

No. 66

## AN ACT

Providing for the administration of a statewide system of vital statistics; prescribing the functions of the State Department of Health, the State Advisory Health Board and local registrars; imposing duties upon coroners, prothonotaries, clerks of orphans' court, physicians, midwives and other persons; requiring reports and certificates for the registration of vital statistics; regulating the disposition of dead bodies; limiting the disclosure of records; prescribing the sufficiency of vital statistics records as evidence; prescribing fees and penalties; and revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto.

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"Vital Statistics  
Law of 1953."

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

Article I. General Provisions

Section 101. General Provisions: Short Title.—The short title of this act is the "Vital Statistics Law of 1953".

Section 102. General Provisions: Effective Date.—The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

Section 103. General Provisions: Saving Clause.—The provisions of this act, so far as they are the same as those of acts repealed by this act, are intended as a continuation of such acts and not as new enactments. The provisions of this act shall not affect anything done under the authority of such repealed acts prior to the effective date of this act. All regulations and rules made pursuant to any act repealed by this act shall continue in force until changed by the proper authority named in this act. All certificates and permits actually issued under such repealed acts shall continue in force and effect.

Section 104. General Provisions: Severability.—If any provision of this act or the application of any provision to particular circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of such provision to other circumstances shall not be affected.

Section 105. General Provisions: Definitions.—As used in this act—

(1) "Department" means the State Department of Health.

(2) "Vital statistics" includes the registration, preparation, transcription, collection, compilation, analysis and preservation of data pertaining to births, adoptions, legitimations, deaths, fetal deaths, marital status and data incidental thereto.

(3) "Live birth" means the expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the period of gestation, which shows any evidence of life at any moment after such expulsion or extraction.

(4) "Fetal death" means the expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception after sixteen (16) weeks gestation, which shows no evidence of life after such expulsion or extraction.

(5) "Dead body" means (i) a lifeless human body, or (ii) such parts of a human body as permit a reasonable inference that death has occurred.

(6) "Fetal remains" means the fetus expelled or extracted in the case of a fetal death as defined by this section.

(7) "Person in charge of interment" means any person who places or causes to be placed a dead body or fetal remains in a grave, vault or other receptacle, or otherwise disposes thereof.

(8) "Physician" means (i) a person licensed under the laws of this Commonwealth to engage as a doctor of medicine in the practice of all the branches of medicine, or (ii) a person licensed under the laws of this Commonwealth to engage in the practice of osteopathy or osteopathic surgery.

## Article II. State Department of Health

Section 201. Department: General Powers and Duties.—The department shall, pursuant to the provisions of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 177), as amended, cited as "The Administrative Code of 1929":

(1) Administer and enforce the provisions of this act and the regulations made pursuant thereto.

(2) Install and maintain a statewide system of vital statistics.

(3) Be the custodian of all vital statistics files and records collected, created or compiled under the provisions of this act.

(4) Have supervisory power over all local registrars appointed under the provisions of this act.

Section 202. Department: Bureau of Vital Statistics.—The Secretary of Health may create, staff and equip a bureau of vital statistics and such other administrative organizations within the department as shall be suitable for the execution of the powers and duties conferred upon the department by this act.

Section 203. Department: State Registrar of Vital Statistics.—The Secretary of Health may designate the head or chief of a bureau of vital statistics as the State Registrar of Vital Statistics.

Section 204. Department: Forms.—The department shall prescribe the forms for all certificates required by this act. The department may prescribe all other forms necessary for collecting, transcribing, compiling and preserving vital statistics. The department shall include in such forms all standard items which contribute to a uniform comparable nationwide system of vital statistics.

Section 205. Department: Regulations.—The Advisory Health Board shall make and may amend or repeal regulations for the administration of the provisions of this act. The Advisory Health Board may make, amend or repeal regulations for the administration of a uniform

efficient statewide system of vital statistics which will protect the public health and preserve the completeness and integrity of vital statistics records.

Article III. Registration: District Administration

Section 301. Registration Districts: Creation by Department.—The department shall divide the Commonwealth from time to time into registration districts which shall conform to political subdivisions or combinations thereof.

Section 302. Registration Districts: Local Registrars; Appointment and Removal of.—The Secretary of Health shall appoint a local registrar for each registration district. Each local registrar shall appoint a deputy to act in the event of his absence or disability. If the department determines that the proper and efficient administration of a registration district requires additional personnel, the department may appoint one or more assistants. No local registrar, deputy or assistant shall be appointed who does not meet the qualifications prescribed by the Advisory Health Board. The department may at any time remove any local registrar, deputy or assistant for cause. The department may abolish the office of any local registrar in the event that the registration district is combined with another. The department may reduce the number of assistants at any time.

Section 303. Registration Districts: Local Registrars' Duties.—Local registrars shall perform the duties imposed upon them by this act, under and subject to the supervision of the department. Local registrars shall transmit certificates and transcripts to such places and at such times as shall be prescribed by the department.

Section 304. Registration Districts: Local Registrars' Compensation.—Each local registrar shall be paid a fee of fifty cents (\$.50) for each certificate transmitted in accordance with the provisions of this act or for each report of no certificates filed during any calendar month. The Advisory Health Board, by regulation, may establish and from time to time revise, maximum limits upon the aggregate amount of fees to be paid any local registrars during a given period. The fees prescribed by this section shall be paid by the Commonwealth from funds appropriated to the department.

Section 305. Registration Districts: Institutional Records Required.—All superintendents, managers and other persons in charge of hospitals, maternity homes, homes for the aged and public and private institutions to which persons resort for medical care or to which persons are committed by process of law, shall obtain

and record as to each inmate, at the time of his admittance, all personal information required in the certificates prescribed by the department. Each inmate shall supply such information at the time of admittance, but if the inmate is unable personally to supply the information a relative of the inmate or other person acquainted with the facts shall do so.

#### Article IV. Birth Registration

Section 401. Birth Registration: General Provisions.—A certificate of each birth occurring in this Commonwealth shall be filed with the local registrar of the district in which the birth occurs within a period prescribed by regulations of the Advisory Health Board. The certificate shall be prepared, signed and filed by the attending physician or licensed midwife, except that when there is no attending physician or licensed midwife the certificate shall be prepared, signed and filed (1) by the father, or (2) in the event of his death, disability or absence, by the mother, or (3) in the event of her death or disability, by the householder of the premises or superintendent of the institution in which the birth occurs, or (4) in the event of the absence or disability of all persons heretofore named, then by such person acquainted with the facts as the local registrar shall designate.

Section 402. Birth Registration: Foundling Registration.—The birth of each child of unknown parentage discovered within this Commonwealth shall be registered on a form prescribed by the department and within such period of time following the discovery of the child as the regulations of the Advisory Health Board shall prescribe. The person in charge of the agency or institution or such other person into whose care the child is first delivered shall file the registration form with the local registrar of the district in which the child is discovered. Such registration shall be acceptable for all purposes in lieu of a certificate of birth.

#### Article V. Death and Fetal Death Registration

Section 501. Death and Fetal Death Registration: Certificates to be Filed.—A certificate of each death or fetal death which occurs in this Commonwealth shall be filed within seventy-two (72) hours after the death or fetal death or within seventy-two (72) hours after the finding of a dead body or fetal remains. In every instance, the certificate shall be filed prior to the issuance of a permit for interment or other disposition of the dead body or fetal remains. The person in charge of interment or of removal of the dead body or fetal remains from the registration district shall file the cer-

tificate with the local registrar of the district in which the death or fetal death occurred, or if the place of death or fetal death is unknown, with the local registrar of the district in which the dead body or fetal remains were found, or with such other local registrar as the Advisory Health Board may by regulation designate.

Section 502. Death and Fetal Death Registration: Information for Certificates.—In preparing a certificate of death or fetal death, the person in charge of interment or of removal of a dead body or fetal remains from the registration district shall obtain the required information. The following persons shall supply the information certified by their respective signatures:

(1) Personal information concerning the deceased or the fetal death shall be supplied by the person best acquainted with the facts.

(2) The medical certification, except in the event of a referral to the coroner pursuant to section five hundred three of this act, shall be supplied (i) in the case of a death, by the physician who attended the deceased during the last illness, and (ii) in the case of a fetal death, by the attending physician.

Section 503. Death and Fetal Death Registration: Coroner Referrals.—The local registrar or person in charge of interment or other person having knowledge of the death or fetal death shall refer to the coroner the following cases: (1) where no physician was in attendance during the last illness of the deceased or in the case of a fetal death where there was no attending physician, or (2) where the physician in attendance during the last illness of the deceased or the attending physician in the case of a fetal death is physically unable to supply the necessary data, or (3) where the circumstances suggest that the death was sudden or violent or suspicious in nature or was the result of other than natural causes. In every instance of a referral under this section, the coroner shall make an immediate investigation and shall supply the necessary data, including the medical certification of the death or fetal death.

Section 504. Death and Fetal Death Registration: Permits Concerning Dead Bodies and Fetal Remains.—No person shall dispose of a dead body or fetal remains or remove the same from the registration district until the local registrar issues a permit therefor. The local registrar shall issue the permit only after the person in charge of interment or removal has filed with the local registrar a certificate of death or fetal death and has complied with all regulations with respect to the issuance of the permit.

The sexton or other person in charge of any premises in which bodies are interred or cremated shall not allow the interment or cremation of any dead body or fetal

remains unless a permit issued under this section is presented to him. The sexton or other person in charge of such premises shall indorse upon each permit presented to him the date of interment or cremation, over his signature, and shall return the permit so indorsed to the local registrar of his district within ten days from the date of interment or cremation.

Section 505. Death and Fetal Death Registration: Out-of-State Permits.—When a death or fetal death occurs outside of this Commonwealth and the dead body or fetal remains are accompanied by a permit for burial, removal or other disposition, issued in accordance with the law and regulations in force where the death or fetal death occurred, the permit shall authorize transportation into or through this Commonwealth and burial or other disposition of the dead body or fetal remains within this Commonwealth, without the indorsement of a local registrar of this Commonwealth.

Section 506. Death and Fetal Death Registration: Regulations Concerning Dead Bodies and Fetal Remains.—The Advisory Health Board shall make and may amend or repeal regulations governing disposal, transportation, interment and disinterment of dead bodies and fetal remains, in order to protect the public health and promote the integrity and efficacy of death and fetal death registration.

#### Article VI. Change of Civil Status

Section 601. Change of Civil Status: Marriage Registration.—The clerk of orphans' court of every county shall execute transcripts of the marriage license applications for marriages solemnized within this Commonwealth. The department shall prescribe the forms of such transcripts and the forms of marriage license applications. On or before the fifteenth day of each calendar month, each clerk of orphans' court shall transmit to the department the transcripts of all marriage license applications pertaining to the executed marriage license certificates filed with him during the preceding calendar month. The applicants for each marriage license shall, in addition to the fee for the license, pay to the clerk of orphans' court a fee of fifty cents (\$.50) for the execution and transmission of the transcript required by this section.

Section 602. Change of Civil Status: Court Reports.—A certificate of each divorce, annulment of marriage, adoption and annulment of adoption decreed or ordered in this Commonwealth shall be transmitted to the department. The prothonotary or the clerk of the orphans' court shall execute each such certificate on a form prescribed by the department. On or before the fifteenth day of each calendar month, the prothonotary or clerk



shall transmit to the department the certificates pertaining to divorces, annulments of marriage, adoptions or annulments of adoption decreed or ordered during the preceding calendar month. For each such certificate the prothonotary or clerk shall assess a fee of fifty cents (\$.50) as part of the costs of the proceedings had in connection therewith, and shall receive and apply such fee in the same manner and for the same uses as other costs received by him.

Section 603. Change of Civil Status: Amendment of Birth Certificates.—(a) Any person born in this Commonwealth (1) whose birth is registered as illegitimate but who is legitimated by the subsequent marriage of his natural parents, or (2) whose parentage is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, or (3) who is adopted under the laws of this Commonwealth or of any other state or territory of the United States of America, or (4) whose name is changed by order or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, may request the department to prepare an amended certificate of birth on the basis of proof of the new status.

(b) The person involved if he has attained majority and is not incompetent, or his parent, guardian or legal representative, shall file an application making such request and shall submit such proof as the Advisory Health Board may by its regulations require.

(c) After the amended certificate is prepared, any information disclosed from the record shall be from the amended certificate; and access to the original certificate of birth and to the documents of proof on which the amended certificate is based shall be authorized only upon request of the person involved if he has attained majority and is not incompetent, or upon request of his parent, guardian or legal representative, or upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

#### Article VII. Subsequent Registrations

Section 701. Subsequent Registrations: Supplemental Reports on Original Records.—The Advisory Health Board shall adopt regulations for the purpose of obtaining information omitted from original certificates filed with the department. Supplemental reports filed within the time prescribed therefor shall be considered a part of the original record and certificates or records so completed shall not be considered as “delayed”, “amended” or “corrected”.

Section 702. Subsequent Registrations: Delayed Registrations.—The acceptance of any vital statistics record after the time prescribed for its filing shall be subject to such regulations as the Advisory Health

Board may deem necessary and proper to preserve the integrity of vital statistics records.

Section 703. Subsequent Registrations: Correction of Records.—The acceptance of an application to correct an alleged error in any certificate or record filed with a local registrar or with the department under this act shall be subject to such regulations as the Advisory Health Board may deem necessary and proper to preserve the integrity of vital statistics records.

#### Article VII. Records

Section 801. Records: Disclosure in General.—The vital statistics records of the department and of local registrars shall not be open to public inspection except as authorized by the provisions of this act and the regulations of the Advisory Health Board. Neither the department nor local registrars shall issue copies of or disclose any vital statistics record or part thereof created under the provisions of this or prior acts except in compliance with the provisions of this act and the regulations of the Advisory Health Board.

Section 802. Records: Copies of Marriage Registration and Court Report Records.—The department shall not issue any copies, certified or otherwise, of records heretofore or hereafter transmitted to the department which consist of (1) marriage license certificates or transcripts of marriage license records, (2) certificates of court orders or decrees of adoption or annulment of adoption, or (3) certificates of divorce or annulment of marriage. Persons requiring copies of such records shall apply to the court or county office which issued the order, decree or marriage license upon which any such record is based.

Section 803. Records: Disclosure of Illegitimacy of Birth.—The department shall issue certified copies of or disclose a record from which illegitimacy of birth can be ascertained only upon (1) an order of a court of competent jurisdiction specifying the record sought and holding that such record is necessary for the determination of personal or property rights, or (2) a finding by an officer of the department designated by the Secretary of Health that the applicant therefor has attained majority and is not incompetent and is the person to whom the record relates or the mother or legal representative of the person to whom the record relates, and further that the information contained in the record is necessary for the determination of personal or property rights.

Section 804. Records: Disclosure of Other Records.—Except for records described in sections eight hundred two and eight hundred three of this act, the department

shall issue certified copies of or disclose a vital statistics record or part thereof if an officer of the department designated by the Secretary of Health finds that the applicant therefor has a direct interest in the content of the record and that the information contained therein is necessary for the determination of personal or property rights.

Section 805. Records: Disclosure for Research Purposes.—The department may permit the use of vital statistics records or parts thereof for research, subject to strict supervision by the department to insure that the use of the records is limited to research purposes.

Section 806. Records: Disclosure to Governmental Agencies.—The department may disclose information or data from vital statistics record to federal, state or municipal agencies of government which request such information or data in the interest of conduct of official duty.

Section 807. Records: Fees for Copies.—(a) The Advisory Health Board shall prescribe the fees to be paid by applicants for copies of vital statistics records or parts thereof.

(b) Federal, state and municipal agencies of government may obtain copies of records or certifications of data from records without payment of fees, provided that the department and the Commonwealth incur no expense in connection therewith.

(c) No fee shall be charged for certified copies of records or parts thereof furnished members of the armed forces of the United States and their dependents during their term of active service and after their death in service or honorable discharge therefrom.

Section 808. Records: Accounting for Fees.—The department shall keep an account of all fees received by it pursuant to the provisions of this act and shall deliver the same to the State Treasurer through the Department of Revenue. Fees received by local registrars for the issuance of certified copies of original certificates of death pursuant to section eight hundred nine of this act shall not be subject to accounting by the department.

Section 809. Records: Disclosure by Local Registrars.—(a) The Advisory Health Board shall by regulations not in conflict with the provisions of this act prescribe the manner and extent to which local registrars shall disclose vital statistics records.

(b) Subject to the approval of the Advisory Health Board, the department may authorize any local registrar to issue certified copies of original certificates of death or parts thereof which are in his possession, but in every instance local registrars shall transmit the original certificates of death to the department in accordance with

the rules and orders of the department. Any local registrar who issues a certified copy of an original certificate of death in accordance with the provisions of this section shall receive therefor a fee prescribed by the Advisory Health Board, not exceeding the fee charged by the department for a like service, to be paid by the person applying for the certified copy.

Section 810. Records: Evidentiary Sufficiency.—Any record or duly certified copy of a record or part thereof which is (1) filed with the department in accordance with the provisions of this act and the regulations of the Advisory Health Board and which (2) is not a "delayed" record filed under section seven hundred two of this act or a record "corrected" under section seven hundred three of this act shall constitute prima facie evidence of its contents, except that in any proceeding in which paternity is controverted and which affects the interests of an alleged father or his successors in interest no record or part thereof shall constitute prima facie evidence of paternity unless the alleged father is the husband of the mother of the child.

#### Article IX. Penalties

Section 901. Penalties: General Provisions.—Except where a different penalty is provided by this act, any person who violates any of the provisions of this act or regulations made thereunder or neglects or refuses to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by this act or regulations made thereunder shall, for every such offense, upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding before any magistrate, alderman or justice of the peace in the county wherein the offense was committed, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than three hundred dollars (\$300), together with costs, and in default of payment of the fine and costs, to be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days.

Section 902. Penalties: Misdemeanors.—Any person (1) who wilfully and knowingly furnishes false information for inclusion in any certificate or record provided for by this act, or (2) who wilfully makes or alters any certificate or record provided for by this act in violation of the provisions of this act or regulations made thereunder, or (3) who wilfully discloses or aids, assists, abets or induces any other person to disclose any information contained in vital statistics records in violation of the provisions of this act or regulations made thereunder, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction for any of the offenses specified in this section, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1000) or undergo an imprison-

ment of not more than six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

#### Article X. Repeals

Section 1001. Repeals: Specific Repeals.—The following acts and parts of acts and all amendments of each are hereby repealed:

(1) Section ten of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred five (Pamphlet Laws 312), entitled "An act creating a Department of Health, and defining its powers and duties."

(2) The act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred five (Pamphlet Laws 330), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics at the capital of the State, as required to be established by the State Board of Health; and to insure the thorough organization and efficiency of the registration of vital statistics throughout the State, as provided in section seven of 'An act to establish a State Board of Health for the better protection of life and health, and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in this Commonwealth,' approved June third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five; and making an appropriation for establishing and maintaining such a Bureau, and providing certain penalties."

(3) The act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act."

(4) The act, approved the sixteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Pamphlet Laws 383),

entitled "An act concerning the permanent recordation of certain births, birth certificates, the issuance of copies of such certificates, and prescribing the procedure therefor; enlarging the powers and duties of the Department of Health and the Bureau of Vital Statistics; providing for appeals from the action of the Bureau of Vital Statistics to the Orphans' Court, and imposing duties and powers on such Orphans' Court."

(5) The act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Pamphlet Laws 497), entitled "An act requiring prothonotaries and clerks of courts to forward to the Department of Health a certificate of decrees in divorce, annulment of marriage, adoption and annulment of adoption proceedings; providing for the registration of such certificates by the said department, the issuance of certified copies thereof, and fixing fees and penalties."

(6) The act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-three (Pamphlet Laws 414), entitled "An act relating to vital statistics and to make uniform the law with reference thereto."

(7) The act, approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 361), entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Board of Finance and Revenue of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to hear and determine petitions for refund of money paid as a filing fee for filing a delayed certificate of birth, and prescribing a limitation period within which such petitions must be filed."

Section 1002. Repeals: General Repealer.—All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 1003. Repeals: Acts Expressly Saved from Repeal.—This act shall not repeal or modify any of the provisions of the following acts:

(1) The act, approved the sixteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Pamphlet Laws 405), entitled "An act providing a method for supplying, perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons whose births have not heretofore been made a public record or whose record of birth is incomplete or incorrect; making such records competent legal evidence; prescribing fees, and imposing certain duties upon the orphans' court and the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Department of Public Health; authorizing the orphans' court to appoint masters for the determination of certain questions, and requiring counties to pay the compensation of such masters."

(2) The act, approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Pamphlet Laws 114), entitled "An act fixing the fee to be charged by the local

authorities in cities of the first class for furnishing \*certified copies of the record of any birth, death or marriage which had been registered in the office of such local authorities prior to the taking effect of the act, approved June seventh, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred), and for searches of the files and records when no certified copy is made.”

(3) The act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-three (Pamphlet Laws 322), entitled “An act providing for the issuance of certified copies of death, birth and marriage certificates, and divorce decrees, by county officers, free of charge, to disabled war veterans and their dependents, in death and compensation cases; and prescribing penalties.”

(4) The act, approved the sixth day of April, one thousand nine hundred forty-five (Pamphlet Laws 165), entitled “An act providing for the issuance of certified copies of birth, death, and marriage certificates by the proper city and county officers in cities of the first class, to disabled war veterans and their dependents, in death and compensation cases, free of charge.”

APPROVED—The 29th day of June, A. D. 1953.

JOHN S. FINE

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No. 67

AN ACT

To further amend section 1402 of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws 932), entitled “An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto,” by requiring city treasurers to also provide insurance against loss of taxes as a result of fire, burglary, larceny, theft, robbery or forgery.

“The Third Class City Code.”

Section 1402, act of June 23, 1931, P. L. 932, as last reenacted and amended by act of June 28, 1951, P. L. 662, further amended.

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

Section 1. Section 1402 of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws 932), entitled “An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto,” as last reenacted and amended by the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (Pamphlet Laws 662), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 1402. Bond; *Insurance*; Salary.—The city treasurer shall give lawful fidelity bond to the Commonwealth, with a surety company authorized by law to act as surety, to be approved by the city council, in such sum as it may by ordinance direct, conditioned for

\* “certified” in original.