

Organization of Board of Parole. Section 7. As soon as may be convenient after their appointment the members of the Board of Parole shall meet and organize. They shall appoint a secretary, who shall not be a member of the board who shall hold office at their pleasure, who shall have such powers and perform such duties not inconsistent with any law of this Commonwealth as the board shall prescribe, and who shall receive such compensation as the board shall determine, in conformity with the rules of the Executive Board [, not exceeding six thousand dollars (\$6000) per annum]. In the absence or incapacity of the secretary to act the Board of Parole may designate such other person as it may choose to perform temporarily the duties of secretary.

Appointment of secretary.

Compensation.

Appointment of district supervisor.

Compensation.

General duties.

Section 11. Each district parole office shall be in charge of a district supervisor who shall be appointed by the board, with the approval of the Governor, and who shall receive such annual salary [, for those where the district includes either a county of the first class or a county of the second class not exceeding seven thousand dollars (\$7000), and for those in other districts not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5500,] as the board shall determine, in conformity with the rules of the Executive Board. Said district supervisor shall be the executive head of the district office to which he shall be appointed and shall have the control, management and direction of all employes of the Board of Parole assigned to said district, subject to the supervision of the board.

Act effective immediately.

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

APPROVED—The 3rd day of July, A. D. 1957.

GEORGE M. LEADER

No. 249

AN ACT

Amending the act of May 24, 1917 (P. L. 268), entitled "An act to increase the powers of courts in proceedings for desertion and non-support of wives, children, or aged parents; and in proceedings for failure to comply with orders of court in fornication and bastardy proceedings, or other proceedings for the support of illegitimate children; directing that imprisonment, in such cases, be at hard labor in such institution as the court shall name; providing for the payment by such institution, or, in certain cases, by the county from which the defendant was committed, of the sum of sixty-five cents per day, to be paid to the person designated by the order of the court; providing for the issuance of attachments, and for the disbursement of moneys collected on forfeiture of bonds, bail-bonds, or recognizances; and providing for the payment by the county of the expenses incident to carrying out this act," further regulating

the giving of security in certain cases in counties of the first class.

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

Section 1. Section 1, act of May 24, 1917 (P. L. 268), entitled "An act to increase the powers of courts in proceedings for desertion and non-support of wives, children, or aged parents; and in proceedings for failure to comply with orders of court in fornication and bastardy proceedings, or other proceedings for the support of illegitimate children; directing that imprisonment, in such cases, be at hard labor in such institution as the court shall name; providing for the payment by such institution, or, in certain cases, by the county from which the defendant was committed, of the sum of sixty-five cents per day, to be paid to the person designated by the order of the court; providing for the issuance of attachments, and for the disbursement of moneys collected on forfeiture of bonds, bail-bonds, or recognizances; and providing for the payment by the county of the expenses incident to carrying out this act," is amended to read:

Section 1, act of May 24, 1917, P. L. 268, amended.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That whenever in any proceedings brought against any man, wherein it is charged that he has without reasonable cause, separated himself from his wife or children, or from both, or has neglected to maintain his wife or children; or in any proceedings where any father of an illegitimate child has neglected to comply with the order of court made against him, in fornication and bastardy proceedings, or in any other proceedings for the support of such child, for the payment to the mother of expenses incurred at the birth of the child; or in any proceedings where any child of full age has neglected or shall neglect to maintain his or her parents, not able to work or of sufficient ability to maintain themselves,—the court having jurisdiction shall commit the defendant to imprisonment, for want of a bond with security; or, otherwise, the court may order the defendant to be imprisoned at hard labor under existing laws, or laws that may hereafter be passed, in such penal or reformatory institution in this Commonwealth as the court shall direct; or the court may discharge a defendant upon his own recognizance, in the custody of a desertion probation officer or other person, subject to such conditions as the court may, in its discretion, impose.

Desertion and non-support cases.

Fornication and bastardy proceedings.

Maintenance of parent.

Powers of court.

Whenever any defendant shall be ordered to be imprisoned at hard labor, under the provisions of this act, there shall be paid by the official in charge of the penal or reformatory institution in which such defendant is imprisoned, to the person designated in the order of the court as the proper recipient of such money, to be dis-

Imprisonment.

Payment
per diem.

When paid
by county.

Defendant in
county of
first class.

Act effective
immediately.

bursed by the said recipient as the order of court may direct, the sum of sixty-five cents for each day, Sundays and legal holidays only excepted, during which he remains imprisoned. Such sum shall be paid as wages, and shall be paid at such times and in such manner as other wages are paid by cities and counties, and shall be charged as one of the general running expenses of such institution; and, if the labor done in such institution is not sufficient to pay the running expenses of such institution, such sum shall be charged to and paid by the county from which such defendant was committed. *But in no instance shall, the defendant in any county of the first class, be required to give security for compliance, or be imprisoned for failure to give security for compliance, unless and until the court finds, on substantial evidence, (1) that the defendant is possessed of property, real or personal, in sufficient amount and in such form, as to enable him to give the required security, and (2) that the defendant is likely to dissipate his assets or flee the jurisdiction. In each instance in which security for compliance is ordered, the court shall enter upon the record the findings on the basis of which the order is made.*

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

APPROVED—The 3rd day of July, A. D. 1957. .

GEORGE M. LEADER

No. 250

AN ACT

Amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279), entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law with respect thereto," further regulating the procedure in such cases in counties of the first class.

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

Uniform reciprocal enforcement of support law.

Sections 15.1 and 21, act of May 10, 1951, P. L. 279, section 15.1 added, and section 21, amended, August 19, 1953, P. L. 1201, further amended.

Section 1. Sections 15.1 and 21, act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279), entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law with respect thereto," section 15.1 added, and section 21 amended, August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1201), are amended to read:

Section 15.1. Compelling Attendance.—(a) At all stages of proceedings provided under this act, the court may compel the attendance, by attachment process directed to the sheriff or other proper officer of the county, directing and commanding that the obligor be brought