

for which disabled persons who are inmates of public institutions may receive assistance.

\* \* \* \* \*

Section 3. Section 12 of the act is amended by adding, at the end thereof, a new subsection to read:

Section 12 of the act amended by adding a new subsection (d).

Section 12. Federal Contributions; Restitution.—

\* \* \*

(d) All payments made to the Department of Public Welfare by the proper authorities of public medical institutions as provided by law and in accordance with clause (n) of section 4 of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue and credited to the current appropriation to the department to carry out the provisions of this act.

APPROVED—The 16th day of September, A. D. 1961.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE

—  
No. 612

AN ACT

Amending the act of April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58), entitled "An act consolidating and revising the Vehicle Code, the Tractor Code, the Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Act and other acts relating to the ownership, possession and use of vehicles and tractors," further providing for the lights and signals to be used in connection with certain vehicles and providing penalties.

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

The Vehicle Code.

Section 1. Subsection (d), section 801, act of April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58), known as "The Vehicle Code," amended July 13, 1959 (P. L. 535), is amended to read:

Subsection (d), section 801, act of April 29, 1959, P. L. 58, amended July 13, 1959, P. L. 535, further amended.

Section 801. Required Lighting Equipment.—

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) Rear Lamps and Illumination of Rear Registration Plate.—Every motor vehicle, and every trailer or semi-trailer attached to a motor vehicle, and every vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a combination of vehicles, shall carry at the rear at least two (2) lamps of a type which at the time of their use is approved by the secretary, and which exhibit a red light, plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions at night from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear of such vehicle. Such rear lamps or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed that the number plate carried on the rear of such vehicle shall, under

like conditions, be so illuminated by a white light as to be read from a distance of fifty (50) feet to the rear of such vehicle. When the rear number plate is illuminated by an electric lamp, other than the required rear lamps, the three (3) lamps shall be turned on or off only by the same control switch at all times whenever head lamps are lighted: Provided, however, That the requirement of at least two (2) red rear lamps on such vehicles shall [apply only to vehicles initially registered in this Commonwealth on or after July 1, 1956. Vehicles initially registered in this Commonwealth prior to July 1, 1956, shall be required to carry one (1) red rear lamp rather than the two (2) red rear lamps as otherwise required by the provisions of this subsection. Tractors and motorcycles] *not apply to tractors, motorcycles, truck tractors and towing vehicles in driveway-towaway operations, which shall carry at least one (1) rear lamp which exhibits a red light plainly visible to the rear.*

\* \* \* \* \*

Penalty.—Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f) of this section, shall, upon summary conviction before a magistrate, be sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars (\$10.00) and costs of prosecution, and, in default of the payment thereof, shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days. Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection (g), (h), (i), (j) or (k) of this section, shall, upon summary conviction before a magistrate, be sentenced to pay a fine of two dollars (\$2.00) and costs of prosecution, and, in default of the payment thereof, shall undergo imprisonment for not more than one (1) day.

Subsection (e),  
section 801 of  
the act, amended.

Section 2. Subsection (e), section 801 of the act is amended to read:

Section 801. Required Lighting Equipment.—

\* \* \* \* \*

(e) Stop Lamps.—Every motor vehicle, and every trailer or semi-trailer attached to a motor vehicle, and every vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a combination of vehicles, shall carry at the rear at least two (2) stop lamps, one (1) on each side of the rear of the vehicle of a type which, at the time of their use, are approved by the Secretary of Revenue [Provided, however, That the requirement of at least two (2) stop lamps on such vehicles shall apply only to vehicles initially registered in this Commonwealth on or after July 1, 1956. All other such vehicles shall carry at the rear at least one (1) stop lamp.], *except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Tractors, truck tractors*

*and towing vehicles in driveway-towaway operations shall carry at least one (1) stop lamp.*

\* \* \* \* \*

Penalty.—Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f) of this section, shall, upon summary conviction before a magistrate, be sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars (\$10.00) and costs of prosecution, and, in default of the payment thereof, shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days. Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection (g), (h), (i), (j) or (k) of this section, shall, upon summary conviction before a magistrate, be sentenced to pay a fine of two dollars (\$2.00) and costs of prosecution, and, in default of the payment thereof, shall undergo imprisonment for not more than one (1) day.

Section 3. Subsection (g), section 801 of the act, amended November 12, 1959 (P. L. 1499), is amended to read:

Subsection (g), section 801 of the act, amended November 12, 1959, P. L. 1499, further amended.

Section 801. Required Lighting Equipment.—

\* \* \* \* \*

(g) Commercial Motor Vehicles, Trailers, Semi-Trailers, Buses and Omnibuses.—Every commercial motor vehicle *having a registered capacity gross weight of eleven thousand (11,000) pounds or more*, trailer, semi-trailer or every motor omnibus or motor bus, except motor buses or motor omnibuses operated entirely within municipalities when their interiors are illuminated, *or every combination of vehicles engaged in driveway-towaway operations*, shall display lighted lamps at the times mentioned in subsection (a) when and as required in this section, except that such lamps may be, but are not required to be, lighted when any such vehicle is upon a highway which is sufficiently illuminated by street lamps to render any person or vehicle visible at a distance of five hundred (500) feet.

(1) Electric Clearance Lamps.—Every such vehicle, having a width at any part [in excess] of eighty (80) inches *or more*, *and every combination of vehicles engaged in a driveway-towaway operation*, shall be equipped with two (2) electric clearance lamps located on [the extreme left side of such vehicle, one (1) located at] the front and displaying an amber light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of the vehicle, and [the other] *two (2) electric clearance lamps* located at the rear of the vehicle and displaying a red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear of the vehicle, and said rear electric clearance

lamp shall be in addition to the red rear lamp herein-before required [ : Provided, however, That vehicles equipped with acetylene head lamps may, in lieu of such electric clearance lights, be equipped with an amber reflector in front and a red reflector in the rear, which shall be so designed and maintained to meet the requirements as to reflectors provided in this section].

*Clearance lamps are not required on a pole trailer or on the rear of a truck tractor. On driveaway-towaway combinations, they are required only on the front of the towing vehicle and the rear of the rear-most towed vehicle. So far as is practicable they shall be mounted to indicate the extreme width and height of the vehicle, except that on truck tractors they shall be so located as to indicate the extreme width of the cab.*

(2) Electric Identification Lamps, Front and Rear.— Every *such* motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer, excepting those house trailers, mobile-homes and office trailers, which must obtain a special hauling permit under section 726 of this act for their movement upon a highway within this Commonwealth, or combination of such vehicles having [a length in excess of thirty (30) feet or] a width [in excess] of eighty (80) inches [except those which shall be equipped to conform to the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission,] *or more, and every combination of vehicles engaged in a driveaway-towaway operation having any vehicle therein eighty (80) inches or more in over-all width,* shall be equipped with electric lamps on the front displaying three (3) amber lights and electric lamps on the rear displaying three (3) red lights, [and the] *except as otherwise provided herein. Such lamps are not required on the rear of truck tractors or on the front of trailers, semi-trailers, pole trailers or any towing vehicle in a driveaway-towaway operation. The lights in each such group shall be mounted on the \*vertical center line of the front and the rear of the vehicle on which they are required. They shall be evenly spaced, not less than six (6) nor more than twelve (12) inches apart, along a horizontal line near the top of the vehicle, and [said lights] shall be visible from distances of five hundred (500) feet to the front and rear, respectively, of the vehicle [ : Provided, however, That vehicles equipped with acetylene head lamps may, in lieu of such electric identification lamps, be equipped with red and amber reflectors]. Where the cab of the motor vehicle is not more than forty-two (42) inches wide at the front roof line, a single lamp at the center of the cab shall be deemed to comply with the requirement for front identification lamps. Identification lamps required on the rear of a pole trailer may the cab of the truck tractor drawing the pole trailer and*

\* "verticle" in original.

*higher than the load being transported. No part of the front identification lamps or their mountings may extend below the top of the vehicle windshield. Rear identification lamps on a truck trailer or semi-trailer need not be lighted if obscured by another vehicle towed by the truck or in the same combination of vehicles. The requirement for three (3) identification lamps on the vertical center line of the vehicle will be met as to location by one (1) lamp on the center line with the other two (2) at right or left.*

(3) Electric Side Marker Lamps.—Every such vehicle or combination of such vehicles [ , which exceeds twenty (20) feet in overall length,] shall be equipped with at least four (4) electric side marker lamps, one (1) on each side near the front and one (1) on each side near the rear. Said electric lamps near the front shall display amber lights and said electric lamps near the rear shall display red lights, each visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the side of the vehicle on which it is located. [If the electric clearance lamps on the left side of a vehicle, as hereinbefore required, display lights visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet at right angles to the left of the vehicle, they shall be deemed to meet the requirements as to left marker lamps in this paragraph. In lieu of such electric side marker lamps, any such vehicle may be equipped with four (4) reflectors, two (2) on each side, and otherwise meeting the requirements of this act.] *Trailers thirty (30) feet or more in length shall be equipped with one (1) additional side marker lamp on each side at optional height, the additional side marker lamp (or lamps) to be at or near the center or at approximately uniform spacing in the length of the vehicle. The side marker lamp required at or near the front and the side marker lamp required at or near the rear shall be mounted as near the top of the vehicle as practicable. If any clearance lamp hereinbefore required displays light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet at right angle to the side of the vehicle at which it is mounted, it shall be deemed to meet the requirement in this paragraph as to the side marker lamp at that approximate location.*

\* \* \* \* \*

Penalty.—Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f) of this section, shall, upon summary conviction before a magistrate, be sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars (\$10.00) and costs of prosecution, and, in default of the payment thereof, shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days. Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection (g), (h), (i), (j) or (k) of this section, shall, upon summary conviction before a magis-

trate, be sentenced to pay a fine of two dollars (\$2.00) and costs of prosecution, and, in default of the payment thereof, shall undergo imprisonment for not more than one (1) day.

Section heading and subsection (c), section 802, sections 836 and 1012 of the act, amended.

Section 4. The section heading and subsection (c), section 802, sections 836 and 1012 of the act are amended to read:

Section 802. Additional [Permissible] Lights and Devices.—

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) Signal Lamps [and Mechanical Signal Devices.—

(1) Whenever a motor vehicle is required to be equipped with a signal lamp, or a signal device, such lamp or device shall be so constructed and located on the vehicle as to give a signal of intention to stop or to turn right or left. The signal shall be yellow or red in color, and shall be plainly visible in normal sunlight, and at night, from a distance of one hundred (100) feet to the front and from a distance of one hundred (100) feet to the rear of the vehicle, but shall not project a glaring or dazzling light, and all such signals shall be of types which at the time of their use are approved by the secretary, except that a signal giving the intention to stop shall only be visible from a distance of one hundred (100) feet to the rear.

(2) When a vehicle is equipped with a mechanical signal, the mechanical signal shall be self-illuminated when in use, at the times mentioned in section 801, and shall be of a type which at the time of its use is approved by the secretary.]

*Every motor vehicle and every combination of vehicles shall be equipped with signal lamps as follows:*

*(1) Two (2) stop lamps shall be mounted on the rear, except where one (1) stop lamp is authorized, which lamp or lamps shall display a red, yellow or amber light, or any shade of color between red and yellow, visible from a distance of not less than one hundred (100) feet to the rear in normal sunlight, which shall be actuated upon application of the service (foot) brake and which may but need not be incorporated with one (1) or more other rear lamps. No stop lamp may be combined with a turn signal lamp unless the arrangement of switches or other parts is such that the stop light is always extinguished when the turn signal is in use. Class A Type I turn signals or Class B turn signals may be used as stop lamps.*

*(2) Every motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles shall be equipped with two (2) signal lamps on the front and two (2) signal lamps on the rear which, when actuated by a switch, shall flash on the side toward*

*which the vehicle moves in turning, changing from one traffic lane to another, or entering the traffic stream from a parked position. Turn signal lamps on or facing the front shall be white, amber or any shade of color between white and amber. Turn signals on or facing the rear shall be red, yellow, amber or any shade of color between red and yellow. Simultaneous flashing of the two (2) front and two (2) rear signal lamps shall indicate a vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual care in approaching, overtaking or passing. Signal lamps on every commercial motor vehicle having a registered capacity gross weight of eleven thousand (11,000) pounds or more and having a width of eighty (80) inches or more, trailer, semi-trailer, motor omnibus or motor bus shall be Class A Type I signal lamps. On other vehicles they may be Class B signal lamps. No turn signal lamp or lamps shall be used to give courtesy or "do pass" signals. Turn signal lamps shall not be flashed on one side only on a parked or disabled vehicle.*

(3) When a vehicle is equipped with an electrical signal device, such device shall be of a type which at the time of its use is approved by the secretary.

\* \* \* \* \*

Penalty.—Any person violating any of the provisions of this section, or any person who shall use a warning lamp of the type authorized by subsection (d) of this section while a vehicle is in motion, shall, upon summary conviction before a magistrate, be sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars (\$10.00) and costs of prosecution, and, in default of the payment thereof, shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days.

Section 836. Danger and Caution Signals.—

[(a) Every motor bus and every motor omnibus for the carriage of passengers for hire, except taxicabs, and every commercial vehicle, or combination of vehicles, having a registered capacity gross weight of eleven thousand (11,000) pounds, or more, and every trailer or semi-trailer, designed for the living quarters or carriage of persons, shall be equipped with at least three (3) red flags of dimensions not less than twelve by twelve (12x12) inches, and a sufficient number of flares, not less than three (3), or electric lanterns, electric flashing signals or other signals capable of continuously producing three (3) warning lights, each visible from a distance of at least five hundred (500) feet for a period of at least eight (8) hours, or three (3) reflector type flares: Provided, however, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to vehicles within the confines of a municipality or within a business or residence district.

Every such flare, lantern, electric flashing signal, reflector type flare or other signal shall be of a type approved by the secretary, and he shall publish lists of those devices which he has approved as adequate for the purposes of this section.

(b) Whenever any such vehicle and its lighting equipment are disabled, during the period when lighted lamps must be displayed on vehicles, and such vehicle cannot immediately be removed from the main traveled portion of a highway outside of a business or residence district, or if the lighting equipment on any such vehicle is not disabled but, due to the position of such vehicle upon the highway or by reason of contours or curves in such highway, it may constitute a menace to other vehicular traffic, the operator or other person in charge of such vehicle shall cause such flares, lanterns, flashing signals or other signals to be lighted and placed upon the highway, or reflector type flares placed upon the highway; one (1) at a distance of approximately one hundred (100) feet in advance of such vehicle, one (1) at a distance of approximately one hundred (100) feet to the rear of the vehicle, and the third upon the highway side of the vehicle, except that, if the vehicle is transporting flammables, such vehicles shall be equipped with a sufficient number of electric flares or electric flashing signals, or reflector type flares, not less than three (3). Whenever any such vehicle is disabled during the period when lighted lamps are not required to be displayed on vehicles, and such vehicle cannot immediately be removed from the main traveled portion of a highway outside of a business or residence district, or whenever a vehicle is disabled upon the highway, and by reason of contours or curves in such highway it may constitute a menace to other vehicular traffic, the operator or other person in charge of such vehicle shall cause the red flags to be placed upon the highway; one (1) at a distance of approximately one hundred (100) feet in advance of such vehicle, and one (1) at a distance of approximately one hundred (100) feet to the rear of the vehicle, and the third upon the highway side of the vehicle.

(c) No person shall at any time operate a vehicle transporting explosives as a cargo or part of a cargo upon a highway, unless it carries electric lanterns or electric flashing signals, or reflector type flares, as herein required. Such electric lanterns or electric flashing signals must be capable of producing a red light, and such reflector type flares must be in good condition capable of reflecting light of an oncoming vehicle at least five hundred (500) feet, and shall be displayed upon the highway when and as required in this section.]



(a) Every motor bus and every motor omnibus for the carriage of passengers for hire, except taxicabs, and every commercial vehicle or combination of vehicles, and every trailer or semi-trailer designed for the living quarters or carriage of persons or vehicle towing such trailer or semi-trailer, shall be equipped with at least three (3) red flags of dimensions not less than twelve by twelve (12 x 12) inches with standards to support such flags, and not less than three (3) flares or three (3) red electric lanterns or three (3) portable red emergency reflectors, each of which shall be capable of being seen and distinguished at a distance of not less than six hundred (600) feet under normal atmospheric conditions at nighttime, and at least three (3) red-burning fuses unless red electric lanterns or red portable reflectors are carried: Provided, however, That the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operating exclusively within the confines of a municipality or within a business or residence district.

(b) Every motor vehicle described in subsection (a) shall be equipped with an electrical signaling system that, in addition to signaling turning and other vehicle movement as required by section 1012, shall have a switch or combination of switches that will cause the two (2) front and two (2) rear signal lamps on the vehicle or combination of vehicles to flash simultaneously as a vehicular traffic hazard warning as required by subsections (d), (e) and (f). The system shall be capable of flashing simultaneously with the ignition of the vehicle turned on or off. Every vehicle drawn or towed by such a motor vehicle, except when towed by an emergency repair or emergency towing vehicle, shall be equipped with two (2) signal lamps on the rear which shall be lighted when the switch or switches referred to herein are actuated.

(c) No lamp or reflector will comply with subsection (a) and no switch, switches or signal lamps will comply with subsection (b) unless it be of a type approved by the secretary who shall publish lists of those lamps and devices which he has approved as adequate for the purposes of this section.

(d) Whenever any vehicle or combination of vehicles described in subsection (a) is disabled upon the traveled portion of any highway or the shoulder thereof during the time section 801 requires lights to be displayed on vehicles, except where there is sufficient all-night street or highway lighting provided as such to make the vehicle clearly discernible to persons on the highway at a distance of five hundred (500) feet, the operator or other person in charge thereof shall immediately flash the two (2) front and two (2) rear signal lamps simul-

*taneously as a vehicular traffic hazard warning and continue such flashing until he shall have placed the portable emergency warning devices required by this section in use on the highway and during the time such devices other than fusees are being picked up for storage prior to movement of the vehicle. These flashing warning signals may be given at other times during vehicle disablement in addition to, but not in lieu of, display of the portable emergency warning devices required by this section. While the four (4) signal lamps are thus flashing, a lighted fusee, a lighted red electric lantern or a portable red emergency reflector shall be placed immediately at the traffic side of the vehicle in the direction of the nearest approaching traffic. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection as soon thereafter as possible but in any event within the burning period of the fusees (fifteen (15) minutes), the operator or other person in charge shall place three (3) liquid-burning flares (pot torches) or three (3) lighted red electric lanterns or three (3) portable red emergency reflectors on the traveled portion of the highway in the following order:*

*(1) One (1) approximately one hundred (100) feet from the disabled vehicle in the center of the lane occupied by such vehicle and toward traffic approaching in that lane.*

*(2) One (1) approximately one hundred (100) feet in the opposite direction from the disabled vehicle and in the center of the traffic lane occupied by such vehicle.*

*(3) One (1) at the traffic side of the disabled vehicle not less than ten (10) feet rearward or forward thereof in the direction of the nearest approaching traffic. If a lighted red electric lantern or a red portable emergency reflector has been placed at the traffic side of the vehicle it may be used for this purpose. If the disabled vehicle is transporting explosives or is a cargo tank truck or cargo tank trailer used for the transportation of any flammable liquid or compressed flammable gas or is a motor vehicle using compressed gas as a fuel or having a leaking fuel container, the portable emergency warning devices so displayed shall be either red electric lanterns or portable emergency reflectors. Flares, fusees or signals produced by flames shall not be used as warning devices for such disabled vehicles. If the vehicle is disabled within five hundred (500) feet of a curve, hillcrest or other obstruction to view, the portable emergency warning device in that direction shall be so placed as to afford ample warning to other users of the highway but in no case less than one hundred (100) feet*

nor more than five hundred (500) feet from the disabled vehicle. If the vehicle is disabled upon any roadway of a divided or one-way highway, the portable emergency warning devices shall be placed as follows: One (1) at a distance of approximately two hundred (200) feet from the vehicle in the center of the lane occupied by the stopped vehicle and in the direction of traffic approaching in that lane; one (1) at a distance of approximately one hundred (100) feet from the vehicle in the center of the lane occupied by the vehicle and in the direction of traffic approaching in that lane; one (1) at the traffic side of the vehicle and approximately ten (10) feet from the vehicle in the direction of the nearest approaching traffic.

(e) Whenever any vehicle or combination of vehicles described in subsection (a) is disabled upon the traveled portion of a highway or the shoulder thereof at any time when the display of lights on vehicles is not required by section 801, the operator or other person in charge thereof shall immediately flash the two (2) front and two (2) rear signal lamps simultaneously as a vehicular traffic hazard warning and continue such flashing until the vehicle moves again under its own power or is towed away: Provided, That such signaling is not required during the time two (2) red flags are displayed upon a roadway outside of a municipality in the lane of traffic occupied by the disabled vehicle, one (1) at a distance of approximately one hundred (100) feet in advance of the vehicle, and one (1) at a distance of approximately one hundred (100) feet to the rear of the vehicle.

(f) Whenever for any cause, other than disablement or necessary traffic stops, any vehicle or combination of vehicles described in subsection (a) is stopped upon the traveled portion of any highway or shoulder thereof during the time section 801 requires lights to be displayed on vehicles, except where there is sufficient all-night street or highway lighting provided as such to make it clearly discernible to persons on the highway at a distance of five hundred (500) feet, the operator or other person in charge shall immediately flash the two (2) front and two (2) rear signal lamps simultaneously as a vehicular traffic hazard warning signal. These flashing warning signals should be given continually if the stop is not to exceed ten (10) minutes. If the stop is to exceed ten (10) minutes, portable emergency warning devices shall be placed as required by subsection (d) of this section.

(g) *Compliance with the requirements of this section is mandatory, except when the operator or other person in charge of the vehicle described in this section receives disabling injury making compliance impossible, or when the specific equipment required for warning purposes is destroyed or damaged beyond the point of performing properly the function intended: Provided, That such injury, destruction or damage occurs at the time of and in connection with the vehicle disablement or other emergency stop for which display of warning lights and devices is required by this section.*

(h) *No person shall at any time operate a vehicle transporting explosives as a cargo or part of a cargo upon a highway unless it carries the required number of red flags, red electric lanterns or portable red emergency reflectors, which must be kept in good condition and at all times be capable of meeting the visibility requirements provided by subsection (a).*

(i) *No portable red emergency reflector shall be used for the purpose of compliance with the requirements of this section unless it is so designed and constructed as to include two (2) reflecting elements, one (1) above the other, each of which shall be capable of reflecting red light clearly visible from all distances within six hundred (600) feet to one hundred (100) feet under normal atmospheric conditions at night when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps, and unless it has been approved by the secretary as required by subsection (c).*

Penalty.—Any owner or operator who shall fail to comply with any of the provisions of this section, shall, upon summary conviction before a magistrate, be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) and costs of prosecution, and, in default of the payment thereof, shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days.

Section 1012. [Signals on Starting, Stopping or Turning.—

(a) The driver of any vehicle upon a highway, before starting, stopping or turning from a direct line, shall first see that such movement can be made in safety, and, if any pedestrian may be affected by such movement, shall give a clearly audible signal by sounding the horn, and whenever the operation of any other vehicle approaching or following may be affected by such movement, shall give a signal, as required in this section,

plainly visible to the driver of such other vehicle of the intention to make such movement.

(b) The signal herein required shall be given by means of the hand and arm, in the manner herein specified, or by an approved mechanical or electrical signal device of a type which, at the time of its use, is approved by the secretary.

(c) Whenever the signal is given by means of the hand and arm, the driver shall indicate his intention to start, stop, or turn, by extending the hand and arm horizontally from and beyond the left side of the vehicle, or, if he is driving a closed vehicle, by his hand and arm in such a way as to be visible through the window in the rear of the vehicle.

(d) The secretary is hereby authorized to make rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this act, for the efficient administration of this section.

(e) All mechanical or electrical signal devices shall be maintained at all times in good working order.

(f) No driver of any vehicle upon a highway shall give a signal indicating a stop, start, or turn, unless such signal is required by this act.] *Signals on Starting, Stopping, Turning, Changing Lanes or Entering Traffic Stream.—*

(a) *The driver of any vehicle upon a highway before starting, stopping, turning from a direct line, moving from one traffic lane to another or entering the traffic stream from a parked position, shall first see that such movement can be made with safety. If any pedestrian may be affected by such movement a clearly audible signal shall be given by sounding the horn. Before making any such vehicle movement, the driver shall give a plainly visible signal in the manner described in this section. The signal shall be given one hundred (100) feet in advance of and during the turning movement or a lane change. The signal shall be given prior to movement of the vehicle and prior to and during entry of the vehicle into the traffic stream from a parked position. Stopping signals shall be given during the time vehicle speed is being reduced by braking.*

(b) *The signal to indicate starting, turning, changing lanes or entry into the traffic stream from a parked position, shall be given by flashing front and rear signal lamps on or at the side toward which the turn or other vehicle movement is made. The stopping signal shall be given by lighting steady-burning signal lamps on the*

## LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA,

rear of the vehicle or combination of vehicles when the service (foot) brake is applied. Signal lamps shall be lighted by electricity and shall be of a type which at the time of use is approved by the secretary.

(c) If required signal lamps do not function or function improperly due to electrical or mechanical defect, the driver shall extend his hand and arm from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner to indicate as stated:

(1) Left turn or other vehicle movement toward left—Hand and arm extended horizontally.

(2) Right turn or other vehicle movement toward right—Hand and arm extended upward.

(3) Stop or decrease speed—Hand and arm extended downward. When signal lamps are functioning properly hand and arm signals may be given to supplement but not in lieu of use of signal lamps.

(d) The secretary is hereby authorized to make rules and regulations not inconsistent with this act for the efficient administration of this section.

(e) Signal lamps and signaling systems shall be maintained at all times in good working order.

(f) No driver of any vehicle upon a highway shall give a signal indicating a start, stop, turn, lane change or entry into the traffic stream, unless such signal is required by this act.

Penalty.—Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection (a), (b), (c), (e) or (f) of this section, shall, upon summary conviction before a magistrate, be sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars (\$10.00) and costs of prosecution, and, in default of the payment thereof, shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days.

**Effective dates.**

Section 5. The provisions of this act shall take effect in thirty days as to vehicles and tractors initially registered in Pennsylvania after the effective date of this act. As to vehicles and tractors initially registered in Pennsylvania prior to the effective date of this act, the act shall take effect April 30, 1962.

APPROVED—The 16th day of September, A. D. 1961.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE