

prevent the township commissioners from enforcing the provisions of this act in any case in which any such street, or any drainage facility, in connection therewith, is intended for public use, or travel.

Section 3066. Subdivisions Wherein Lots Abut Existing Streets or Highways of Insufficient Width or Proposed Streets.—* * * * *

(j) Streets, Parks and Other Improvements Private Until Dedicated or Condemned. Every street, park or other improvement shown on a subdivision plan, that is recorded as provided herein, shall be deemed to be a private street, park or improvement until such time as the same has been offered for dedication to the township and accepted by ordinance or resolution, *or by deed of dedication accepted by the commissioners*, or until it has been condemned for use as a public street, park or other improvement. *The commissioners of any township may accept, in the name of the township, any land dedicated by deed to the township to be used in any manner for street, park or improvement purposes.*

Act effective immediately.

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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

GEORGE M. LEADER

No. 164

AN ACT

Amending the act of July seventeen, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws 1092), entitled "An act defining fraternal benefit societies and their status; authorizing such societies to create subordinate lodges and to pay benefits to members and their beneficiaries from funds collected, and regulating such benefits and collections; providing for the organization and incorporation of such societies and for their supervision, regulation, and examination by the Insurance Commissioner, and for the admission of foreign societies; designating tables of mortality as a basis for rates of contribution; requiring all societies to make annual and other reports; and appointing the Insurance Commissioner as attorney for service of process; providing penalties for any violations of the act; exempting such societies from taxation and certain other societies from its provisions; and requiring beneficial associations, other than fraternal benefit societies, to report to and be supervised by the Insurance Commissioner; and repealing existing laws," further regulating transfer of funds to expense or other funds of fraternal benefit societies.

Fraternal benefit societies.

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

Section 15, act of July 17, 1935, P. L. 1092, amended July 13, 1953, P. L. 436, further amended.

Section 1. Section fifteen, act of July seventeen, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws 1092), entitled "An act defining fraternal benefit societies and their status; authorizing such societies to

create subordinate lodges and to pay benefits to members and their beneficiaries from funds collected, and regulating such benefits and collections; providing for the organization and incorporation of such societies and for their supervision, regulation, and examination by the Insurance Commissioner, and for the admission of foreign societies; designating tables of mortality as a basis for rates of contribution; requiring all societies to make annual and other reports; and appointing the Insurance Commissioner as attorney for service of process; providing penalties for any violations of the act; exempting such societies from taxation and certain other societies from its provisions; and requiring beneficial associations, other than fraternal benefit societies, to report to and be supervised by the Insurance Commissioner; and repealing existing laws," amended July thirteen, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (Paraphlet Laws 436), is amended to read:

Section 15. Funds; Securities.—(a) The funds from which benefits shall be paid and the funds from which expenses of the society shall be defrayed shall be derived from regular monthly or other periodical rates of contribution, received by the society, and accretions of said funds as apportioned in accordance with the constitution and laws of the society, and no part of any funds set aside for the payment of benefits shall be used for expenses or other purposes, except that any such society having admitted assets, as shown by its last annual statement filed with the Insurance Commissioner, in excess of one hundred per cent of its entire liabilities, including its required reserves computed on a net tabular basis, may transfer or allocate such excess insurance funds to the expense or *other funds of the society, in accordance with its constitution and by-laws [, but the amount so transferred in any calendar year shall not exceed five per cent of the contributions to the mortuary fund, exclusive of any receipts for disability or double indemnity, of such society during the next preceding calendar year].

(b) Any such society having admitted assets, as shown by its last annual statement filed with the Insurance Commissioner, in excess of one hundred per cent of its entire liabilities, including its required reserves computed on a net tabular basis, not lower than the American Experience Table of Mortality, with an interest rate of three and one-half per cent, may, in accordance with its constitution and by-laws, provide for the consolidation of its various funds and may report its transactions accordingly: Provided, That no expenses will be incurred that would impair the reserve

* "othed" in original.

base or bases which it is using. Except as herein otherwise allowed, every domestic society shall invest its funds only in securities and in the manner permitted by the laws of this Commonwealth for the investment of the funds of life insurance companies and in securities of Federal savings and loan associations, or of other institutions to the extent that such investment is guaranteed by the United States Government or any instrumentality thereof. Unless the approval of the Insurance Commissioner shall be first obtained in writing, no domestic society shall keep or maintain, at a place outside this Commonwealth, any securities or other assets, except such as are necessary for the collection of current dues and to enable it to comply with the laws of any other state or foreign country for the purpose of transacting business therein.

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

GEORGE M. LEADER

No. 165

AN ACT

Amending the act of May two, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 1237), entitled "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," changing the residence requirements for libellant in certain proceedings for divorce.

The Divorce Law.

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

Section 16, act
of May 2, 1929,
P. L. 1237,
amended.

Section 1. Section sixteen, of the act of May two, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 1237), known as "The Divorce Law," is amended to read:

Section 16. Residence of Libellant.—No spouse shall be entitled to commence proceedings for divorce by virtue of this act who shall not have been a bona fide resident in this Commonwealth at least one whole year immediately previous to the filing of his or her petition or libel: *Provided, That, if the proceedings for divorce are commenced in the county where the respondent has been a bona fide resident at least one whole year immediately previous to the filing of such proceedings, in such case, residence of the libellant within the county or State for any period shall not be required.* The libellant shall be a competent witness to prove his or her residence.

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

GEORGE M. LEADER