

No. 1986-166

AN ACT

SB 1276

Amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the issuance of handicapped plates and veterans plates and for the use of school bus plates; providing for plates for the hearing impaired; further providing for the schedule of convictions and points, for the surrender of license, for the period of suspension or revocation, for driving while operating privileges are suspended and for exemption from certain title and registration fees; further providing for certain vehicles to stop at railroad crossings, for penalties for accidents involving death or personal injury, for investigation of certain accidents, for lighted head lamps on school buses and for certain visual signals on certain emergency vehicles; increasing income levels for the emission inspection program; further providing for combinations, for length of vehicles, for penalties for weight violations and for the weighing of vehicles; and providing for emergency telephones along the Pennsylvania Turnpike.

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

Section 1. Sections 1338 and 1342 of Title 75 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, amended May 9, 1986 (P.L.158, No.51), are amended to read:

§ 1338. Handicapped plate and placard.

(a) Handicapped plate.—On the application of any person who:

(1) does not have full use of a leg or both legs, as evidenced by the use of a wheelchair, walker, crutches, quad cane or other such device;

(2) is blind;

(3) is physically limited by a cardiopulmonary condition, such as severe emphysema or chronic bronchitis, restricting substantially his movements; [or]

(4) *does not have full use of an arm or both arms; or*

[(4)] (5) is a parent or a person in loco parentis of a person specified in paragraph (1), (2) [or (3)], (3) or (4);

the department shall issue a special registration plate for one passenger car or other vehicle with a registered gross weight of not more than 9,000 pounds, designating the vehicle so licensed as being used by a handicapped person. Special plates for handicapped persons may also be issued for vehicles operated exclusively for the use and benefit of handicapped persons.

(b) Handicapped parking placard.—On the application of any person who meets the qualifications of subsection (a), the department shall issue one special parking placard of such size and design as the department shall specify, designating the vehicle in which it is displayed as being used for the transportation of a handicapped person. Such placard shall be prominently displayed on the right front dash of the vehicle when it is in use for the transportation of such person. Placards may also be issued for use in vehicles when operated for the use and benefit of handicapped persons.

(c) Physician's statement.—

(1) Any person applying for a special plate or parking placard for handicapped persons must present a statement, certified by a physician licensed to practice in this Commonwealth, that the handicapped person is handicapped as provided in subsection (a).

(2) Any person applying for a renewal of registration of a special plate for handicapped persons must comply with this subsection. Once a handicapped person has been duly certified by a physician as being handicapped, as provided in subsection (a), the applicant need not submit a certification for subsequent renewals of registration for a special plate for handicapped persons. A person who was issued a handicapped plate under this section and no longer qualifies for one shall not be charged a replacement fee for a regular registration plate upon payment of the regular registration fee.

(3) In lieu of a physician's statement, a person applying for a special plate or parking placard may present a statement from a police officer certifying that the person does not have full use of a leg, or both legs, or is blind.

(4) The department shall phase out existing handicapped placards as soon as practicable and issue a new series to persons who comply with this section.

(d) Penalty.—Any person violating this section commits a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$100.

§ 1342. Veteran plates and placard.

(a) Severely disabled veteran plate.—On the application of a veteran whose service-connected disability is certified at 100% by *the service unit of the armed forces in which the veteran served* or by the United States Veterans' Administration or who has a service-connected disability of the type enumerated in section 1338 (relating to handicapped plate and placard), the department shall issue a special registration plate designating the vehicle as belonging to a severely disabled veteran. The registration plate shall have a white background, shall have blue numbers or letters as the department may determine, shall have the words, "disabled veteran," in at least ten-point bold type, inscribed in red at the bottom of the plate, and shall include the international symbol for handicapped access. Only one special registration plate shall be issued to a veteran under this section. It may be used only on one passenger vehicle or one other vehicle with a registered gross weight of not more than 9,000 pounds.

(b) Severely disabled veteran placard.—On the application of any person who meets the qualifications of subsection (a), the department shall issue one special parking placard of such size and design as the department shall specify, designating the vehicle in which it is displayed as being used for the transportation of a severely disabled veteran. Such placard shall be prominently displayed on the right front dash of the vehicle when it is in use for the transportation of such severely disabled veteran.

(c) Disabled veteran plates.—On the application of any veteran having a disability certified by *the service unit of the armed forces in which the veteran served or by the United States Veterans' Administration as service-connected*, the department shall issue a special registration plate designating the vehicle as belonging to a disabled veteran. The registration plate shall have a white background, shall have numbers or letters as the department may determine and shall have the words "disabled veteran" in at least ten-point bold type inscribed at the bottom of the plate. Only one special registration plate shall be issued to a veteran under this section. It may be used only on one passenger vehicle or one other vehicle with a registered gross weight of not more than 9,000 pounds.

(d) Prisoner of war plate.—On the application of an ex-prisoner of war whose imprisonment while in the service of the armed forces of the United States is certified by the appropriate branch of the armed forces, the department shall issue a special registration plate designating the vehicle as belonging to an ex-prisoner of war. The registration plate shall contain the letters "POW" and such other numbers or letters as the department may determine and shall have the words "prisoner of war" in at least ten-point bold type inscribed at the bottom of the plate. The special registration plate may be used only on one passenger vehicle or one other vehicle with a registered gross weight of not more than 9,000 pounds.

(e) Documentation of eligibility.—The department may require current holders of disabled veteran registration plates and placards to provide documentation of their eligibility under this section where current documentation is not sufficient.

Section 2. Section 1343 of Title 75 is amended to read:

§ 1343. Use of school bus plates.

(a) General rule.—A motor vehicle bearing school bus registration plates shall be used exclusively for the transportation of children and ~~no more than five chaperons~~ *their chaperons* to or from public, private, parochial or Sunday school or in connection with any public, private, parochial or Sunday school-related activity. *Each school district shall adopt regulations regarding the number of chaperons to accompany students in connection with these activities.* Except when transporting children to and from public, private, parochial or Sunday school or public, private, parochial or Sunday school-related activities, the words "school bus" on the front and rear of the vehicle shall be concealed and the red and amber visual signals shall not be operable.

(b) Penalty.—Any person violating this section is guilty of a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of \$25.

Section 3. Title 75 is amended by adding a section to read:

§ 1347. *Hearing impaired plates.*

On the application of any person with a hearing impairment, verified by a licensed physician and accompanied by the appropriate fee, the department shall issue to that person a special registration plate designating the vehicle as belonging to a person who has a hearing impairment, which plate shall have the same effect as a regular registration plate.

Section 4. Sections 1535(a), 1540, 1541 and 1543 of Title 75 are amended to read:

§ 1535. Schedule of convictions and points.

(a) General rule.—A point system for driver education and control is hereby established which is related to other provisions for use, suspension and revocation of the operating privilege as specified under this title. Every driver licensed in this Commonwealth who is convicted of any of the following offenses shall be assessed points as of the date of violation in accordance with the following schedule:

Section Number	Offense	Points
1512	Violation of restriction on driver's license.	2
1571	[Violations] <i>Violation</i> concerning [licenses] <i>license</i> .	3
3102	Failure to obey policeman or authorized person.	2
3112(a)(3)(i)	Failure to stop for a red light.	3
3114(a)(1)	Failure to stop for a flashing red light.	3
3302	Failure to yield half of roadway to oncoming vehicle.	3
3303	Improper passing.	3
3304	Other improper passing.	3
3305	Other improper passing.	3
3306(a)(1)	Other improper passing.	4
3306(a)(2)	Other improper passing.	3
3306(a)(3)	Other improper passing.	3
3307	Other improper passing.	3
3310	Following too closely.	3
3321	Failure to yield to driver on the right at intersection.	3
3322	Failure to yield to oncoming driver when making left turn.	3
3323(b)	Failure to stop for stop [signs] <i>sign</i> .	3
3323(c)	<i>Failure to yield at yield sign.</i>	3
3324	Failure to yield when entering or crossing roadway between intersections.	3
3332	Improper turning around.	3
3341	Failure to stop for flashing red lights or gate at railroad crossing.	3
3344	Failure to stop when entering from alley, driveway or building.	3

3345(a)	Failure to stop for school bus with flashing red lights. (and 60 days suspension)	5
3361	Driving too fast for conditions.	2
3362	Exceeding maximum speed.—Over Limit:	
	6-10	2
	11-15	3
	16-25	4
	26-30	5
	31-over (and departmental hearing and sanctions provided under section 1538(d))	5
3365(b)	Exceeding special speed limit in school [zones] zone.	3
3365(c)	Exceeding special speed limit for trucks on downgrades.	3
3542(a)	Failure to yield to [pedestrians] <i>pedestrian</i> in crosswalk.	2
3547	Failure to yield to pedestrian on sidewalk.	3
3549(a)	Failure to yield to blind pedestrian.	3
3702	Improper backing.	3
3714	Reckless driving.	3
3745	Leaving scene of accident involving property damage only.	4

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§ 1540. Surrender of license.

(a) Conviction of offense.—Upon a conviction *by a court of competent jurisdiction* for any offense which calls for mandatory [revocation] *suspension* in accordance with section 1532 (relating to revocation or suspension of operating privilege), the court or the district attorney shall require the surrender of any driver's license then held by the defendant and shall forward the driver's license together with a record of the conviction to the department. *The suspension or revocation shall be effective upon a date determined by the court or district attorney or upon the date of surrender of the license to the court or district attorney, whichever shall first occur.*

(b) Suspension or revocation of operating privilege.—Upon the suspension or revocation of the operating privilege of any person by the department, the department shall forthwith notify the person in writing *at the address of record* to surrender his driver's license to the department for the term of suspension or revocation. *The suspension or revocation shall be effective upon a date determined by the department or the date of surrender of the license to the department if that date is subsequent to the department's notice to surrender the license, whichever occurs first.* Upon surrender of the license, the department shall issue a receipt showing the date that it received the license.

(c) Seizure of revoked and suspended licenses.—The department may delegate authority to any authorized department employee, member of the Pennsylvania State Police or local police officer to seize the driver's license of any person when the operating privilege of that person has been revoked or suspended and his driver's license has been ordered to be surrendered by a court or district attorney or by the department. The department shall, by regulation, prescribe the manner of selecting the employees and State and local police officers to seize the drivers' licenses.

§ 1541. Period of revocation or suspension of operating privilege.

(a) Commencement of period.—The period of revocation or suspension of the operating privilege shall commence ~~[on the date on which]~~ *as provided for in section 1540 (relating to surrender of license)*. *No credit toward the revocation or suspension shall be earned until the driver's license [was] is surrendered to [and received by the court or] the department, the court or the district attorney, as the case may be. [The period of revocation or suspension of a] A nonresident licensed driver or an unlicensed driver shall [commence on the date of conviction, or in the case of a revocation or suspension without a conviction, on a date determined by the department in accordance with its regulations] submit an acknowledgment of suspension or revocation to the department in lieu of a driver's license.* The department may, upon request of the person whose license is suspended, delay the commencement of the period of suspension for a period not exceeding six months whenever the department determines that failure to grant the extension will result in hardship to the person whose license has been suspended.

(b) Eligibility for restoration of operating privilege.—Any person whose operating privilege has been revoked or suspended shall not be eligible for the restoration of the operating privilege until the expiration of the period of revocation or suspension.

(c) Restoration of revoked operating privilege.—Any person whose operating privilege has been revoked *pursuant to section 1542 (relating to revocation of habitual offender's license) or 1543 (relating to driving while operating privilege is suspended or revoked)* is not entitled to automatic restoration of the operating privilege. Such person may apply for a ~~[license]~~ *learner's permit*, if permitted under the provisions of this chapter ~~[and shall be issued a learner's permit under section 1505 (relating to learners' permits)]~~, upon expiration of the revocation.

§ 1543. Driving while operating privilege is suspended or revoked.

(a) Offense defined.—~~Except as provided in subsection (b), any person who drives a motor vehicle on any highway or trafficway of this Commonwealth [at a time when their operating privilege is suspended, revoked or recalled] after the commencement of a suspension, revocation or cancellation of the operating privilege and before the operating privilege has been restored is guilty of a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of \$200.~~

(b) Certain offenses.—Any person who drives a motor vehicle on any highway or trafficway of this Commonwealth at a time when their operating privilege is suspended or revoked as a condition of acceptance of Accelerated

Rehabilitative Disposition for a violation of section 3731 (relating to driving under influence of alcohol or controlled substance) or because of a violation of section 1547(b)(1) (relating to suspension for refusal) or 3731 shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a summary offense and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 and to undergo imprisonment for a period of not less than 90 days.

(c) **[Extending existing suspension or revocation.—The department, upon] *Suspension or revocation of operating privilege.*—Upon receiving a certified record of the conviction of any person under this section [upon a charge of driving a vehicle while the operating privilege was suspended, shall revoke such privilege for an additional period of six months. If the conviction was upon a charge of driving while the operating privilege was revoked, the department shall revoke the operating privilege for an additional period of one year.], *the department shall suspend or revoke that person's operating privilege as follows:***

(1) *If the department's records show that the person was under suspension, recall or cancellation on the date of violation, the department shall suspend the person's operating privilege for an additional one-year period.*

(2) *If the department's records show that the person was under revocation on the date of violation, the department shall revoke the person's operating privilege for an additional two-year period.*

Section 5. Sections 1901(b) and 3321 of Title 75 are amended to read:

§ 1901. Exemption of entities and vehicles from fees.

* * *

(b) Title and registration fees.—No fee shall be charged for titling or registration of any of the following:

(1) Buses registered by urban mass transportation systems.

(2) Vehicles registered by volunteer fire, rescue and ambulance associations.

(3) Vehicles registered by foreign nationals with the rank of vice consul or higher assigned to a consulate in this Commonwealth provided that citizens of the United States are granted reciprocal exemptions.

(4) Vehicles of totally disabled veterans whose disability is certified by *the service unit of the armed forces in which the veterans served or by the United States Veterans' Administration as service-connected.*

* * *

§ 3321. Vehicle approaching or entering intersection.

(a) General rule.—When two vehicles approach or enter an intersection from different highways at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right.

(b) Exception.—The right-of-way rule **[declared] *established*** in subsection (a) is **[modified at through highways and otherwise as stated in this part.] *not applicable:***

(1) *on through highways, where the traffic on the through highway shall have the right-of-way;*

(2) on limited-access highways, where the traffic on the limited-access highway shall have the right-of-way;

(3) in traffic circles, where the traffic in the traffic circle shall have the right-of-way; and

(4) as otherwise provided in this part.

Section 6. Section 3342 of Title 75, amended July 9, 1986 (P.L.544, No.96), is amended to read:

§ 3342. Vehicles required to stop at railroad crossings.

(a) General rule.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the driver of any vehicle described in regulations issued pursuant to subsection (d) *or described in subsection (e)*, before crossing at grade any track or tracks of a railroad, shall stop the vehicle within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of the railroad and while so stopped shall listen and look in both directions along the track for any approaching train, and for signals indicating the approach of a train, and shall not proceed until it can be done safely. After stopping and upon proceeding when it is safe to do so the driver of the vehicle shall cross only in such gear of the vehicle that there will be no necessity for manually changing gears while traversing the crossing and the driver shall not manually shift gears while crossing the track or tracks.

(b) School buses.—A school bus, whether or not carrying passengers, shall stop at all railroad crossings designated by appropriate signs, signals or markers except those crossings at which traffic is controlled by a police officer or flagman.

(c) Exceptions.—Except as provided in subsection (b), this section does not apply at any of the following:

(1) Any railroad grade crossing at which traffic is controlled by a police officer or flagman.

(2) Any railroad grade crossing at which traffic is regulated by a traffic-control signal.

(3) **[Any railroad grade crossing protected by crossing gates or an alternately flashing light signal intended to give warning of the approach of a railroad train.**

(4)] Any railroad grade crossing at which an official traffic-control device gives notice that the stopping requirement imposed by this section does not apply.

(d) Regulations defining vehicles subject to section.—The department shall adopt such regulations as may be necessary describing the vehicles which must comply with the stopping requirements of this section. In formulating the regulations, the department shall give consideration to the hazardous nature of any substance carried by the vehicle as determined by the department and to the number of passengers carried by the vehicle in determining whether the vehicle shall be required to stop. These regulations shall be developed in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and the Urban Mass Transportation Authority and shall correlate with and so far as possible conform to the current regulations of the United States Department of Transportation.

(e) Mandatory requirement to stop.—Every truck and truck tractor combination which carries gasoline, diesel fuel, fuel oil, explosives or radioactive materials designated in department regulations shall stop at every railroad crossing as required by this section. The driver of the truck and truck tractor combination shall activate the vehicle hazard lights when stopping at the railroad crossing.

(f) Penalty.—A violation of this section constitutes a summary offense punishable by a fine of from \$50 to \$100, except that a violation of subsection (e) shall be punishable by a fine of from \$100 to \$300.

Section 7. Sections 3742 and 3754 of Title 75 are amended to read:
§ 3742. Accidents involving death or personal injury.

(a) General rule.—The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury or death of any person shall immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of the accident or as close thereto as possible but shall then forthwith return to and in every event shall remain at the scene of the accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of section 3744 (relating to duty to give information and render aid). Every stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.

(b) [Penalty.—Any] Penalties.—

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person violating this section [is guilty of] commits a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(2) If the victim suffers serious bodily injury or death, any person violating subsection (a) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(3) If the violation of subsection (a) materially contributes to any serious bodily injury suffered by the victim, any person violating subsection (a) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$10,000 and to imprisonment for not less than 90 days nor more than five years.

(4) If the violation of subsection (a) materially contributes to the death of the victim, any person violating subsection (a) commits a felony of the third degree and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$15,000 and to imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than seven years.

(c) Authority of sentencing court.—There shall be no authority in any court to impose on an offender to which this section is applicable any lesser sentence than provided for in subsection (b)(3) or (4) or to place such offender on probation or to suspend sentence. Sentencing guidelines promulgated by the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing shall not supersede the mandatory sentences provided in this section.

(d) Definitions.—As used in this section the term “serious bodily injury” means any bodily injury which creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious, permanent disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

§ 3754. Accident prevention investigations.

(a) General rule.—The department, in association with the Pennsylvania State Police, may conduct in-depth accident investigations [into] and safety studies of the human, vehicle and environmental aspects of traffic accidents

for the purpose of determining the causes of traffic accidents and **[factors]** *the improvements* which may help prevent similar types of accidents *or increase the overall safety of roadways and bridges.*

(b) Confidentiality of reports.—**[Information]** *In-depth accident investigations and safety studies and information*, records and reports **[associated with in-depth accident investigations]** *used in their preparation* shall not be *discoverable nor* admissible as evidence in any legal action or other proceeding, nor shall officers or employees or the agencies charged with the *development*, procurement or custody of in-depth accident **[investigation]** *investigations and safety study* records and reports be required to give *depositions or* evidence pertaining to anything contained in such in-depth accident **[investigation]** *investigations or safety study* records or reports in any legal action or other proceeding.

Section 8. Title 75 is amended by adding a section to read:

§ 4308. *Lighted head lamps on school buses.*

Every school bus shall display lighted head lamps during the entire period that the school bus is in operation.

Section 9. Section 4571 of Title 75 is amended by adding a subsection to read:

§ 4571. Visual and audible signals on emergency vehicles.

* * *

(c.1) *Public Utility Commission vehicles.—Vehicles owned or operated by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and used in the enforcement of 66 Pa. C.S. Chs. 23 (relating to common carriers) and 25 (relating to contract carrier by motor vehicle and broker) may be equipped with revolving or flashing red lights in accordance with subsection (a).*

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Section 10. Section 4706(h) of Title 75 is amended to read:

§ 4706. Prohibition on expenditures for emission inspection program.

* * *

(h) Definitions.—As used in this section the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection:

“Dependent.” A natural person who derives more than one-half of his total support during the entire taxable year from another individual. Any individual who shall be a dependent shall not be eligible to claim the credit authorized by subsection (f).

“Qualified person or persons.” A natural person or persons who is an unmarried individual or surviving spouse who is not a dependent of another individual with income as defined in section 301 of the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, for the prior calendar year not exceeding **[\$9,000] \$14,999**; or who are a husband and wife filing the personal income tax return separately or jointly with a combined income as defined in section 301 of the Tax Reform Code of 1971, for the prior calendar year not exceeding **[\$9,000] \$14,999**.

Section 11. Section 4908 of Title 75 is amended by adding a subsection to read:

§ 4908. Operation of certain combinations on interstate and certain primary highways.

* * *

(b.1) Short 102-inch trailers.—*In addition to the operations authorized in subsection (a), a combination, consisting of a truck tractor and a single trailer not exceeding 28 1/2 feet in length and 102 inches in width may be driven between the designated network and a point of loading or unloading which can safely and reasonably be accessed.*

* * *

Section 12. Sections 4923(b), 4945(b) and 4981(c) of Title 75 are amended to read:

§ 4923. Length of vehicles.

* * *

(b) Exceptions.—The limitations of (a) do not apply to the following:

(1) Any motor vehicle equipped with a boom or boom-like device if the vehicle does not exceed 55 feet.

(2) Any combination transporting articles which do not exceed 70 feet in length and are nondivisible as to length.

(3) Any bus of an articulated design which does not exceed 60 feet.

(4) Any motor vehicle towing a disabled motor vehicle to a location for repair or to some other place of safety.

(5) A combination designed and used exclusively for carrying motor vehicles if the overall length of the combination and load does not exceed 65 feet. *When driven as described in section 4908 (relating to operation of certain combinations on interstate and certain primary highways), the load may extend beyond the 65-foot limit of such a combination by no more than three feet in the front and no more than four feet to the rear. Both saddle-mount and full-mount mechanisms shall qualify under this exception.*

(6) Any combination consisting of a truck tractor and one or two trailers, when driven as described in section 4908 (relating to operation of certain combinations on interstate and certain primary highways)[, **provided that, except**]. *Except when being operated as a part of a combination of a tractor and single trailer not exceeding an overall length of 60 feet, the length of a single trailer shall not exceed 48 feet and the length of each double trailer shall not exceed [28] 28 1/2 feet. A single trailer not wider than eight feet, when driven as described in section 4908, may have an overall length not exceeding 53 feet.*

§ 4945. Penalties for exceeding maximum weights.

* * *

(b) Axle weight violation.—Subject to the provisions of section 4982(c) (relating to reducing or readjusting loads of vehicles), any person operating a vehicle or combination with a weight on an axle or **[pair of] group of consecutive** axles exceeding the maximum axle weights allowed by section 4943 (relating to maximum axle weight of vehicles) is guilty of a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 plus \$100 for each 500 pounds, or part thereof, in excess of 2,000 pounds over the maximum axle weight allowed.

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§ 4981. Weighing and measurement of vehicles.

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(c) Tolerance when weighing axles.—A 3% tolerance per axle shall be permitted when a vehicle is weighed on stationary or portable scales. This tolerance shall not apply on any interstate highway to vehicles **[having a registered gross weight in excess of 73,280 pounds]** *weighed on stationary scales.*

* * *

Section 13. Title 75 is amended by adding a section to read:

§ 6115. *Emergency telephones along Pennsylvania Turnpike.*

The Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission shall provide for the installation and maintenance of an emergency telephone along every two miles on both sides of the highway along a 50-mile stretch of the Pennsylvania Turnpike between Exits 8 and 11. These emergency telephones shall be kept in operation for one year on a test basis, after which the commission shall report to the General Assembly its findings as to the use of the equipment and the cost of maintaining it. This report shall be the basis for a final decision as to whether emergency telephones should be installed and maintained along the entire Pennsylvania Turnpike and its extensions.

Section 14. This act shall take effect in 60 days.

APPROVED—The 11th day of December, A. D. 1986.

DICK THORNBURGH