

Section 889, act of June 24, 1939, P. L. 872, as amended by act of June 25, 1947, P. L. 969, further amended.

Section 1. Section 889 of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," as amended by the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 969), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 889. Illegally Wearing Military Insignia.—Whoever wilfully wears the insignia, badge, shield or button of the Loyal Legion of the United States, or the Grand Army of the Republic, or the Union Veteran Legion, or the Order Sons of Veterans, or the Spanish-American War Veterans, or the Society of Spanish-American or Philippine Wars, or the American Legion, or the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, or the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, or the American Veterans of World War II (A.M.V.E.T.S.), or the Marine Corps League, or the *Air Force Association*, or the official decorations of any said organizations, or uses the same to obtain aid or assistance, unless he is entitled to use or wear the same under the constitution and by-laws, rules and regulations of such organizations, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100), or be imprisoned for a period not to exceed sixty (60) days, or both.

APPROVED—The 24th day of May, A. D. 1951.

JOHN S. FINE

No. 92

AN ACT

Authorizing the court in any proceeding to establish paternity, to order the parties therein to submit to blood grouping tests, and prescribing the conditions under which such evidence may be admitted.

Blood tests.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Courts authorized to order blood tests to determine paternity.

Section 1. In any proceeding to establish paternity, the court, on motion of the defendant, shall order the mother, her child and the defendant to submit to one or more blood grouping tests by a duly qualified physician to determine whether or not the defendant can be excluded as being the father of the child, and the results of such tests may be received in evidence but only in cases where definite exclusion of the defendant is established.

Conditions under which such evidence may be admitted.

Section 2. The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

Act effective immediately.

APPROVED—The 24th day of May, A. D. 1951.

JOHN S. FINE