

beyond the ordinary needs of various funds. The [Board of Finance and Revenue with the Governor's approval] *Treasury Department* shall from time to time, as necessary, sell such short-term obligations and [credit the proceeds to the funds out of which the purchases were made] *deposit the proceeds in State depositories as provided by this act. The Treasury Department shall not at any one time have invested in short-term obligations of the United States government more than an aggregate of such total sum as the Board of Finance and Revenue shall by resolution with the Governor's approval have prescribed.*

Section 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. **Savings clause.**

Section 3. The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment. **Act effective immediately.**

APPROVED—The 27th day of July, A. D. 1955.

GEORGE M. LEADER

No. 103

AN ACT

To further amend section one thousand two hundred twelve of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by authorizing refunds of fees, fines or other moneys unjustly collected.

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

Section 1. Section one thousand two hundred twelve of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," as amended by the act, approved the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred forty-three (Pamphlet Laws 134), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 1212, act of June 3, 1937. P. L. 1225, amended April 30, 1943, P. L. 134, further amended.

Section 1212. Return of Fees, Fines, or other Moneys **Return of fines** Erroneously or Unjustly Paid into Treasury.—Whenever the commission is satisfied that any fee, fine, or any other moneys paid into the State Treasury under any of the provisions of this act, or any act superseded by it, were, erroneously or unjustly, collected and deposited, the commission, within twelve months after such deposit, may, by resolution, authorize the director to draw a

requisition upon the Game Fund, for the amount involved. Upon receipt of such requisition and an extract of the minutes of the commission, the Auditor General shall draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer in favor of the person from whom such fee, fine, or other money was, erroneously *or unjustly*, collected.

The twelve month limitation period hereinbefore prescribed, shall not apply to moneys erroneously *or unjustly* paid into the State Treasury for hunting license fees by former county treasurers, subsequent to the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred thirty-four, if the return of such fees was requested of the Commonwealth within six months after their payment into the State Treasury.

Act effective immediately.

Section 2. The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

APPROVED—The 27th day of July, A. D. 1955.

GEORGE M. LEADER

No. 104

AN ACT

Making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit; and requiring such owners to insert in any agreement of sale of such property a statement concerning zoning classification and use of such property; and providing penalties for violations.

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

Legislative findings in Cities of First Class.

Section 1. Legislative Findings.—

(a) The General Assembly finds that in cities of the first class many owners of properties, used as multiple dwellings and commercial properties in which are situate dwelling units, are using such properties in violation of the zoning ordinances and regulations of such cities, and are offering such properties for sale without revealing such illegal use. Many innocent purchasers of such properties are not aware of the illegal use until after they have entered into agreements of sale or have consummated the purchase.

(b) In order to prevent undue hardships and losses imposed on such innocent purchasers by owners who have failed to reveal the illegal use of the property being conveyed or who have made misrepresentations in that regard, the General Assembly finds and declares that in cities of the first class all sellers of property shall be required to advise the purchaser of the legal use of such