

ways, including the exercise of the power of eminent domain. Any damages sustained by reason of taking property in the relocation, widening or construction of any such bridge, the approaches thereto and connections with State highways, shall be ascertained in accordance with laws applicable to the ascertainment of damages in relocating, widening or constructing State highways; and such damages, when ascertained, shall be paid by the Commonwealth or county or counties, as may be agreed upon, in accordance with the laws relating to State highways.

The Department of Highways shall have authority to make and carry out and to do every other act necessary to carry out the projects herein authorized.

Section 3. After the completion of any such bridge and the approaches thereto, the Department of Highways shall provide for the collection of tolls until such tolls have been sufficient to reimburse the Motor License Fund for all costs, including the salaries of toll takers and maintenance and repair of such bridge during the period tolls are collected. As soon as the Motor License Fund has been reimbursed for all costs, any such bridge shall be freed from toll and shall become a part of the system of State highways, to be administered by the Department of Highways under the provisions of present or future laws governing State highways.

Collection of  
tolls.

When bridges to  
be freed from  
toll.

Section 4. So much of the money in the Motor License Fund, from time to time, as may be needed to carry out the provisions of this act, is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Highways for such purposes.

Appropriation.

Section 5. The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

Act effective  
immediately.

APPROVED—The 14th day of January, A. D. 1952.

JOHN S. FINE

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No. 578

AN ACT

To amend the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 242), entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture; defining beauty culture, and regulating beauty culture shops, schools, students, apprentices, teachers, managers and operators; conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Public Instruction; providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees; and providing penalties," by further regulating the giving of treatments away from beauty culture shops and by students in beauty culture schools, and permitting educational demonstrations on Sunday.

**Beauty culture.**

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

Definition of  
"Beauty Culture"  
in section 1, act  
of May 3, 1933,  
P. L. 242,  
amended.

Section 1. The definition of "Beauty Culture" in section 1 of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 242), entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture; defining beauty culture, and regulating beauty culture shops, schools, students, apprentices, teachers, managers and operators; conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Public Instruction; providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees; and providing penalties," is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That—Definitions.—The following words or phrases, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:

"Beauty Culture" includes any or all work done for compensation by any person, which work is generally and usually performed by [so-called] hairdressers, cosmetologists, cosmeticians, beauticians or beauty culturists, and however denominated [in so-called hairdressing and beauty shops ordinarily patronized by women], which work is for the embellishment, cleanliness and beautification of the \*women's hair, such as arranging, dressing, curling, waving, permanent waving, cleansing, cutting, singeing, bleaching, coloring, pressing, or similar work thereon and thereabout, and the removal of superfluous hair, and the massaging, cleansing, stimulating, manipulating, exercising, or similar work upon the scalp, face, arms or hands, or the upper part of the body, by the use of mechanical or electrical apparatus or appliances or cosmetics, preparations, tonics, antiseptics, creams or lotions, or by any other means, and of manicuring the nails, which enumerated practices shall be inclusive of the term beauty culture but not in limitation thereof.

Section 4, said  
act, as last  
amended by act  
of May 12, 1949,  
P. L. 1285,  
further amended.

Section 2. Section 4 of said act, as last amended by the act, approved the twelfth day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 1285), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 4. Eligibility Requirements for Examination.—No person shall be permitted by the board to take an examination to receive a certificate as an operator unless such person shall be at least sixteen years of age and has been registered as a student and has had training, as hereinafter provided in this act, in a beauty school duly registered [by the department], or unless such person shall have been registered and served as an

\* "woman's" in original.

apprentice at least two years as hereinafter provided in this act: Provided, however, That the board may permit a person to take an examination without the prior studentship or apprenticeship herein required if such person shall establish, to the satisfaction of the board, that he or she has been an operator in the active practice of beauty culture for at least twenty-four months prior to the date of filing an application for admission to an examination. No person shall be permitted to take an examination for a certificate to teach beauty culture or act as manager of a beauty shop unless such person shall be at least eighteen years of age, and has had at least eighteen months' experience as an operator in a beauty shop or has had training in a duly registered school of beauty culture of fifteen hundred hours inclusive of the studies necessary to become an operator.

Section 3. Sections 7 and 8 of said act are hereby amended to read as follows:

Sections 7 and 8,  
said act,  
amended.

Section 7. Student Practice upon the Public for Pay Prohibited.—It shall be unlawful for any school of beauty culture to permit its students to practice beauty culture upon the public under any circumstances except by way of clinical work upon persons willing to submit themselves to such practice after having first been properly informed that the operator is a student. No school of beauty culture shall, directly or indirectly, charge any money whatsoever for treatment by its students or for materials used in such treatment.

Section 8. Practice in Beauty Shops Only.—It shall be unlawful for any person to practice beauty culture for pay in any place other than a registered beauty shop: Provided, That a registered operator may furnish beauty culture treatments to persons in residences of such persons by appointment.

Section 4. Section 13 of said act, as last amended by the act, approved the twelfth day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 1285), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 13, said  
act, as last  
amended by act  
of May 12, 1949,  
P. L. 1285,  
further amended.

Section 13. Powers and Duties of Board.—The board shall have the power to refuse, revoke, or suspend licenses or certificates, upon due hearing, on proof of violation of any provisions of this act, or the rules and regulations established by the board under this act, or for gross incompetency or dishonest or unethical practices, or for performing beauty culture work on Sunday, *with the exception of educational programs by licensed members of the profession, to be conducted for educational purposes only, no fees to be charged by the demonstrator or participant*, and shall have the power to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of such books, records, and papers as may be necessary. Before any

certificate shall be suspended or revoked for any of the reasons contained in this section, the holder thereof shall have notice in writing of the charge or charges against him or her and shall, at a day specified in said notice which shall be at least five days after the service thereof, be given a public hearing before a duly authorized representative of the board with a full opportunity to produce testimony in his or her behalf and to confront the witnesses against him or her. Any person whose certificate of registration has been so suspended or revoked may on application to the board have the same reissued to him or her, upon satisfactory proof that the disqualification has ceased. Before the board may institute any of the above proceedings, it shall send a notice in writing to the certificate holder of any alleged violation of this act or rules thereunder together with a notice that if the violation is not abated within fifteen days the proceedings above outlined will be initiated.

APPROVED—The 14th day of January, A. D. 1952.

JOHN S. FINE

No. 579

AN ACT

To further amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by providing for disability leave with salary, and hospital and medical expenses, for certain employes of jails and workhouses in counties of the second class temporarily incapacitated in the performance of duties.

"The General  
County Law."

Subdivision (o)  
of article III,  
act of May 2,  
1929, P. L.  
1278, as last  
amended by act  
of July 5, 1947,  
P. L. 1308,  
further amended  
by adding, after  
section 306, a  
new section 307.

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

Section 1. Subsection (o) of Article III of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," as last amended by the act, approved the fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 1308), is hereby further amended by adding, after section 306, a new section to read as follows:

*Section 307. Employes of Jails and Workhouses in Counties of the Second Class.—Guards, matrons, nurses, or any employe who comes in contact with inmates of jails and workhouses in counties of the second class, who may be incapacitated as a result of violence on them by*