

Welfare.—The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

* * *

(o) To contract with one or more nonprofit corporations authorized by law to operate nonprofit hospital plans, nonprofit medical, osteopathic and dental service plans or nonprofit dental service plans for the purpose of providing medical services, including inpatient hospital care, to persons who are eligible for such services as assistance. [Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount of assistance to be paid on behalf of a person eligible for services provided under such a contract shall, if Federal funds otherwise available to Pennsylvania are not thereby decreased, equal the excess of the cost of such services over the greater of (i) the amount of the person's excess income and excess property exclusive of insurance for such services, or (ii) the value of the person's own insurance for such services. Such a contract shall provide for payment to the corporation of actual costs incurred by the corporation under the contract.]

Section 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

APPROVED—The 16th day of December, A. D. 1965.

WILLIAM W. SCRANTON

No. 434

AN ACT

SB 1240

Amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," increasing authority of cities to make appropriations to industrial development agencies.

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

Section 1. Clause 64 of section 2403, act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), known as "The Third Class City Code," reenacted and amended June 28, 1951 (P. L. 662) and added August 7, 1961 (P. L. 956), is amended to read:

Section 2403. Specific Powers.—In addition to other powers granted by this act, the council of each city shall have power, by ordinance:

* * *

64. Appropriations for Industrial Promotions.—To make appropria-

tions to an industrial development agency as defined in section 3, act of May 31, 1956 (P. L. 1911), known as the "Industrial Development Assistance Law," when the city is located within the area for which the agency has been authorized to make application to and receive grants from the Department of Commerce for the purposes specified in the "Industrial Development Assistance Law." [Such appropriations by any city shall not exceed in any one year ten cents (10¢) for each inhabitant of the city.]

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

APPROVED—The 16th day of December, A. D. 1965.

WILLIAM W. SCRANTON

No. 435

AN ACT

HB 505

Amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," further defining diseases of fire fighters within the act, and fixing liability for compensation thereunder on the Commonwealth.

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

Section 1. Clause (o) of section 108, act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566), known as "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act," added December 10, 1959 (P. L. 1746), is amended to read:

Section 108. The term "occupational disease," as used in this act, shall mean only the following diseases:

* * *

(o) Diseases of the heart and lungs, resulting in either temporary or permanent total or partial disability or death, after four years or more of service in [the full time salaried occupation of] fire fighting for the benefit or safety of the public, caused by extreme over-exertion in times of stress or danger or by exposure to heat, smoke, fumes or gases, arising directly out of the employment of any such firemen.