

and confirmed for all purposes, or when filed in the office of the recorder of deeds as herein provided shall be a valid ordinance for all purposes, without re-adoption or republication of notice thereof by the political subdivision.

APPROVED—The 18th day of January, A. D. 1952.

JOHN S. FINE

No. 614

AN ACT

To further amend clause (c) of section 9 of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," by increasing pensions for the blind and changing the provisions relating to eligibility therefor.

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

"Public Assistance Law."

Section 1. Clause (c) of section 9 of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," as last amended by the act, approved the eighth day of

Clause (c) of section 9, act of June 24, 1937, P. L. 2051, as last amended by act of July 8, 1947, P. L. 1448, further amended.

July, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 1448), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 9. Eligibility for Assistance.—Except as hereinafter specifically otherwise provided in the case of pensions for the blind, all persons of the following classes, except those who hereafter advocate and actively participate by an overt act or acts in a movement proposing a change in the form of government of the United States by means not provided for in the Constitution of the United States, shall be eligible to receive assistance, in accordance with rules, regulations and standards established by the Department of Public Assistance, with the approval of the State Board of Assistance, as to eligibility for assistance, and as to its nature and extent:

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(c) Blind Persons.—A blind person is defined as one who (1) is twenty-one years of age, or more, (2) has three-sixtieth or ten two-hundredths, or less, normal vision, (3) has resided in the Commonwealth for at least five years during the nine years immediately preceding his application for a pension, and has resided therein continuously for one year immediately preceding the application, (4) is not receiving assistance as an aged person during the period for which he is receiving assistance as a blind person, (5) is not, at the date of making application, an inmate of any prison, jail, insane asylum, or any other public reform or correctional institution. The pension of a blind person shall be [forty dollars (\$40)] *fifty dollars (\$50)* per month: Provided, That any blind person with an actual income of [one thousand, five hundred ninety-six dollars (\$1,596)] *one thousand seven hundred sixteen dollars (\$1716)* or upwards and any blind person having (1) real property with an assessed valuation of over five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or (2) *personal property with an actual value of over five thousand dollars (\$5000)*, or (3) *a combination of real and personal property with a total valuation of over five thousand dollars (\$5000)*, the valuation of the real property to be determined by its assessed valuation, the valuation of the personal property to be determined by its actual value, is not entitled to such pension. The interest of a blind person in any property owned by the entireties shall be deemed to be a one-half interest: And provided further, That where a blind person has an income of less than [one thousand, five hundred ninety-six dollars (\$1,596)] *one thousand seven hundred sixteen dollars (\$1716)* per year, the pension shall be fixed in such amount so that the combined income and pension shall not exceed [one thousand, five hundred

ninety-six dollars (\$1,596) *one thousand seven hundred sixteen dollars (\$1716)* a year. No person shall be denied a pension because of the fact that he or she is not a citizen of the United States. In the event that any act of Congress providing Federal aid toward pension for the blind requires the recipients to be citizens, no such Federal aid moneys shall be expended in the payment of pensions to non-citizens, but such persons shall receive pensions out of the moneys appropriated by this Commonwealth.

APPROVED—The 18th day of January, A. D. 1952.

JOHN S. FINE

No. 615

AN ACT

Creating the Pennsylvania Public Safety Commission as a commission; providing for the appointment of a director of Public Safety; setting forth the powers and duties of the commission and the director; defining the scope of existing safety agencies; and making an appropriation.

Whereas, According to the figures of the National Safety Council there were ninety thousand persons killed in the year one thousand nine hundred fifty in accidents in the United States; and, Preamble.

Whereas, The same report states there were eight million nine hundred thousand persons injured during the year one thousand nine hundred fifty and that all of these accidents caused disability extending beyond the day of the accident and no first aid or minor injury cases are included; and,

Whereas, Property losses resulting from the accidents above mentioned amounted to about seven billion seven hundred million dollars. This includes wage loss of two billion five hundred fifty million dollars, medical expense of four hundred million dollars, overhead costs of insurance of one billion six hundred million dollars, property damage in motor vehicle accidents of one billion two hundred million dollars, property loss in fires of six hundred eighty-eight million dollars, and the indirect costs of occupational accidents of one billion three hundred million dollars; and,

Whereas, Accidents were the fourth most important cause of death. The only causes with more deaths were heart disease, cancer and cerebral hemorrhage. Among males alone in recent years only two causes, heart disease and cancer, ranked above accidents as a cause of death; and,

Whereas, The existing national emergency and the resultant demands for the facilitation of Civil Defense