Section 3. The Governor may appoint a competent person, learned in the law, as additional law judge of the court of common pleas of the thirty-second judicial district to serve until the first Monday of January, 1968.

APPROVED—The 2d day of December, A. D. 1965.

WILLIAM W. SCRANTON

No. 382

AN ACT

HB 1246

Requiring that transparent glass doors in commercial and public places in buildings open to the public be provided with safety glazing materials or be posted, painted or otherwise marked for the protection of the public; requiring safety glass in certain cases; imposing powers and duties on the Department of Labor and Industry to promulgate standards, rules and regulations; and providing penalties.

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

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee or agent in charge of any building which is open to the public to fail to use safety glazing material or to post signs upon, paint, or otherwise mark, at eye level for both adults and children, in accordance with rules and regulations of the Department of Labor and Industry, all transparent glass doors in public and commercial places in such building the full length of which are glass or which are glass to the extent that they present a hazard by reason of it not being readily apparent whether such doors are open or closed.

It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee or agent in charge of any building open to the public to 'install or replace glass other than with safety glass after January 1, 1966, in those openings subject to human impact such as entrance ways, storm doors, patio doors and shower enclosures, including transparent glass immediately adjacent thereto, in accordance with the standards, rules and regulations of the Department of Labor and Industry. The term "safety glass" as used in this act shall mean any product composed of glass so manufactured, fabricated or treated as to contain the safety features of laminated, wired or tempered glass.

Section 2. Any owner, lessee or agent in charge of a building open to the public who violates the provisions of section 1 of this act shall, upon summary conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than ten

[&]quot;instal" in original.

dollars (\$10) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50), and, in default of the payment thereof, undergo imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten (10) days.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Department of Labor and Industry to promulgate standards, rules and regulations, in furtherance of the provisions of section 1 of this act, relating to transparent glass in commercial and public places in buildings open to the public, in order to protect the public from the dangers thereof. Such standards, rules and regulations shall include types of glass doors which need not comply with this act, and provisions on the amount and type of glass in a door which will render it subject to this act, and shall prescribe suitable safety glazing materials, signs or markings or safety glass for such places. It shall be the further duty of the Department of Labor and Industry to enforce the provisions of this act.

APPROVED—The 6th day of December, A. D. 1965.

WILLIAM W. SCRANTON

No. 383

AN ACT

HB 1570

Amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," further regulating payments for the cost of tuition and maintenance of certain exceptional children and including brain damaged and muscular dystrophied children within such provisions.

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

Section 1. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 1376, act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), known as the "Public School Code of 1949," the section heading amended September 12, 1961 (P. L. 1245) and subsection (b) amended May 9, 1949 (P. L. 1027), are amended to read:

Section 1376. Cost of Tuition and Maintenance of Certain Exceptional Children in Approved Institutions.—(a) When any child between the ages of six (6) and twenty-one (21) years of age resident in this Commonwealth, who is blind or deaf, or afflicted with cerebral palsy and/or brain damage and/or muscular dystrophy, is enrolled, with the approval of the Department of Public Instruction, as a pupil in any of the schools or institutions for the blind or deaf, or cerebral palsied and/or