

*member of the city planning commission; the said board of appeal and the procedure and the method of such application for review to be provided for by ordinance.*

Section 2. If any provision of the act to which this is an amendment or of this act shall be held by any court to be unconstitutional, such judgment shall not affect any other section of either act.

Construction.

APPROVED—The 11th day of May, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 237.

AN ACT

Amending section one of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred and seventeen), entitled "An act for the safety of persons from fire or panic in certain buildings, not in cities of the first and second classes, by providing proper exits, fire-escapes, fire-extinguishers, and other preventives of fire; by vesting jurisdiction for the enforcement of this act in the Department of Factory Inspection; and by providing proper penalties for any violation of the same," as amended.

Section 1. Be it enacted &c., That section one of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred and seventeen), entitled "An act for the safety of persons from fire or panic in certain buildings, not in cities of the first and second classes, by providing proper exits, fire-escapes, fire-extinguishers, and other preventives of fire; by vesting jurisdiction for the enforcement of this act in the Department of Factory Inspection; and by providing proper penalties for any violation of the same," which, as amended by the act, approved the twentieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, entitled "An act to amend section one of an act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred and seventeen), entitled 'An act for the safety of persons from fire or panic in certain buildings, not in cities of the first and second classes, by providing proper exits, fire-escapes, fire-extinguishers, and other preventives of fire; by vesting jurisdiction for the enforcement of this act in the Department of Factory Inspection; and by providing proper penalties for any violation of the same,' as amended," reads as follows:—

Buildings not in cities of first and second class.

"Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That every building in this Commonwealth, other than buildings situated in cities of the first and second classes, having more than two stories, and buildings having one or more galleries above the first or ground floor, now used or hereafter to be used, in whole or in part, as a public building, office building, public or private institution, sanitorium,

Section 1, act of May 3, 1909 (P. L. 417), as amended by section 1, act of April 20, 1921, cited for amendment.

surgical institute, asylum, hospital, schoolhouse, academy, dormitory, college, hotel, restaurant; and every building used or hereafter to be used, in whole or in part, as a theatre, moving-picture theatre, public hall, lodge hall, or place of public resort; and every building in which persons are employed above the second story in a factory, work-shop, or mercantile establishment; and every boarding-house or lodging-house, used exclusively for such purpose, in which persons reside or lodge above the second story; and every tenement-house, apartment-house, or flat occupied by two or more families above the first story,—shall be equipped either with an automatic sprinkler system or with an automatic fire-alarm system, in all cases required by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and to be approved by him, and in all cases shall be provided with proper ways of egress or means of escape from fire, sufficient for the use of all persons accommodated, assembled, employed, lodged, or residing therein, and such ways of egress and means of escape shall be kept free from obstruction, in good repair, properly lighted, and ready for use, at all times; and all rooms above the second story in said buildings shall be provided with more than one way of egress or escape from fire, which shall be placed as near as practical at opposite ends or sides of the building and leading to stairways on the inside or, where not possible to provide such stairways, to stair-towers or fire-escapes on the outside of such buildings: Provided, That in all such buildings hereafter erected, such ways of egress or means of escape from fire shall be located within the walls of the building, and at least one of such ways of egress or means of escape from fire shall be an enclosed stair-tower of fire-resistive construction, except that properly constructed bridges between two separate buildings, or parts of buildings, separated by approved fire-walls, may be accepted in lieu of such inside stairway by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry: And provided further, That the Commissioner of Labor and Industry may order fire-walls to be built in buildings already erected or which may hereafter be erected, where, in his judgment, the erection of such fire-walls is necessary to the reasonable safe protection of the inmates. Such ways of egress or means of escape from fire or fire-walls shall be in accordance with standards drawn up by the Industrial Board of the Department of Labor and Industry. Where any of said buildings is designated for use or occupancy of fifty or more persons, the external doors of the same shall open outward, shall be kept unlocked and ready for instant use at all times, and be so constructed or arranged as to afford, when open, an unobstructed passageway of not less than five feet in the clear. Where such doors lead from stairways, there

shall be landings inside the external doorways of dimensions not less than four feet between the external doors and the adjoining stairways; said landings to be of a width not less than the stairway approaches thereto," is hereby further amended to read as follows:—

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That every building in this Commonwealth, other than buildings situated in cities of the first and second classes, having more than two stories, and buildings having one or more galleries above the first or ground floor, now used or hereafter to be used, in whole or in part, as a public building, office building, public or private institution, sanatorium, surgical institute, asylum, hospital, schoolhouse, academy, dormitory, college, hotel, restaurant; and every building used or hereafter to be used, in whole or in part, as a theatre, moving-picture theatre, public hall, lodge hall, or place of public resort; and every building in which persons are employed above the second story in a factory, workshop, or mercantile establishment; and every boarding-house or lodging-house, used exclusively for such purpose, in which persons reside or lodge above the second story; and every tenement-house, apartment-house, or flat occupied by two or more families above the first story,—shall be equipped either with an automatic sprinkler system or with an automatic fire-alarm system, in all cases required by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and to be approved by him; and in all cases shall be provided with proper ways of egress or means of escape from fire, sufficient for the use of all persons accommodated, assembled, employed, lodged, or residing therein, and such ways of egress and means of escape shall be kept free from obstruction, in good repair, properly lighted, and ready for use, at all times; *and all ways of egress or means of escape in said buildings whercin persons are employed after darkness or the public assembles after darkness shall be provided with a reliable emergency electric lighting circuit, independent of the main lighting circuit, of a type to be approved by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry;* and all rooms above the second story in said buildings shall be provided with more than one way of egress or escape from fire, which shall be placed as near as practical at opposite ends or sides of the building and leading to stairways on the inside, or, where not possible to provide such stairways, to stair-towers or fire-escapes on the outside of such buildings: Provided, That in all such buildings hereafter erected, such ways of egress or means of escape from fire shall be located within the walls of the building, and at least one of such ways of egress or means of escape from fire shall be an enclosed stair-tower of fire-resistive construction, except that properly constructed bridges between two separate buildings, or parts of

Construction of certain buildings.

Automatic sprinkler or fire-alarm system.

Ways of egress.

Emergency electric lighting circuit.

Buildings hereafter erected.

buildings, separated by approved fire-walls, may be accepted in lieu of such inside stairway by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry: And provided further, That the Commissioner of Labor and Industry may order fire-walls to be built in buildings already erected or which may hereafter be erected where, in his judgment, the erection of such fire-walls is necessary to the reasonable safe protection of the inmates. Such ways of egress or means of escape from fire, or fire-walls, shall be in accordance with standards drawn up by the Industrial Board of the Department of Labor and Industry. Where any of said buildings is designated for use or occupancy of fifty or more persons, the external doors of the same shall open outward, shall be kept unlocked and ready for instant use at all times, and be so constructed or arranged as to afford, when open, an unobstructed passageway of not less than five feet in the clear. Where such doors lead from stairways, there shall be landings inside the external doorways of dimensions not less than four feet between the external doors and the adjoining stairways; said landings to be of a width not less than the stairway approaches thereto.

Doors.

Landings.

APPROVED—The 11th day of May, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 238.

### AN ACT

To amend sections five hundred and thirty-seven, five hundred thirty-nine as amended, five hundred forty-one, five hundred forty-two as amended, five hundred forty-three, five hundred fifty-six, five hundred fifty-seven, and five hundred fifty-eight as amended, and to repeal section five hundred forty-four, of an act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred and nine), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith."

Taxation.

School districts.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section five hundred and thirty-seven of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred nine), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, gen-