

The State Registration Board for Professional Engineers shall continue to exercise the powers, and perform the duties, by law vested in and imposed upon the said board;

The State Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall continue to exercise the powers, and perform the duties, by law vested in and imposed upon the said board.

Section 5. All books, papers and records and all equipment in possession of the State Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board shall be delivered and turned over to the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.

APPROVED—The 2nd day of February, A. D. 1956.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

No. 311

AN ACT

Amending the act of March nineteen, one thousand nine hundred nine (Pamphlet Laws 46), entitled "An act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Pennsylvania; to provide for the establishment of a State Board of Osteopathic Examiners; to define the powers and duties of said Board of Osteopathic Examiners; to provide for the examining and licensing of osteopaths in this State; and to provide penalties for the violation of this act," redefining osteopathy, changing the provisions relating to qualifications and licensing of osteopathic physicians and surgeons, and abolishing the State Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board.

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

Section 1. Section ten, act of March nineteen, one thousand nine hundred nine (Pamphlet Laws 46), entitled "An act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Pennsylvania; to provide for the establishment of a State Board of Osteopathic Examiners; to define the powers and duties of said Board of Osteopathic Examiners; to provide for the examining and licensing of osteopaths in this State; and to provide penalties for the violation of this act," amended September twenty-nine, one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (Pamphlet Laws 1648), is amended to read:

Section 10. [Applicants examined and licensed by the Boards of Osteopathic Examiners of other States or provinces of the Dominion of Canada, on the payment of a fee of fifty dollars to the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners, and filing in the office of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners a copy of said license, certified

Osteopathy.

Section 10, act of March 19, 1909, P. L. 46, amended September 29, 1951, P. L. 1648, further amended

by the affidavit of the president or secretary of such board, showing also that the standard of requirements adopted by said board of examiners is substantially the same as is provided by section eight of this act, shall, without further examination, receive a license conferring on the holder thereof all the rights and privileges provided by section eleven of this act.]

Requirement for issuance of licenses to licensees of other States.

(A) *Doctors of osteopathy licensed by the appropriate licensing boards of other states, by examination, to practice osteopathy and surgery or medicine and surgery, may be granted a license to practice osteopathy and surgery without examination when:*

(1) *The State Board of Osteopathic Examiners is satisfied that the standards of the board which issued the original license are substantially the same as those of Pennsylvania;*

(2) *The applicant has presented to it satisfactory evidence of having met all the scholastic and other requirements of this act;*

(3) *The applicant has not previously failed an examination for licensure in this Commonwealth;*

(4) *The applicant has applied for licensure on forms prescribed by the board, and paid a fee of fifty dollars (\$50).*

(B) *An applicant licensed in another state to practice osteopathy, including the use of drugs, but excluding major surgery, may be granted a license in the manner prescribed in subsection (A) of section ten, if he passes an examination in the principles and practice of surgery given by the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.*

(C) *An applicant licensed in another state to practice osteopathy without the use of drugs or surgery may be granted a license in the manner prescribed in subsection (A) of section ten of this act, if he completes the course of post-graduate study and passes the examination prescribed in clause (2) of subsection (C) of section six of this amendatory act.*

Requirements of applicants for licensure after July 1, 1928.

After the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, applicants for licensure under the provisions of this act shall furnish, prior to any examination by the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners, satisfactory proof that he or she has had a general education of not less than a standard four years' high school course, or its equivalent, and not less than one year of college credits in chemistry, biology, and physics, all of which have been received before admission to osteopathic study. After the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, such applicants shall have had not less than two years

After July 1, 1941.

of college credits, including one year in each of the subjects, chemistry, biology, and physics, all of which have been received before admission to osteopathic study.

Section 2. Section eleven of the act, amended June five, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 1649), is amended to read:

Section 11, act of March 19, 1909, P. L. 46, amended June 5, 1937, P. L. 1649, further amended.

Issuance of license.

Section 11. Every license to practice as an osteopathic physician, issued by the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners, shall authorize the holder thereof to practice osteopathy in all its branches, including [minor surgery and obstetrics, without restriction, as the same is herein defined, and taught and practiced in the legally incorporated, reputable colleges of osteopathy; but it shall not authorize the holder thereof to practice operative surgery without obtaining an additional license to practice such surgery, as provided in section eleven (b) of this act. Any use or practice by osteopathic physicians of the agencies or means hereinafter named, as embraced within the fundamentals of the principles and practice of the system of osteopathy, when used for the purposes, in the manner, and to the extent as taught and practiced in the legally incorporated, reputable colleges of osteopathy, shall not be construed the practice of medicine, or deemed to be in violation of, or contrary to, any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the practice of medicine or regulating the public health.

The word "osteopathy," as used in this act, means a complete and independent scientific system for the preservation of health and the relief and cure of bodily disorders, embracing a distinct etiology, prophylaxis, and therapeutics applicable to all types and conditions of disease, which in its practice deals with the human body as an intricate machine, holding as its foremost fundamental, (a) that the body when in perfect structural alignment will function correctly and health ensue; (b) that disease is the effect of anatomical abnormalities producing physiological discord, emphasizing malposed part or parts of the spinal column, its appendages and attachments, as the chief predisposing and producing cause of disease, to cure which the abnormal part or parts must be adjusted to the normal,—that pathogenic bacteria are secondary to the predisposing anatomical cause; and (c) which regards and uses non-drug adjunctive measures as palliatives; (d) embraces obstetrics, ophthalmology, subject, however, to the provisions herein as to surgery, subscribes to sanitation and hygiene, and to surgery when indicated and practiced from an osteopathic viewpoint; (e) employs antiseptics, anaesthetics, and germicides in case of necessity

"Osteopathy"  
defined.

and antidotes in case of poisoning; and (f) opposes the introduction of drugs into the body organism as curative agencies.] *operative surgery, obstetrics, and the use of drugs without restriction. The word "osteopathy" as used in this act means a complete school of the healing art applicable to all types and conditions of diseases and disorders, and practiced as authorized herein by physicians and surgeons possessing the degree of doctor of osteopathy. The board shall, every two years, publish a list of all persons licensed to practice osteopathy in the State, and forward a copy of the list to every person licensed under this act, and shall have copies available for public purposes.*

Section 11 (a) and 11 (b), act of March 19, 1909, P. L. 46, added June 14, 1923, P. L. 795, repealed.

Section 3. Section eleven (a) and eleven (b) of the act, added June fourteen, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws 795), are repealed.

Section 12, act of March 19, 1909, P. L. 46, amended June 5, 1937, P. L. 1649, further amended.

Section 4. Section twelve of the act, amended June five, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 1649), is amended to read:

Section 12. Osteopathic physicians and [osteopathic] surgeons shall observe and be subject to all State and municipal regulations relating to the control of contagious diseases, the reporting and certifying of births and deaths, and all matters pertaining to public health, the same as physicians of other schools, and all such reports and certificates, when made or issued by osteopathic physicians licensed under the laws of the Commonwealth, shall be accepted by the persons, partnerships, corporations, or by the officers, boards, bureaus or departments of the State, or of any of its political subdivisions to whom the same are made, with the same force and effect as reports or certificates issued by physicians of other schools; and such osteopathic physicians shall be entitled to the same fees and compensation as is provided by law for physicians of any other school.

Issuance of  
license by  
Osteopathic  
Surgeons' Ex-  
amining Board.

Section 5. All persons licensed by the Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board, on the effective date of this act, shall be issued a license to practice osteopathy and surgery by the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.

Requirement for  
issuance of  
license by State  
Board of  
Osteopathic  
Examiners.

Section 6. All persons licensed by the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners on the effective date of this act shall be licensed to practice osteopathy and surgery, upon application to that board within five years of the effective date of this act, payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25), and compliance with the requirements set forth in this section.

(a) He shall have the following pre-professional education:

(1) If licensed on or after July 1, 1941, two years of college credits, including one year's credit in chemistry, one in biology, and one in physics; or

(2) If licensed between August 1, 1928, and June 30, 1941, one year of college credit in chemistry, biology and physics, or ten years of practice.

(b) An applicant shall have completed a four year course of study and training in an approved osteopathic college.

(c) An applicant shall prove that he has:

(1) Completed, since his graduation from an approved osteopathic college, a hospital internship of one year, or the minimum requirements for internship as provided in the act of May twenty-one, one thousand nine hundred forty-three (Pamphlet Laws 491, Act No. 217), entitled "An act reducing, for a limited period of time, the training period of internship in osteopathic hospitals, in order to qualify for examination for license by the Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board to practice major surgery, and suspending inconsistent laws," as reenacted and amended May eight, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 171), or post-graduate hospital training in surgery equal thereto, by submitting evidence which meets with the approval of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners; or in lieu thereof,

(2) Completed five hundred hours of post-graduate study given by or under the direction of a college, university or hospital approved by the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners. The post-graduate study shall include the subjects of, principles and practice of surgery, pathology, biochemistry, pharmacology, materia medica, and therapeutics, and public health and preventive medicine. The State Board of Osteopathic Examiners, in its discretion and upon investigation of the credentials submitted, may accept post-graduate study of the standard herein required in an approved college, university or hospital completed subsequent to 1945. The applicant shall pass a written examination in the above subjects given by the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.

Section 7. This act shall not affect the right of any person to continue to practice osteopathy under a valid license issued prior to the effective date of this act. Such person shall have the right to practice as authorized herein, including minor surgery, but not major

Right to continue  
practice of  
osteopathy.

surgery. Such persons, except as herein provided with regard to major surgery, shall have the legal status of physicians and surgeons under the statutes of the Commonwealth.

APPROVED—The 2nd day of February, A. D. 1956.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

No. 312

AN ACT

Amending the act of May one, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," further regulating passing school buses and loading zones and eliminating school bus stop signs.

The Vehicle Code.

Clause (10), subsection (b), section 828, act of May 1, 1929, P. L. 905, added May 26, 1949, P. L. 1884, amended.

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

Section 1. Clause (10) of subsection (b) of section eight hundred twenty-eight, act of May one, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred five), known as "The Vehicle Code," added May twenty-six, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 1884), is amended to read:

Section 828. School Buses; Safety Requirements.—

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(b) No person shall own or operate a school bus carrying school children on the highways of this Commonwealth in a school bus that, in addition to the other requirements of this act, does not conform with the following:

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(10) Every school district transporting pupils by school bus shall establish and maintain *loading zones* at or near all schools to or from which pupils are trans-