as used in this act, shall refer to the State Highway Department of this Commonwealth.*
- Section 2. That section three of said act, which reads as follows:
- Section 3, cited for amendment. *"Section 3. Application for the registration of motor vehicles shall be made to the State Highway Department upon a blank provided for the purpose by the department. The application shall contain the full name and residence of the owner or owners (not in excess of two in the case of joint ownership), together with a sworn statement that such person is more than sixteen (16) years of age, and is mentally and physically qualified to operate a motor vehicle as defined in this act, also a brief description of the motor vehicle, the name, the manufacturer's number, the character of the motive power, and the horsepower, and, in the case of commercial vehicles the chassis of which weighs more than two thousand (2,000) pounds, the gross weight of the chassis as given and certified to by the manufacturer, and shall be signed by the owner or owners.*
- "Applicants for registration who are not residents of this Commonwealth shall, in their application, in addition to the above requirements, designate the State Highway Commissioner as their authorized agent upon whom process may be served.*
- "The horsepower of motor vehicles, except those propelled by steam or electricity, shall be computed by the following formula: Diameter of the bore in inches squared times the number of cylinders times four-tenths (.4). The accepted horsepower for the registration of motor vehicles propelled by steam or electricity shall be that given and certified to by the manufacturer.*
- "Upon receipt of the application and the proper fee, the State Highway Department shall register the said motor vehicle in a book or index kept for that purpose, and shall issue to the owner or owners a registration certificate and an owner's license, which shall entitle*

the holder or holders, provided such *persons are* more than sixteen (16) years of age and *are* not mentally or physically disqualified, to lawfully operate any motor vehicle. Said license shall not be valid until signed by the holder or holders thereof. The registration certificate shall show the name and address of the owner or owners, the name, type, horsepower, and manufacturer's number of the motor vehicle, and the registration number thereof.

"No motor vehicle on which the manufacturer's number has been omitted, obliterated, or defaced shall be registerable without a special permit from the State Highway Commissioner.

"Before issuing a registration certificate for any such motor vehicle, the Highway Commissioner shall require information as to the date of purchase of such vehicle and the name and address of the person from whom it was purchased, together with satisfactory evidence that the number was not removed for the purpose of concealing the identity of such vehicle. He shall require that a special number designated by him shall be immediately stamped thereon. Such number shall be preceded by the letter 'S', and followed by 'Pa.', and the registration will not be valid until this requirement has been complied with.

"No motor vehicle or trailer, except hook-and-ladder trucks and water-towers, shall be registerable, that exceeds an outside over-all length of three hundred thirty-six inches (336) or width of ninety (90) inches, or that exceeds a gross weight, including chassis, body, and load, of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds: Provided, That the restriction as to length shall not apply to motor vehicles registered or contracted for prior to the passage of this act.

"Any person or persons knowingly making any misstatement of facts in his or their application for registration of a motor vehicle shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not less than two hundred (\$200) dollars or more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or imprisonment for one (1) year, or both, at the discretion of the court, and the State Highway Commissioner shall, upon proper evidence of such misstatement, revoke the registration of the motor vehicle so registered.

"It shall be the duty of the registered owner of every motor vehicle to notify the State Highway Department of any change in his place of residence within one week after such change is made", is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Section 3. Application for the registration of motor vehicles shall be made to the State Highway Department upon a blank provided for the purpose by the de-

Applications
for registration.

Contents.

partment. The application shall contain the full name and residence of the owner or owners (not in excess of two in the case of joint *ownerships*), together with a sworn statement *containing* the name, manufacturer's number, *motor number*, the character of the motive power, and the horsepower, and, in the case of commercial vehicles, the chassis of which weighs more than two thousand (2,000) pounds, the gross weight of the chassis as given and certified to by the manufacturer, and also *such* description of the motor vehicle, *including lights and other equipment, as the State Highway Department shall require. If the owner or owners of a motor vehicle be a natural person or natural persons desirous of operating the motor vehicle, the application shall contain a sworn statement that such person is more than sixteen (16) years of age, and is mentally and physically qualified to operate a motor vehicle as defined in this act. The application shall be signed by the owner or owners, if natural persons, and, in cases where the owner is a corporation, by the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, or other executive officer thereof, or some person specifically authorized by said corporation to execute the same.*

Nonresidents.

Applicants for registration who are not residents of this Commonwealth shall, in their application, in addition to the above requirements, designate the State Highway Commissioner as their authorized agent upon whom process may be served.

Computation of horsepower.

The horsepower of motor vehicles, except those propelled by steam or electricity, shall be computed by the following formula: Diameter of bore in inches squared times the number of cylinders times four-tenths (.4). The accepted horsepower for the registration of motor vehicles propelled by steam or electricity shall be that given and certified to by the manufacturer.

Certificate of registration and license.

Upon receipt of the application and the proper fee the State Highway Department shall register the said motor vehicle in a book or index kept for that purpose, and shall issue to the owner or owners a registration certificate; and, *in case the motor vehicle is owned by a natural person who in the application has expressed a desire to operate the same, shall issue to the owner or owners (not exceeding two) an owner's license, which shall entitle the holder or holders, provided such person is more than sixteen (16) years of age, and is not mentally or physically disqualified, to lawfully operate any motor vehicle. Said license shall not be valid until signed by the holder or holders thereof. The registration certificate shall show the name and address of the owner or owners, the name, type, horsepower, manufacturer's number, the motor number of the motor vehicle, and the registration number thereof,*

and shall at all times be carried with the motor vehicle for which registration has been issued, but shall not be valid until signed by the holder or holders thereof.

No motor vehicle on which the manufacturer's number or motor number has been omitted, obliterated, or defaced shall be registerable without a special permit from the State Highway Commissioner.

Where numbers are obliterated.

Before issuing a registration certificate for any such motor vehicle, the Highway Commissioner shall require information as to the date of purchase of such vehicle and the name and address of the person from whom it was purchased, together with satisfactory evidence that the number was not removed for the purpose of concealing the identity of such vehicle. He shall require that a special number designated by him shall be immediately stamped thereon. Such number shall be preceded by the letter "S" and followed by "Pa.", and the registration will not be valid until this requirement has been complied with.

No motor vehicle or trailer, except hook-and-ladder trucks and water-towers, shall be registerable, that exceeds an outside over-all length of three hundred thirty-six inches (336), or width of ninety (90) inches, or that exceeds a gross weight, including chassis, body, and load, of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds: Provided, That the restriction as to length shall not apply to motor vehicles registered or contracted for prior to the passage of this act: *And further provided, That vehicles registered in classes E and F may be operated with an over-all width of vehicle and load not exceeding ninety-six (96) inches on highways of cities of the first, second, and third class.*

Length, width, and weight of vehicles.

Any person or persons knowingly making any misstatement of facts in his or their application for registration of a motor vehicle shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not less than two hundred (\$200) dollars or more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or imprisonment for one (1) year, or both, at the discretion of the court, and the State Highway Commissioner shall, upon proper evidence of such misstatement, revoke the registration of the motor vehicle so registered.

Misstatements in application.

Misdemeanor.

Penalty.

It shall be the duty of the registered owner of every motor vehicle to notify the State Highway Department of any change in his place of residence, within one week after such change is made.

Notification of change of residence.

Section 3. That section four of said act, which reads as follows:—

"Section 4. The State Highway Department shall issue two (2) registration plates for each vehicle registered, having thereon the registration number in figures not more than five (5) inches in height, the year,

Section 4, cited for amendment.

and the abbreviated name of the State, except that for motor-cycles one plate only shall be issued and on such plates the registration number shall be in figures not more than three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) inches in height.

"The plates for commercial vehicles the chassis of which weighs more than two thousand (2,000) pounds shall bear a prefix number, indicating the capacity and classification of the vehicle for which they are issued, as provided for in section nine (9). On the plates for 'dealers', shall be the words 'Penna. Dealer', and the number shall be preceded by the letter 'X'. On the plates for trailers, the number shall be preceded by the letter 'T.'

"The registration plates shall be rigidly attached to the motor vehicle so that they cannot swing or oscillate, the one on the front, the other on the rear. They shall, at all times, be parallel to the axles, and shall not be underneath any part of the body more than twelve (12) inches from the rear end thereof, nor shall they be covered, obscured, bent, altered, or defaced, in any manner, and the lower edge of the rear plate shall be not less than fifteen (15) inches above the ground.

"They shall be kept free from oil, grease, dirt, or other substance likely to impair their legibility, and, between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, the rear plate shall be illuminated so that the registration number can be plainly distinguished: Provided, however, That motor-cycles need display but one registration plate, which shall be attached to the rear thereof in such manner as to fully comply with the provisions of this section.

"No motor vehicle shall be operated under any other plates than those of its own registration; and, except as is provided in this act for nonresidents, no number plates shall be displayed on any motor vehicle other than those issued by the State Highway Department, nor shall there be displayed upon any motor vehicle owned by a resident of this Commonwealth, while operated upon any public highway in this Commonwealth, any registration or number plate issued by any other State, Territory, Federal district, or foreign country: Provided, however, A resident of this State may exhibit, in addition to the Pennsylvania registration plates, a set of registration plates of one adjoining State", is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Registration
plates.

Section 4. The State Highway Department shall issue two (2) registration plates for each vehicle registered, having thereon the registration number in figures not more than five (5) inches in height, the year, and the abbreviated name of the State, except that for motor-cycles one plate only shall be issued and on such plates the registration number shall be in figures not more than three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) inches in height.

The plates for commercial vehicles the chassis of which weighs more than two thousand (2,000) pounds shall bear a prefix number, indicating the capacity and classification of the vehicle for which they are issued, as provided for in section nine (9). On the plates for "dealers", shall be the words "Penna. Dealer", and the number shall be preceded by the letter "X." On the plates for trailers, the number shall be preceded by the letter "T."

Dealers' plates.

Plates for trailers.

The registration plates shall be rigidly attached to the motor vehicle so that they cannot swing or oscillate, the one on the front, the other on the rear. They shall, at all times, be parallel to the axles, and shall not be underneath any part of the body more than twelve (12) inches from the rear end thereof, nor shall they be covered, obscured, bent, altered, or defaced, in any manner, and the lower edge of the rear plate shall not be less than fifteen (15) inches above the ground.

Attachment to vehicle.

They shall be kept free from oil, grease, dirt, or other substance likely to impair their legibility, and, between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, the rear plate shall be illuminated so that the registration number can be plainly distinguished: Provided, however, That motor-cycles need display but one registration plate, which shall be attached to the rear thereof in such manner as to fully comply with the provisions of this section.

Legibility.

Illumination.

Motor-cycle plates.

No motor vehicle shall be operated under any other plates than those of its own registration; and, except as is provided in this act for nonresidents, no number plates shall be displayed on any motor vehicle other than those issued by the State Highway Department; nor shall there be displayed upon any motor vehicle owned by a resident of this Commonwealth, while operated upon any public highway in this Commonwealth, any registration or number plate issued by any other State, Territory, Federal district, or foreign country: Provided, however, A resident of this State may exhibit, in addition to the Pennsylvania registration plates, a set of registration plates of one adjoining State.

Use of other plates.

Plates issued by other States, etc.

Any person or persons using registration plates on a motor vehicle other than that motor vehicle for which the registration has been issued shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars nor more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year, or both, at the discretion of the court; and the clerk of the court in which such conviction is had shall forthwith certify such conviction to the State Highway Commissioner, who shall suspend or revoke the license issued to such person, and no other license shall be

Use of improper plates.

Misdemeanor.

Penalty.

issued to such person for a period of one year following such suspension or revocation.

Section 4. That section five of said act, which reads as follows:—

Section 5, cited for amendment.

“Section 5. Upon the transfer of ownership or the destruction of any motor vehicle, its registration shall expire and in the event of the sale of the motor vehicle, the original owner shall remove the registration plates therefrom, and shall within forty-eight (48) hours notify the State Highway Commissioner of the name and address of the purchaser.

“The original owner may, however, by proper sworn application, upon a blank to be furnished by the department, register another motor vehicle, upon payment of a fee of one (\$1) dollar when such motor vehicle is of equal or less horsepower or classification than that originally registered, or upon payment of a fee of one (\$1) dollar and the difference between the fee originally paid and that due, if the new motor vehicle be properly registerable in a higher class, and unless the original registration plates have been destroyed, such owner shall be assigned the registration number previously issued to him, and shall receive a new registration certificate,” is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Transfer of ownership or destruction of motor veh. e.

Section 5. Upon the transfer of ownership or the destruction of any motor vehicle, its registration shall expire, and in the event of the sale of the motor vehicle, the original owner shall remove the registration plates therefrom, and shall within forty-eight (48) hours notify the State Highway Commissioner of the name and address of the purchaser.

The original owner may, however, by properly sworn application, upon a blank to be furnished by the department, register another motor vehicle, upon payment of a fee of one (\$1) dollar, when such motor vehicle is of equal or less horsepower or classification than that originally registered; or upon payment of a fee of one (\$1) dollar and the difference between the fee originally paid and that due, if the new motor vehicle be properly registerable in a higher class; and, unless the original registration plates have been destroyed, such owner shall be assigned the registration number previously issued to him, and shall receive a new registration certificate. *If transfer of registration is from commercial motor vehicle to passenger motor vehicle, or from a passenger motor vehicle to a commercial motor vehicle, and from a lower classification of commercial motor vehicle to a higher classification of commercial motor vehicle, or from a higher classification of commercial motor vehicle to a lower classification of commercial motor vehicle, such owner or owners shall be assigned a new registration number, and*

there shall be issued to him new registration plates and a new registration certificate.

Section 5. That section nine of said act, which reads as follows:—

“Section 9. The fee for the registration of a motorcycle shall be three (\$3) dollars, and for the registration of a bicycle with a motor attached two (\$2) dollars.

Section 9, cited for amendment.

“The fee for registration of motor vehicles, except such as are equipped with metal tires, when registered prior to August first of any year, shall be at the rate of forty (40) cents for each horsepower or fractional part thereof: Provided, That the minimum fee shall be ten (\$10) dollars.

“The fees for the registration of commercial motor vehicles the chassis of which weighs less than two thousand pounds shall be on the basis of horsepower.

“Commercial vehicles the chassis of which weighs two thousand (2,000) pounds or more shall be divided into seven (7) classes.

“The fees for each such vehicle in Class AA, the chassis of which weighs two thousand (2,000) pounds and less than three thousand (3,000) pounds, shall be *twenty* dollars (\$20).

“The fee for each such vehicle in class A, the chassis of which weighs three thousand (3,000) pounds and less than *four thousand five hundred (4,500)* pounds, shall be *twenty-five* dollars (\$25).

“The fee for each such vehicle in class B, the chassis of which weighs *forty-five hundred (4,500)* pounds and less than *six thousand (6,000)* pounds, shall be *thirty* dollars (\$30).

“The fee for each such vehicle in class C, the chassis of which weighs *six thousand (6,000)* pounds and less than *seven thousand (7,000)* pounds, shall be *fifty* dollars (\$50).

“The fee for each such vehicle in class D, the chassis of which weighs *seven thousand (7,000)* pounds and less than *eight thousand (8,000)* pounds, shall be *seventy-five* (\$75) dollars.

“The fee for each such vehicle in class E, the chassis of which weighs *eight thousand (8,000)* pounds and less than *ten thousand (10,000)* pounds, shall be one hundred (\$100) dollars.

“The fee for each such vehicle in class F, the chassis of which weighs over *ten thousand (10,000)* pounds, shall be *one hundred fifty* (\$150) dollars.

“No registration shall be required of a trailer weighing less than five hundred (500) pounds.

“The fee shall be two (\$2) dollars for each trailer weighing five hundred (500) pounds and less than seven hundred and fifty (750) pounds.

“Five (\$5) dollars for each trailer weighing seven

hundred and fifty (750) pounds and less than one thousand (1,000) pounds.

"Ten (\$10) dollars for each trailer weighing one thousand (1,000) pounds and less than two thousand (2,000) pounds.

"Fifteen (\$15) dollars for each trailer weighing two thousand (2,000) pounds or more.

"The fee for the registration of any motor vehicle equipped with metal tires shall be double the regular fee for such vehicles.

"The fees for registration when issued on or after August first shall be one-half those hereinbefore named.

"The fee shall be five (\$5) dollars for each certificate and number plate issued to persons registered as motor-cycle dealers, and ten (\$10) dollars for each certificate and pair of number plates issued to persons registered as dealers in other motor vehicles.

"The fees herein set forth for the registration of motor vehicles and trailers shall be in lieu of any other fees or taxes to be imposed by this Commonwealth, or any subdivision thereof, and no city, borough, incorporated town, township, or county, shall require or collect any registration or license fee or tax for any motor vehicle or license from any operator thereof, except as to motor vehicles transporting passengers for pay or hire within the limits of any city or from points within such city to points outside of the city limits.

"No fee shall be charged for the registration of motor vehicles owned and used by the United States, the State of Pennsylvania, or by any city, borough, incorporated town, township, or county, duly authorized volunteer fire department, hospital, humane society, or anti-cruelty society, in this Commonwealth, or by the American Red Cross, but all such vehicles shall be registered, and shall display number plates as is provided for privately owned vehicles.

"All registrations shall expire December thirty-first of the year issued unless sooner revoked for cause by the State Highway Commissioner", is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Registration fees.
Motor-cycles.

Section 9. The fee for the registration of a motor-cycle shall be three (\$3) dollars, and for the registration of a bicycle with a motor attached, two (\$2) dollars.

Motor vehicles.

The fee for registration of motor vehicles, except such as are equipped with metal tires, when registered prior to August first of any year, shall be at the rate of forty (40) cents for each horsepower or fractional part thereof: Provided, That the minimum fee shall be ten (\$10) dollars.

Commercial motor vehicles.

The fees for the registration of commercial motor vehicles the chassis of which weighs less than two thou-

sard (2,000) pounds shall be on the basis of horsepower: *Provided, That the minimum fee shall be fifteen (\$15) dollars.*

Commercial vehicles *with pneumatic tires*, the chassis of which weighs two thousand (2,000) pounds or more, shall be divided into seven (7) classes.

The fees for each such vehicle in class AA, the chassis of which weighs two thousand (2,000) pounds and less than three thousand (3,000) pounds, shall be *twenty-four (\$24) dollars.*

The fee for each such vehicle in class A, the chassis of which weighs three thousand (3,000) pounds and less than *four thousand (4,000) pounds*, shall be *thirty-two (\$32) dollars.*

The fee for each such vehicle in class B, the chassis of which weighs *four thousand (4,000) pounds* and less than *five thousand (5,000) pounds*, shall be *forty (\$40) dollars.*

The fee for each such vehicle in class C, the chassis of which weighs *five thousand (5,000) pounds* and less than *six thousand (6,000) pounds*, shall be *fifty-six (\$56) dollars.*

The fee for each such vehicle in class D, the chassis of which weighs *six thousand (6,000) pounds* and less than *seven thousand five hundred (7,500) pounds*, shall be *eighty (\$80) dollars.*

The fee for each such vehicle in class E, the chassis of which weighs *seven thousand five hundred (7,500) pounds* and less than *eight thousand five hundred (8,500) pounds*, shall be one hundred (\$100) dollars.

The fee for each such vehicle in class F, the chassis of which weighs over *eight thousand five hundred (8,500) pounds*, shall be *one hundred forty (\$140) dollars.*

Commercial vehicles, *with solid rubber tires*, the chassis of which weighs two thousand (2,000) pounds or over, shall be divided into seven (7) classes.

The fees for each such vehicle in class AA, the chassis of which weighs two thousand (2,000) pounds and less than three thousand (3,000) pounds, shall be *thirty (\$30) dollars.*

The fee for each such vehicle in class A, the chassis of which weighs three thousand (3,000) pounds and less than four thousand (4,000) pounds, shall be *forty (\$40) dollars.*

The fee for each such vehicle in class B, the chassis of which weighs four thousand (4,000) pounds and less than five thousand (5,000) pounds, shall be *fifty (\$50) dollars.*

The fee for each such vehicle in class C, the chassis of which weighs five thousand (5,000) pounds and less than six thousand (6,000) pounds, shall be *seventy (\$70) dollars.*

The fee for each such vehicle in class D, the chassis of which weighs six thousand (6,000) pounds and less than seven thousand five hundred (7,500) pounds, shall be one hundred (\$100) dollars.

The fee for each such vehicle in class E, the chassis of which weighs seven thousand five hundred (7,500) pounds and less than eight thousand five hundred (8,500) pounds, shall be one hundred twenty-five (\$125) dollars.

The fee for each such vehicle in class F, the chassis of which weighs eight thousand five hundred (8,500) pounds or over, shall be two hundred (\$200) dollars.

Electrically
operated commer-
cial vehicles.

The fees for registration of electrically operated commercial motor vehicles, whether equipped with pneumatic or solid rubber tires, shall be on the same basis as the fees specified in this section for commercial motor vehicles with pneumatic tires.

Tractor trucks.

Tractor trucks with semi-trailer attachments shall be registered as one vehicle, the registration fee for which shall be computed according to the table of weights and fees specified in this act for commercial motor vehicles, and upon the basis of the chassis weight of tractor plus the weight of semi-trailer attachment.

Trailers.

No registration shall be required of a trailer weighing less than five hundred (500) pounds.

The fee shall be two (\$2) dollars for each trailer weighing five hundred (500) pounds and less than seven hundred and fifty (750) pounds.

Five (\$5) dollars for each trailer weighing seven hundred and fifty (750) pounds and less than one thousand (1,000) pounds.

Ten (\$10) dollars for each trailer weighing one thousand (1,000) pounds and less than two thousand (2,000) pounds.

Fifteen (\$15) dollars for each trailer weighing two thousand (2,000) pounds or more.

Vehicles with
metal tires.

The fee for the registration of any motor vehicle or trailer equipped with metal tires shall be double the regular fee for such vehicle.

Registration
after August first.

The fees for registration when issued on or after August first shall be one-half those hereinbefore named.

Dealers.

The fee shall be five (\$5) dollars for each certificate and number plate issued to persons registered as motor-cycle dealers, and ten (\$10) dollars for each certificate and pair of number plates issued to persons registered as dealers in other motor vehicles.

Fees to be in
lieu of taxes and
fees.

The fees herein set forth for the registration of motor vehicles and trailers shall be in lieu of any other fees or taxes to be imposed by this Commonwealth, or any subdivision thereof, and no city, borough, incorporated town, township, or county shall require or collect any registration or license fee or tax for any motor vehicle or license from any operator thereof, except as to motor vehicles transporting passengers

Local fees
and taxes.

for pay or hire within the limits of any city or from points within such city to points outside of the city limits.

No fee shall be charged for the registration of motor vehicles owned and used by the United States, the State of Pennsylvania, or by any city, borough, incorporated town, township, or county, duly authorized volunteer fire department, hospital, humane society, or anti-cruelty society, in this Commonwealth, or by the American Red Cross, but all such vehicles shall be registered, and shall display number plates as is provided for privately owned vehicles.

Certain vehicles exempted.

All registrations shall expire December thirty-first of the year issued unless sooner revoked for cause by the State Highway Commissioner.

Expiration of registration.

Section 6. That section ten of said act, which reads as follows:—

“Section 10. No person, whether the owner of a motor vehicle or not, who is less than sixteen (16) years of age, who is mentally impaired, or who is physically incapacitated as defined in this act, shall operate any motor vehicle upon any public highway in this Commonwealth.

Section 10, cited for amendment.

“No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon any public highway until such person shall have had issued to him a license or permit by the State Highway Department. No such license or permit shall be issued to any person less than sixteen (16) years of age, or, in the case of paid drivers, less than eighteen (18) years of age, and who has not had at least five (5) days experience in the operation of a motor vehicle.

“No person who is the owner or custodian of any motor vehicle shall permit any person who is less than sixteen (16) years of age or who is not a licensed operator or paid driver or holder of a learner's permit to operate any such motor vehicle, or employ or permit any person to operate such motor vehicle for pay or hire who is not eighteen (18) years of age and a licensed operator or paid driver.

“No person shall operate any motor vehicle as a paid driver without taking out a paid driver's license.

“Any person who has lost the use of one hand or both, or who has lost the use of both feet, or whose eyesight is so impaired that with the aid of glasses he cannot distinguish substantial objects clearly at a distance of one hundred and fifty (150) feet, or who shall have less than twenty (20) per centum of normal vision, or who shall have less than two (2) per centum of normal hearing, shall be considered physically incapacitated:

“Provided, That the State Highway Commissioner may, at his discretion, issue a special license or permit to a person who has lost the use of one hand only, upon the receipt of such evidence or demonstrations as shall

satisfy him that such person has had sufficient experience in the operation of a motor vehicle to enable him to do so without endangering the safety of the public. The fee for such special license or permit shall be one (\$1) dollar, in addition to the regular license fee, except in the case of a registered owner, when no fee shall be charged", is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Who may operate motor vehicles.

Section 10. No person, whether the owner of a motor vehicle or not, who is less than sixteen (16) years of age, or who is mentally impaired, or who is physically incapacitated as defined in this act, shall operate any motor vehicle upon any public highway in this Commonwealth.

Persons having license or permit.

No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon any public highway until such person shall have had issued to him a license or permit by the State Highway Department. No such license or permit shall be issued to any person less than sixteen (16) years of age or in the case of paid drivers, less than eighteen (18) years of age, and who has not had at least five (5) days experience in the operation of a motor vehicle.

Age of operators.

No person who is the owner or custodian of any motor vehicle shall permit any person who is less than sixteen (16) years of age or who is not a licensed operator or paid driver or holder of a learner's permit to operate any such motor vehicle, or employ or permit any person to operate such motor vehicle for pay or hire who is not eighteen (18) years of age and a licensed operator or paid driver.

Paid drivers.

No person shall operate any motor vehicle as a paid driver without taking out a paid driver's license.

Physically defective persons

Any person who has lost the use of one hand or both, or who has lost the use of both feet, or whose eyesight is so impaired that with the aid of glasses he cannot distinguish substantial objects clearly at a distance of one hundred and fifty (150) feet, or who shall have less than twenty (20) per centum of normal vision or who shall have less than two (2) per centum of normal hearing, shall be considered physically incapacitated.

Normal vision.

To possess twenty (20) per centum of normal vision, one must be able, with one eye, to read all the letters on the line marked twenty (20) of standard test types, at a distance of four (4) feet.

Normal hearing.

To possess two (2) per centum of normal hearing, one must respond when addressed in a natural tone of voice by another standing one (1) foot behind:

Special permits.

Provided, That the State Highway Commissioner may, at his discretion, issue a special license or permit to a person who has lost the use of one hand only, upon the receipt of such evidence or demonstration as shall satisfy him that such person has had sufficient experi-

ence in the operation of a motor vehicle to enable him to do so without endangering the safety of the public. The fee for such special license or permit shall be one (\$1) dollar, in addition to the regular license fee, except in the case of a registered owner, when no fee shall be charged.

Section 7. That section thirteen of said act, which reads as follows:—

“Section 13. The State Highway Commissioner may refuse to issue a license to any applicant who is shown by proper evidence to be a reckless or careless operator endangering the safety of the public, or an habitual violator of the provisions of this act.

Section 13, cited
for amendment.

“He may also revoke or suspend the license issued to any such person, upon hearing before the commissioner or his representative, after due notice in writing of the proposed action and the grounds therefor has been mailed to the licensee at the address given in his application.

“The State Highway Commissioner may, upon investigation, suspend the license of any owner, operator, or paid driver, who has been involved in an accident resulting in injury to person or property, upon the sworn statement of two reputable persons that such accident was the result of recklessness or carelessness on the part of such licensee, and, after a hearing before the commissioner or his representative, shall annul the license issued to such person if the evidence justifies such action”, is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Section 13. The State Highway Commissioner may refuse to issue a license to any applicant who is shown by proper evidence to be a reckless or careless operator endangering the safety of the public, or an habitual violator of the provisions of this act.

Reckless or
careless operators.

Violators of this
act.

He may also revoke or suspend the license issued to any such person, upon hearing before the commissioner or his representative, after due notice in writing of the proposed action and the grounds therefor has been mailed to the licensee at the address given on his application.

Revocation or
suspension of
licenses.

The State Highway Commissioner may, upon investigation, suspend the license of any owner, operator, or paid driver, who has been involved in an accident resulting in injury to person or property, upon the sworn statement of two reputable persons that such accident was the result of recklessness or carelessness on the part of such licensee, and, after a hearing before the commissioner or his representative, shall annul the license issued to such person if the evidence justifies such action.

The State Highway Commissioner may authorize the payment of expenses of witnesses testifying for

the Commonwealth at hearings in cases of suspension or revocation of license before the commissioner or his representative. The said expenses shall be paid out of fees collected under this act.

Section 8. That section nineteen of said act, which reads as follows:—

Section 19, cited for amendment.

“Section 19. No person shall operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of the State recklessly or at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper, having regard to the width, traffic, and use of the highway, or so as to endanger property or the life or limb of any person. No person shall drive a motor vehicle at a rate of speed exceeding one (1) mile in two (2) minutes, and no commercial motor vehicle in class AA, as provided in section nine of this act, shall at any time exceed a rate of speed of twenty (20) miles per hour.

“In class A, a rate of speed of twenty (20) miles per hour.

“In class B, a rate of speed of eighteen (18) miles per hour.

“In class C, a rate of speed of fifteen (15) miles per hour.

“In class D, a rate of speed of fifteen (15) miles per hour.

“In class E, a rate of speed of twelve (12) miles per hour.

“In class F, a rate of speed of ten (10) miles per hour:

“Provided, That the authorities having charge of the highways may, in dangerous or built-up sections or at schoolhouses, churches, and public playgrounds, place signs marked ‘fifteen (15) mile speed limit’, in letters not less than (5) inches in height. Said signs shall be placed on the right-hand side of the highway, facing the traffic to be controlled, clearly legible therefrom, and at these places the speed limit shall not exceed a rate of one (1) mile in four (4) minutes for a distance beyond said sign of not more than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of a mile, and, if such highway is still in a dangerous or built-up section, a second sign similar to the above described may be erected, and the speed limit shall not exceed the rate of one (1) mile in four (4) minutes for not more than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of a mile beyond said sign, and as many signs may be erected as may be necessary. At the end of said dangerous or built-up sections, there shall be erected a sign reading ‘end of fifteen (15) mile speed limit’, in letters not less than five (5) inches in height; said signs to be placed at right angles to the highway and facing the traffic to be controlled”, is hereby amended to read as follows:--

Section 19. No person shall operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of the State recklessly or at

a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper, having regard to the width, traffic, and use of the highway, or so as to endanger property or the life or limb of any person. No person shall drive a motor vehicle at a rate of speed exceeding one (1) mile in two (2) minutes; and no commercial motor vehicle, *with solid rubber tires*, in class AA, as provided in section nine of this act, shall at any time exceed a rate of speed of twenty (20) miles per hour; or

Speed.

In class A, a rate of speed of twenty (20) miles per hour; or

In class B, a rate of speed of eighteen (18) miles per hour; or

In class C, a rate of speed of fifteen (15) miles per hour; or

In class D, a rate of speed of fifteen (15) miles per hour; or

In class E, a rate of speed of twelve (12) miles per hour; or

In class F, a rate of speed of ten (10) miles per hour; and no commercial motor vehicles with solid rubber tires, the chassis of which weighs less than two thousand (2,000) pounds, shall at any time exceed a rate of speed of twenty-four (24) miles per hour.

No commercial motor vehicle, *with pneumatic tires*, in class AA, as provided in section nine of this act, shall, at any time, exceed a rate of speed of twenty-four (24) miles per hour; or

In class A, a rate of speed of twenty-four (24) miles per hour; or

In class B, a rate of speed of twenty-two (22) miles per hour; or

In class C, a rate of speed of nineteen (19) miles per hour; or

In class D, a rate of speed of nineteen (19) miles per hour; or

In class E, a rate of speed of sixteen (16) miles per hour; or

In class F, a rate of speed of fourteen (14) miles per hour; and no commercial motor vehicle with pneumatic tires, the chassis of which weighs less than two thousand (2,000) pounds, shall, at any time, exceed a rate of speed of twenty-six (26) miles per hour:

Provided, That the authorities having charge of the highways may, in dangerous or built-up sections or at schoolhouses, churches, and public playgrounds, place signs marked "fifteen (15) mile speed limit," in letters not less than five (5) inches in height. *Such of these signs as are placed at the entrance to the city, borough, town, or village of the highways that are State highways shall also bear the name of the city, borough, town, or village, in letters of the same size.* Said signs

Local speed limits.

Signs.

shall be placed on the right-hand side of the highway, facing the traffic to be controlled, clearly legible therefrom, and at these places the speed limit shall not exceed a rate of one (1) mile in four (4) minutes for a distance beyond said sign of not more than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of a mile; and, if such highway is still in a dangerous or built-up section, a second sign, similar to the above described, may be erected, and the speed limit shall not exceed the rate of one (1) mile in four (4) minutes for not more than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of a mile beyond said sign; and as many signs may be erected as may be necessary. At the end of said dangerous or built-up sections, there shall be erected a sign reading "end of fifteen (15) mile speed limit," in letters not less than five (5) inches in height; said signs to be placed at right angles to the highway and facing the traffic to be controlled.

Section 9. That section twenty of said act, which reads as follows:—

Section 20, cited
for amendment.

"Section 20. Every motor vehicle on the public highway shall, from one hour after sunset until one hour before sunrise, or whenever it is impossible to see clearly for a distance of two hundred (200) feet, show at least two lights of approximately equal power on the front of such vehicles that shall be clearly visible for a distance of two hundred (200) feet: Provided, That motor-cycles to which no side car is attached need display only one such light; but no brilliant light shall be displayed on any motor vehicle standing on the left-hand side of the highway.

"Every motor vehicle equipped with and using electric light or lights of more than four (4) candlepower, not equipped with a permanent deflecting or diffusing device, upon any of the public highways of this State, shall be provided and equipped with some practical and efficient device or devices whereby the forward lights of such vehicle may be dimmed or lessened at the will of the operator to such an extent that such electric light or the reflection therefrom through said forward lights will not interfere with the sight of, nor temporarily blind the vision of, the driver of an approaching vehicle, and it shall be the duty of every operator of such motor vehicle equipped with and using electric lights upon the public highways of this State to effectually apply such dimmer to the forward lights of the vehicle operated by him or her, and cause such lights to be dimmed and lessened so as not to interfere with the sight or temporarily blind the vision of the operator of any approaching vehicle.

"Every motor vehicle, including motor-cycles, shall also, whether standing or in motion, display one red light on the rear thereof, and, if a trailer be attached to such motor vehicle or another motor vehicle is being

towed so as to obscure such red light, then a red light shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicle or such trailer.

"The registration plate on the rear of every motor vehicle, including motor-cycles and trailers, shall also be clearly illuminated during the same period.

"Whenever there is not sufficient light within the limits of the highway to clearly reveal persons, vehicles, or substantial objects at a distance of two hundred (200) feet, the front lights shall, when the vehicle is in motion, clearly illuminate the road for a distance of at least two hundred (200) feet in front of such vehicle, and for five (5) feet to the right of such vehicle at a point twenty (20) feet in front of the lamps.

"No lights of more than thirty-two (32) candlepower shall be used on any motor vehicle, and all lights in excess of four (4) candlepower equipped with reflectors shall be so arranged, designed, diffused, or deflected that no dazzling rays of light shall, at a point seventy-five (75) feet or more ahead of the lamps, rise more than forty-two (42) inches above the level surface on which the vehicle stands.

"All additional or supplemental lights, including movable spotlights or searchlights, shall fully comply with these restrictions, and the rays of light from any such searchlight or spotlight shall at no time extend to the left of the center of the highway.

"No red light shall be displayed on the front of any motor vehicle.

"The State Highway Commissioner may, after *proper road and laboratory tests*, approve certain devices for controlling the front lights on motor vehicles so that they shall comply with the provisions of this section, upon the payment of such fee as he may deem necessary to cover the actual cost of such tests, not to exceed the sum of fifty (\$50) dollars, and may issue a certificate to the applicant, describing the device and certifying that such tests have been made, and that the device when properly applied complies with the requirements of this act," is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Section 20. Every motor vehicle on the public highway shall, from one hour after sunset until one hour before sunrise, show at least two lights of approximately equal power on the front of such vehicle that shall be clearly visible *from* a distance of *at least* two hundred (200) feet: Provided, That motor-cycles to which no side car is attached need display only one such light; but no brilliant light shall be displayed on any motor vehicle standing on the left-hand side of the highway: *And further provided, That the council of any city or borough or the commissioners or supervisors of any township may, by ordinance, establish zones, in bright-*

Lights.

Motor-cycles.

Lights while parked.

ly lighted sections, within which motor vehicles may remain standing without lights.

Character of
lights.

When any motor vehicle or motor-cycle is in motion on a public highway not so lighted as to render any substantial object clearly discernible at a distance of two hundred (200) feet, it shall show a front lamp or lamps furnishing illumination in accordance with the following provisions:

Motor vehicles.

Motor vehicles shall display lighted front lamps furnishing sufficient illumination to render clearly discernible, on a level highway, any substantial object two hundred (200) feet directly ahead, and any substantial object one hundred (100) feet ahead and seven (7) feet to the right of the axis of such vehicle, and this provision shall be deemed to be complied with if the apparent candlepower of the combined beams of the lamps, as measured one hundred (100) feet directly ahead of the vehicle on a level surface and at a height not less than one-half (1-2) the distance of the center of the reflector above said level surface, is not less than forty-eight hundred (4,800), and if the apparent candlepower, as measured one hundred (100) feet ahead of the vehicle and seven (7) feet to the right of the axis thereof at any point not above the level of the head lamp, is not less than twelve hundred (1,200).

Motor-cycles.

Motor-cycles shall display a lighted front lamp or front lamps furnishing sufficient illumination to render clearly discernible, on a level highway, any substantial object one hundred and forty (140) feet directly ahead, and any substantial object seventy (70) feet ahead, and five (5) feet to the right of the axis of such vehicle, and this provision shall be deemed to be complied with if the apparent candlepower of the combined beams of the lamps, as measured one hundred (100) feet directly ahead of the vehicle on a level surface and at a height of not less than one-half (1-2) the distance of the center of the reflector above said level surface, is not less than twenty-four hundred (2,400), and if the apparent candlepower, as measured one hundred (100) feet ahead of the vehicle and seven (7) feet to the right of the axis thereof at any point not above the level of the head lamp, not less than six hundred (600).

Adjustment and
arrangement of
lights.

The lamps of all vehicles shall be so arranged, adjusted, and operated as to avoid dangerous glare or dazzle, and so that no dangerously glaring or dazzling rays from the lamps of any vehicle on a level road can be projected at such an angle above the level as to enter the eyes of approaching drivers or pedestrians, and this provision shall be deemed to be complied with

if the apparent candlepower of the beam or combined beams of the lamp or lamps, as measured one hundred (100) feet ahead of the vehicle on a level surface and five (5) feet above the level surface, does not exceed twenty-four hundred (2,400) directly in front of the vehicle, and eight hundred (800) at a point seven (7) feet to the left of the axis of the vehicle and at the same height.

Every motor vehicle, including motor-cycles, shall also, whether standing or in motion, display one red light on the rear thereof, and, if a trailer be attached to such motor vehicle or another motor vehicle is being towed so as to obscure such red light, then a red light shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicle or such trailer: *Provided, That a motor vehicle, while standing upon any public highway, may exhibit only a parking light in accordance with the provisions further set forth in this section.*

Tail lights.

The registration plate on the rear of every motor vehicle, including motor-cycles and trailers, shall also be clearly illuminated during the same period, *except when such vehicle is standing upon any public highway and exhibiting a parking light in accordance with the provisions further set in this section.*

Parking lights.

Illumination of registration plates.

All additional or supplemental lights, including movable spotlights or searchlights, shall fully comply with these restrictions, and the rays of light from any such searchlight or spotlight shall at no time extend to the left of the center of the highway.

Additional lights.

Every motor vehicle, while standing upon any public highway at such times as lights are required by the provisions of this section for such motor vehicles, may, in lieu of the lighting equipment specified in this act, show one light of at least two (2) candlepower, carried on the left side of the car in such a manner as to be visible to the front and rear and so as to show white to the front and red to the rear, shall be considered a full compliance with the terms of this clause.

Parking lights.

No red light shall be displayed on the front of any motor vehicle.

Red lights.

The State Highway Commissioner may, after laboratory test in conformity with standard specifications, approve certain devices for controlling the front lights on motor vehicles so that they shall comply with the provisions of this section, upon the payment of such fee as he may deem necessary to cover the actual cost of such tests, not to exceed the sum of fifty (\$50) dollars, and may issue a certificate to the applicant, describing the device and certifying that such tests have been made, and that the device, when properly applied, complies with the requirements of this act.

Approval by Highway Department of devices for controlling lights.

Section 10. That section twenty-three of said act, which reads as follows:—

Section 23, cited
for amendment.

"Section 23. No person, whether an employe of the owner or custodian of any motor vehicle or not, shall tamper with or make use of or operate any motor vehicle without the knowledge or consent of the owner or custodian thereof.

"No person shall operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any narcotic or habit producing drug, or permit any person who may be under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs to operate any motor vehicle owned by him or in his custody or control.

"No person shall take part in any race or speed contest, for a prize or wager or otherwise, upon any public highway, or attempt to establish or lower any speed record upon any public highway.

"Any operator of a motor vehicle who shall have injured the person or property of any other user of the highway shall stop, and render such assistance as may be necessary, and shall, upon request, give his name and address to the injured party or his proper representative. This provision shall apply to the owner of the motor vehicle, if present, whether he was operating such motor vehicle or not.

"No person shall turn off any or all of the lights on a motor vehicle for the purpose of avoiding identification or arrest.

"Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars nor more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year, or both, at the discretion of the court, and the clerk of the court in which such conviction is had shall certify such conviction to the State Highway Commissioner, who shall suspend or revoke the license issued to such person, and no other license shall be issued to such person for a period of one (1) year following such conviction," is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Tampering with
vehicles.

Section 23. No person, whether an employe of the owner or custodian of any motor vehicle or not, shall tamper with or make use of or operate any motor vehicle without the knowledge or consent of the owner or custodian thereof.

Persons under the
influence of drugs
or liquor.

No person shall operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any narcotic or habit producing drug, or permit any person who may be under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs to operate any motor vehicle owned by him or in his custody or control.

Races and
speed contests.

No person shall take part in any race or speed contest, for a prize or wager or otherwise, upon any public highway, or attempt to establish or lower any speed record upon any public highway.

Any operator of a motor vehicle who shall have injured the person or property of any other user of the highway shall stop, and render such assistance as may be necessary, and shall, upon request, give his name and address to the injured party or his proper representative. This provision shall apply to the owner of the motor vehicle, if present, whether he was operating such motor vehicle or not.

Duty to stop after injuries to persons or property.

No person shall turn off any or all of the lights on a motor vehicle for the purpose of avoiding identification or arrest.

Turning off lights.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars nor more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year, or both, at the discretion of the court, and the clerk of the court in which such conviction is had shall certify *forthwith* such conviction to the State Highway Commissioner, who shall suspend or revoke the license issued to such person, and no other license shall be issued to such person for a period of one (1) year following such *suspension or revocation*.

Misdemeanor.

Penalty.

Section 11. That section twenty-four of said act, which reads as follows:—

“Section 24. No motor vehicle of any description shall be used or operated on the public highways unless the engine be muffled so that the explosions thereof shall not constitute a nuisance to the public; and no muffler cut-out shall be used on any public highway *in any city, borough or incorporated town*.

Section 24, cited for amendment.

“No motor vehicle shall be used upon any public highway with chains or other devices projecting more than one (1) inch upon the tires thereof.

“No commercial motor vehicle shall be used or operated on any public highway, the weight of which, including chassis, body, and load, shall be in excess of seven thousand (7,000) pounds for a vehicle in class AA, eleven thousand (11,000) pounds for a vehicle in class A, *fifteen thousand (15,000) pounds for vehicles in class B, twenty thousand (20,000) pounds for vehicles in class C, twenty-four thousand (24,000) pounds for vehicles in class D, and twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds for vehicles in class E and F*.

“No motor vehicle or trailer shall be operated upon any public highway, having a gross weight of vehicle and load combined in excess of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds or in excess of nineteen thousand five hundred (19,500) pounds on any axle, or in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds on any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of tire on such wheel, or that exceeds an over-all length of vehicle three hundred and

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thirty-six (336) inches, except hook-and-ladder trucks and water-towers, or an over-all width of vehicle or load of ninety (90) inches. All commercial vehicles or trailers, *the chassis of which weighs more than two thousand (2,000) pounds*, registered under this statute shall have painted, on a conspicuous place on the outside and on both sides of said *motor* vehicle or trailer, the maximum weight limit of said *motor* vehicle or trailer, including chassis, body, and load, in figures three (3) inches high. Any person or persons carrying, on any motor vehicle or trailer, a load in excess of the maximum carrying capacity as so fixed by *the manufacturer*, or any person or persons who remove or disfigure said signs, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not less than *twenty-five (\$25) dollars* or more than *one hundred (\$100) dollars*, or imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court, and the clerk of the court in which such conviction is held shall certify such conviction to the State Highway Commissioner of Pennsylvania, who may forthwith revoke the license of any licensee so convicted.

“Any person intending to use a truck or trailer for special hauling, gross weight of vehicle and load combined or of length in excess of the specifications hereinbefore mentioned, shall apply to the State Highway Commissioner for permission so to do upon a blank in such form as the State Highway Department shall prescribe. Such application shall set forth the location of the roads over which it is proposed to haul, the counties, townships, and municipalities in which such roads are located, the weight and length of truck, and its registration number, the number of trailers to be used, the maximum capacity of such trailers, the weight of each when empty, the kind of materials to be hauled, and the date at which said hauling will be completed.

“The State Highway Commissioner, upon receipt of such application and fee of five dollars (\$5), shall immediately inform himself as to the condition of the *highways* mentioned in said application by referring the same to the local authorities or otherwise, and, if satisfied that the proposed use of such roadways will not result in damage thereto, may grant a permit for such number of days, and under such restrictions, as in his discretion may be necessary to prevent extraordinary damage to the roads by reason of such hauling.

“All the provisions of this section shall apply to the owner of the motor vehicles, or the person having control thereof, who causes or permits such motor vehicle to be operated or equipped contrary to such provisions,

and any such person shall be deemed equally guilty with the operator of any violation thereof", is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Section 24. No motor vehicle of any description shall be used or operated on the public highways unless the engine be muffled so that the explosions thereof shall not constitute a nuisance to the public; and no muffler cut-out shall be used on any public highway. Mufflers.

No motor vehicle shall be used upon any public highway with chains or other devices projecting more than one (1) inch upon the tires thereof. Chains.

No commercial motor vehicle shall be used or operated on any public highway, the weight of which, including chassis, body, and load, shall be in excess of seven thousand (7,000) pounds for a vehicle in class AA, (11,000) pounds for a vehicle in class A, *thirteen thousand, (13,000) pounds for a vehicle in class B, eighteen thousand (18,000) pounds for a vehicle in class C, twenty-two thousand (22,000) pounds for a vehicle in class D, and twenty-five thousand (25,000) pounds for a vehicle in class E,* and twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds for a vehicle in class F; and no commercial motor vehicle, the chassis of which weighs less than two thousand (2,000) pounds, shall be used or operated on any public highway when the weight of said chassis, body, and load combined exceeds five thousand (5,000) pounds. Maximum weights, lengths and widths.

No motor vehicle or trailer shall be operated upon any public highway, having a gross weight of vehicle and load combined in excess of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds, or in excess of nineteen thousand five hundred (19,500) pounds on any axle, or in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds on any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of tire on such wheel, or that exceeds an over-all length of vehicle of three hundred and thirty-six (336) inches, except hook-and-ladder trucks and water-towers, or an over-all width of vehicle and load of ninety (90) inches. All commercial vehicles or trailers, registered under this act, shall have painted, on a conspicuous place on the outside and on both sides of said vehicle or trailer, the maximum weight limit of said vehicle or trailer, including chassis, body, and load, in figures three (3) inches high. Any person or persons carrying, on any motor vehicle or trailer, a load in excess of the maximum carrying capacity as so fixed by this act, or any person or persons who remove or disfigure said signs, shall, upon summary conviction thereof before a justice of the peace, alderman, or magistrate, be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars or more than two hundred (\$200) dollars, and the justice of the peace, alderman, or magistrate imposing such fine shall forthwith cer- Penalty.

tify such convictions to the State Highway Commissioner of Pennsylvania, who may forthwith revoke the license of any licensee so convicted.

Special permits
for excess
weights, etc.

Any person intending to use a truck or trailer for special hauling, gross weight of vehicle and load combined or of length in excess of the specifications hereinafter mentioned, shall apply to the State Highway Commissioner for permission so to do upon a blank in such form as the State Highway Department shall prescribe. Such application shall set forth the location of the roads over which it is proposed to haul, the counties, townships, and municipalities in which such roads are located, the weight and length of truck, and its registration number, the number of trailers to be used, the maximum capacity of such trailers, the weight of each when empty, the kind of materials to be hauled, and the date at which said hauling will be completed.

Application.

Fee.

The State Highway Commissioner, upon receipt of such application and a fee of five (\$5) dollars, shall immediately inform himself as to the condition of the *highway* mentioned in said application by referring the same to the local authorities or otherwise, and, if satisfied that the purposed use of such roadways will not result in damage thereto, may grant a permit for such number of days, and under such restrictions, as in his discretion may be necessary to prevent extraordinary damage to the roads by reason of such hauling.

To whom section
is applicable.

All the provisions of this section shall apply to the owner of the motor vehicle, or the person having control thereof, who causes or permits such motor vehicle to be operated or equipped contrary to such provisions, and any such person shall be deemed equally guilty with the operator of any violation thereof.

Section 12. That section twenty-six of said act, which reads as follows:—

Section 26, cited
for amendment.

“Section 26. The operator of any motor vehicle shall stop upon request or signal of any constable, police officer, or member of the State Police Force, or designated officer of the State Highway Department, who shall be in uniform or shall exhibit his badge or other sign of authority; and shall, upon request, exhibit his registration certificate or license, and shall write his name in the presence of such officer, if so required, for the purpose of establishing his identity. He shall also furnish to any legally constituted authority any information in his possession as to the identity of the operator or owner of any motor vehicle,” is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Duty to stop
when signaled by
an officer.

Section 26. The operator of any motor vehicle shall stop upon request or signal of any constable, police officer, or member of the State Police Force, or designated officer of the State Highway Department,

who shall be in uniform or shall exhibit his badge or other sign of authority; and shall, upon request, exhibit his registration certificate or license, and shall write his name in the presence of such officer, if so required, for the purpose of establishing his identity. He shall also furnish, to any legally constituted authority, any information in his possession as to the identity of the operator or owner of any motor vehicle.

Any constable or police officer or member of the State Police Force or designated officer of the State Highway Department, who shall be in uniform or shall exhibit his badge or other sign of authority, shall have the right to stop any motor vehicle, upon request or signal, for the purpose of inspecting the said motor vehicle as to its equipment or manufacturer's number or motor number or weight and securing such other information as may be necessary.

Right of officers
to stop vehicles.

Section 13. That section twenty-eight of said act, which reads as follows:—

“Section 28. It being the purpose of this act to provide a system or code of law regulating the use and operation of motor vehicles throughout this Commonwealth, no city, borough, incorporated town, township, or county, shall hereafter adopt, maintain, or enforce any rule, regulation, or ordinance, regulating the speed, equipment, use, or operation of motor vehicles, other than city or borough ordinances regulating the stopping and parking of vehicles, the use of certain streets as one-way streets, or regulating the kind and weight of traffic on certain streets and in public parks, or the establishment of safety zones: Provided, however, That no such special regulation shall be effective unless notice of the same is posted conspicuously, by the municipality making the same, at points where any highway affected thereby joins other highways, and no regulation shall be valid which excludes such vehicles from any State highway or from any main highway leading from one municipality to another:

Section 28, cited
for amendment.

“Provided, That any city may regulate the transportation by motor vehicles of passengers for pay within the limits of such city or from points in the city to points beyond the city limits, and make and enforce regulations for the operation of such vehicles, not inconsistent with this act, and designate certain streets upon which such vehicles may be operated,” is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Section 28. It being the purpose of this act to provide a system or code of law regulating the use and operation of motor vehicles throughout this Commonwealth, no city, borough, incorporated town, township, or county, shall hereafter adopt, maintain, or enforce any rule, regulation, or ordinance, regulating the

Local regulations.

Notice of special regulations.

speed, equipment, use, or operation of motor vehicles, other than city or borough ordinances regulating the stopping and parking of vehicles, or the establishment of zones in which vehicles may park at night without lights as provided in section twenty of this act, the use of certain streets as one-way streets, or regulating the kind and weight of traffic on certain streets and in public parks, or the establishment of safety zones: Provided, however, That no such special regulation shall be effective unless notice of the same is posted conspicuously, by the municipality making the same, at points where any highway affected thereby joins other highways, and no regulation shall be valid which excludes such vehicles from any State highway or from any main highway leading from one municipality to another:

Transportation of passengers for pay.

Provided, That any city may regulate the transportation by motor vehicles of passengers for pay within the limits of such city or from points in the city to points beyond the city limits, and make and enforce regulations for operation of such vehicles, not inconsistent with this act, and designate certain streets upon which such vehicles may be operated.

Section 29, cited for amendment.

Section 14. That section twenty-nine of said act, which reads as follows:—

“Section 29. All information for offenses defined in this act, committed by motor vehicle owners or users shall be brought under this act, and not under any local ordinance, rule, or regulation, and all such informations shall be made before a mayor, burgess, magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace, within the city, borough, incorporated town, or township, wherein such offense is alleged to have occurred, except in the case of *misdemeanors*, when the information shall be made in the county wherein the offense is alleged to have occurred.

“When the rate of speed of any motor vehicle is timed on a measured stretch of any highway for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the operator of such motor vehicle is violating the provisions of this act, such time shall be taken by not less than two (2) persons, one of whom shall have been stationed at each end of such measured stretch, and no convictions shall be had upon the unsupported evidence of one person, and no such measured stretch shall be less than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of a mile in length,” is amended to read as follows:—

Jurisdiction.

Section 29. All informations for offenses defined in this act, committed by motor vehicle owners or operators, shall be brought under this act, and not under any local ordinance, rule, or regulation, and all such informations shall be made before a mayor, burgess, magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace,

within the city, borough, incorporated town, or township, wherein such offense is alleged to have occurred; if there be no mayor, burgess, magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace, within the city, borough, incorporated town, or township, wherein such offense is alleged to have occurred, then information shall be made before a nearby mayor, burgess, magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace; except in the case of a misdemeanor, when the information shall be made in the county wherein the offense is alleged to have occurred.

When the rate of speed of any motor vehicle is timed on a measured stretch of any highway for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the operator of such motor vehicle is violating the provisions of this act, such time shall be taken by not less than two (2) persons, one of whom shall have been stationed at each end of such measured stretch, and no conviction shall be had upon the unsupported evidence of one person, and no such measured stretch shall be less than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of a mile in length.

Estimation of
rate of speed.

Section 15. That section thirty-three of said act, which reads as follows:—

“Section 33. Any person, except as provided in sections three, eleven, fourteen, sixteen, twenty-three, twenty-four, thirty-four and thirty-five, convicted of violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be subject to a fine or penalty of not less than ten (\$10) dollars nor more than twenty-five (\$25) dollars, to be collected by summary conviction before any mayor, burgess, magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace, as like fines and penalties are now by law collected, or, in case of nonpayment of such fine, to undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding five (5) days: Provided, That any person so convicted shall have the right of appeal as in other cases of summary conviction: And further provided, That any person accused of violating any of the provisions of this act may waive the summary hearing and give bond in a sum equal to double the amount of the maximum fine that might be imposed for appearance for trial before a judge of the court of quarter sessions, or in the county court, or in the municipal court in counties wherein such courts exist, and thereupon the burgess, magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace shall, within fifteen (15) days, return the complaint or information to the said court, and if any person so accused shall be convicted in such court of the offense charged, he shall be subject to a fine of not less than ten (\$10) dollars nor more than twenty-five (\$25) dollars, or, in case of nonpayment of such fine, to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding five (5) days.

Section 33, cited
for amendment.

“Any person previously convicted of violating any of the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction of

any second or subsequent violation within a period of six (6) months after such conviction, be subject to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars nor more than fifty (\$50) dollars, or in case of nonpayment of such fine, to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding ten (10) days: Provided, That any person so accused of any second or subsequent violation of the provisions of this act shall have the same right of appeal, or may waive summary hearing, in the same manner and upon the same conditions, as is provided for in cases of first violation," in hereby amended to read as follows:—

Penalties.

Section 33. Any person, except as provided in sections three, four, eleven, fourteen, sixteen, twenty-three, twenty-four, thirty-four, and thirty-five, convicted of violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be subject to a fine or penalty of not less than ten (\$10) dollars nor more than twenty-five (\$25) dollars, to be collected by summary conviction before any mayor, burgess, magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace, as like fines and penalties are now by law collected, or, in case of nonpayment of such fine, to undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding five (5) days: Provided, That any person so convicted shall have the right of appeal as in other cases of summary convictions: And further provided, That any person accused of violating any of the provisions of this act may waive summary hearing, and give bond in a sum equal to double the amount of the maximum fine that might be imposed for appearance for trial before a judge of the court of quarter sessions, or in the county court, or in the municipal court in counties wherein such courts exist, and thereupon the burgess, magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace shall, within fifteen (15) days, return the complaint or information to the said court, and if any person so accused shall be convicted in such court of the offense charged, he shall be subject to a fine of not less than ten (\$10) dollars nor more than twenty-five (\$25) dollars, or, in case of nonpayment of such fine, to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding five (5) days.

Appeals.

Waiver of hearing.

Conviction in court.

Convictions of second offenses.

Any person previously convicted of violating any of the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction of any second or subsequent violation within a period of six (6) months after such conviction, be subject to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five (\$25) dollars nor more than fifty (\$50) dollars, or, in case of nonpayment of such fine, to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding ten (10) days: Provided, That any person so accused of any second or subsequent violation of the provisions of this act shall have the same right of appeal, or may waive sum-

mary hearing, in the same manner and upon the same conditions, as is provided for in cases of first violation.

Section 16. The provisions of this act, except as hereinafter provided, shall be in force from and after the date of its approval: Provided, however, That sections nine and twenty-four of the act of June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred nineteen, shall be and remain in full force and effect until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred twenty-two, and the amendments to said sections, that is sections five and eleven of this act, shall be in full force and effect from and after said first day of January, one thousand nine hundred twenty-two.

When effective

APPROVED—The 16th day of May, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 266.

AN ACT

To amend sections six and sixteen of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred eight), entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs, and providing penalties for the violation thereof; defining the words 'drug' and 'poison'; and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law, and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law; and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality, strength, and purity," as amended.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section six of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred eight), entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs, and providing penalties for the violation thereof; defining the words 'drug' and 'poison'; and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law, and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law; and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality, strength, and purity," which reads as follows:—

Pharmacy.

"Section 6. That the registration of any pharmacist or assistant pharmacist, under this act of Assembly, may be revoked by the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy, when the registration is proved to have been obtained by fraudulent means," is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Section 6, act of May 17, 1917 (P. L. 208), cited for amendment.

Section 6. That the registration of any pharmacist or assistant pharmacist, under this act of Assembly, may be revoked, by the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy, when the registration is proved to have been obtained by fraudulent means, or suspended or re-

Revocation or suspension of registrations.