

their appointment; two to serve six years from the second Tuesday of January immediately following their appointment; and, two to serve eight years from the second Tuesday of January immediately following their appointment. *The ninth member of the commission shall be appointed by the Governor to serve for a term of two years from the second Tuesday of January immediately following his appointment.* The terms of office of all members thereafter appointed shall be eight years and until their successors are appointed.

(c) The *\*member of said commission who is required to be an experienced boatman shall be a resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the remaining eight members of said commission appointed after the original members hereinabove provided for shall be appointed, in so far as practicable, from the various geographic districts of the Commonwealth so that at all times one and only one member thereof shall be a resident of each of the following districts:*

\* \* \* \* \*

APPROVED—The 24th day of August, A. D. 1963.

WILLIAM W. SCRANTON

No. 516

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," providing that a vehicle intending to turn left shall yield the right of way in certain cases.

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

The Vehicle Code.

Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 1013, act of April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58), known as "The Vehicle Code," is amended to read:

Subsection (b), section 1013, act of April 29, 1959, P. L. 58, amended.

Section 1013. Right of Way.—

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) The driver of a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley omnibus, [approaching but not having entered] *intending to turn to the left within* an intersection, shall yield the right of way to [a] *any* vehicle [within such intersection or turning therein to the left across the line of travel of such first mentioned vehicle, provided the

\* "members" in original.

driver of the vehicle turning left has given a plainly visible signal of intention to turn as required in this act] *approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard.*

\* \* \* \* \*

Penalty.—Any person violating any of the provisions 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.

APPROVED—The 27th day of August, A. D. 1963.

WILLIAM W. SCRANTON

No. 517

AN ACT

Amending the act of March 22, 1907 (P. L. 31), entitled "An act to provide for the assignment of counsel in murder cases, and for the allowance of expenses and compensation in such cases," providing for payments when there is no trial and placing the amount in the discretion of the judge.

Murder cases.

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

Section 1, act of March 22, 1907, P. L. 31, amended April 28, 1961, P. L. 145, further amended.

Section 1. Section 1, act of March 22, 1907 (P. L. 31), entitled "An act to provide for the assignment of counsel in murder cases, and for the allowance of expenses and compensation in such cases," amended April 28, 1961 (P. L. 145), is amended to read:

Assignment of counsel to destitute person.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That whenever any person, charged with murder, shall make and file with the clerk of the court of quarter sessions an affidavit, setting forth that he or she is wholly destitute of means to employ counsel and prepare for his or her defense, the judge sitting in the court of oyer and terminer, to whom such affidavit is presented, shall assign to such person counsel, not exceeding two, to represent and defend such person [at the trial of the case]. Such appointed counsel may petition the court, after their appointment and their examination of the matters at issue, to secure a rule to show cause why the court should not permit a special investigator or investigators to assist them in the preparation of the case, or such specialists as justice of the case may require for the proper defense of their clients, and following a hearing at which time

Investigators.