entitled to the said pension. Any member having served less than fifteen years, who has become totally and permanently disabled by reason of injury sustained in the actual performance of duty, shall be entitled to pension payments in amounts which, together with any payments he receives under "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" or "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act," will equal fifty per centum of his final salary, provided such combined payments shall be not less than two hundred dollars (\$200) per month and not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per month. Such service shall include service in the armed forces of the United States in times of war, or active service in the Pennsylvania State Militia when it has been mobilized for internal police duty. Proof of total and permanent disability shall consist of the sworn statement of three practicing physicians designated by the board that the employe is in a permanent condition of health which would totally disable him or her from performing the duties of his or her position or office. Once a year, the board of pensions may require a disability pensioner to undergo a medical examination by three physicians appointed by the board, and should such physicians thereupon report and certify to the board that such beneficiary is no longer incapacitated, and should the pension board concur in such report, the pension payments to such beneficiary shall be discontinued.

APPROVED—The 13th day of May, A. D. 1959.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE

No. 58

AN ACT

Amending the act of May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233), entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care, maintenance, and relief of aged, retired, and disabled employees of the Bureau of Police in cities of the second class; providing a pension fund for said employees; and providing for the payment of certain dues, fees, assessments, fines and appropriations thereto; regulating membership therein; creating a board for the management thereof; providing the amount, mode, and manner of payment to beneficiaries thereof, and for the care and disposition of said fund; providing for the payment into this fund by cities of the second class of all monies heretofore payable into any other funds, organizations, corporations, or associations having the same or similar purposes, and of such additional monies as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act," further providing for the payment of pensions upon disability.

Police Relief Fund. The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Clause (5), section 13, act of May 22, Section 1. 1935 (P. L. 233), entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care, maintenance, and relief of aged, retired, and disabled employees of the Bureau of Police in cities of the second class: providing a pension fund for said employees, and providing for the payment of certain dues, fees, assessments, fines, and appropriations thereto; regulating membership therein; creating a board for the management thereof; providing the amount, mode, and manner of payment to beneficiaries thereof, and for the care and disposition of said fund: providing for the payment into this fund by cities of the second class of all monies heretofore payable into any other funds, organizations, corporations, or associations having the same or similar purposes, and of such additional monies as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act," added June 25, 1947 (P. L. 919), is amended to read:

Section 13. Members of the fund shall be eligible to receive pension from said fund as follows—

(5) Any member, who has been admitted to membership in this fund, who has become totally and permanently disabled [, upon compliance with such rules and regulations pertaining thereto, as may be adopted by the board, shall be entitled to receive a pension from this fund if he has rendered at least fifteen years' service to said city, at least one year of which was immediately prior to his application, but which need not have been otherwise continuous service. Such service shall total fifteen years and shall include service in the armed forces of the United States in times of war.] after fifteen years of service, shall be entitled to said pension. Any member having served less than fifteen years, who has become totally and permanently disabled by reason of injury sustained in the actual performance of duty, shall be entitled to pension payments in amounts which, together with any payments he receives under The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act or The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act will equal fifty per cent of his final salary, provided such combined payments shall be not less than two hundred dollars (\$200) per month and not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per month. Such service shall include service in the armed forces of the United States in time of war. or active service in the Pennsylvania State Militia when it has been mobilized for internal police duty. Proof of total and permanent disability shall consist of the sworn statement of three practicing physicians designated by the board that the employe is in a permanent condition of health which would totally disable him or her from

Clause (5), section 18, act of May 22, 1935, P. L. 238. added June 25, 1947, P. L. 919, amended

performing the duties of his or her position or office. Once a year, the board of pensions may require a disability pensioner to undergo a medical examination by three physicians appointed by the board and should such physicians thereupon report and certify to the board that such beneficiary is no longer incapacitated, and should the pension board concur in such report, the pension payments to such beneficiary shall be discontinued.

APPROVED—The 13th day of May, A. D. 1959.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE

No. 59

AN ACT

Amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 216), entitled "An act relating to dentistry; defining and providing for the licensing and registration of dentists and dental hygienists, and for the revocation and suspension of such licenses and registrations, subject to appeal, and for their reinstatement; defining the powers and duties of the State Dental Council and Examining Board and the Department of Public Instruction; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," changing the definition of the "practice of dentistry," authorizing application of certain medicaments by dental hygienists, and changing penalties relating to dental technicians.

The Dental Law

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

Section 2, act of May 1, 1933, P. L. 216, amended July 6, 1951, P. L. 1004, further amended.

- Section 1. Section 2, act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 216), known as "The Dental Law," amended July 6, 1951 (P. L. 1004), is amended to read:
- Section 2. Definitions.—A person engages in the "Practice of Dentistry," within the meaning of this act, who diagnoses, treats, operates on, or prescribes for any disease, pain or injury, or regulates any deformity or physical condition, of the human teeth, jaws, or [overlaying tissues] associated structures, or conducts a physical evaluation, or administers anesthetic agents, or who fits, constructs, and inserts any artificial appliance, plate, or denture for the human teeth or jaws, or who holds himself or herself out as being able or legally authorized to do so. The term "Practice of Dentistry" does not include:
- (a) The practice of any of the healing arts by duly licensed practitioners.
- (b) The extracting of teeth or relieving pain by a licensed physician or surgeon in emergencies, or the making of applications for such purposes.