

declared void, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.

Title of act

Section 20. This act may be cited as the "Uniform Firearms Act."

Uniformity.

Section 21. This act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact it.

Repeal.

Section 22. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed: Provided, however, That this act shall not repeal or in any manner affect any provisions of an act, approved the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred seventy-seven), entitled "An act prohibiting the sale, giving away, transfer, purchasing, owning, possession and use of machine guns; providing penalties; and providing for certain exemptions, and the granting of permits by sheriffs to own and possess machine guns as relics."

Act of April 25, 1929 (P. L. 777), not repealed.

APPROVED—The 11th day of June, A. D. 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

No. 159

AN ACT

To amend section three of the act, approved the ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand seven hundred and two), entitled "An act regulating the closing of public highways and providing for the locating, marking, and maintenance of detours necessitated by such closing; requiring boroughs, cities, and towns to notify the Department of Highways of the creation and discontinuance of certain detours; providing penalties for removing, destroying, defacing signs erected for warning or detour purposes, and for driving on, over or across highways which are closed by the proper persons or authorities, except in certain cases; further providing that the authorities responsible for the maintenance of highways which have been damaged, or their agents or contractors, shall have the right to recover the amount of such damages from the person or persons responsible, in addition to the penalties herein provided; and repealing certain acts."

Highways.

Section 3, act of May 9, 1929 (P. L. 1702), amended.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section three of the act, approved the ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand seven hundred two), entitled "An act regulating the closing of public highways and providing for the locating, marking, and maintenance of detours necessitated by such closing; requiring boroughs, cities and towns to notify the Department of Highways of the creation and discontinuance of certain detours; pro-

viding penalties for removing, destroying, defacing signs erected for warning or detour purposes, and for driving on, over or across highways which are closed by the proper persons or authorities, except in certain cases; further providing that the authorities responsible for the maintenance of highways which have been damaged, or their agents or contractors, shall have the right to recover the amount of such damages from the person or persons responsible, in addition to the penalties herein provided; and repealing certain acts," is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 3. When any public road or highway shall be closed, as hereinbefore provided, it shall be the duty of the authorities authorizing the closing to immediately designate or lay out a detour, on which they shall erect or cause to be erected and maintained, while such detour is in use, legible signs at each public road intersection throughout its entire length, indicating the direction to the main highway; and, during the period when such detour is in use, it shall be the duty of the authorities closing the main highway to maintain such detour in safe and passable condition. It shall also be the duty of the authorities closing the main highway and maintaining the detour to immediately remove all detour signs when the highway originally closed is opened for traffic; and said authorities shall, as soon as possible, repair the road designated as a detour, and place same in a condition at least equal to its condition when designated as a detour. Whenever necessary in the creation of a detour, as aforesaid, the authorities responsible for laying out the detour may enter into agreement with the owners of private lands, covering the acquisition of right-of-way privileges over private property for the period when the main highway shall be closed to traffic. *In case no agreement satisfactory to the parties can be reached, the authorities responsible for the laying out of the detour may proceed with the construction of the same, and either such authorities or the owner of the property occupied may petition the court for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the damages, if any, in the same manner as damages are now ascertained for the opening of public roads.* In the exercise of the rights conferred by this section, the authorities responsible are hereby empowered to pay for the necessary maintenance, subsequent repair, damages, and land rental, out of such funds as are available for the construction [and/] or maintenance of the highways in their charge.

Detours to be provided when highways closed.

Removal of detour signs.

Right-of-way privileges.

Ascertainment of damages in case of disagreement.

APPROVED—The 12th day of June, A. D. 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT