

fine which may be imposed and collected for any such offense shall not exceed two hundred dollars (\$200). If the failure to file such report within the period specified is due to the failure of the auditors to prepare the statement upon which said report is to be based, said fine shall be imposed upon all of the auditors. The limit of two hundred dollars (\$200) fixed by this amendment as the total amount of the fine which can be imposed and collected for a violation of this subsection shall apply to violations committed prior to this amendment in cases where the fines have not already been paid.

APPROVED—The 8th day of September, A. D. 1959.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE

No. 307

AN ACT

Amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," further providing for the trapping of beaver.

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

Section 1. Section 603 and clause (c) of section 703, act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), known as "The Game Law," amended June 24, 1939 (P. L. 810), are amended to read: Section 603 and clause (c), section 703, act of June 3, 1937, P. L. 1225, amended June 24, 1939, P. L. 810, further amended.

Section 603. Illegal Methods of Taking Fur-Bearing Animals; Exceptions.—In the taking or killing of fur-bearing animals or predators it is unlawful to set traps closer than five feet from any hole or den which may be occupied by a fur-bearing animal or predator, except that this restriction shall not apply to underwater sets, or to take muskrats and beavers except through the use of steel or live traps and deadfalls, or to use a snare, poison, explosives, chemicals, a steel trap with teeth on the jaws or with a jaw spread exceeding six and one-half inches, *except a body gripping ten inch by ten inch trap may be used for taking beaver provided an underwater set is made*, or to smoke out or dig out any den or house of any kind, except when occupied by a predator, or to cut den trees, or to use any trap or deadfall of any kind unless visited at least once every thirty-six hours except when prevented by sickness or storm: Provided, however, That it shall be lawful to use snares without springpoles for the taking of predators from the sixteenth day of December to the thirty-first day of March next following, in such counties as the commission may, Unlawful methods.
Underwater sets.
Predator.
Proviso.
Snares without springpoles.

- by proper resolution, designate, notice of which shall be published as provided in section five hundred five of this act, so long as such snares are identified and visited in the same manner as required for traps and deadfalls.
- Visiting traps.**
- Tagging.** All traps or deadfalls so used must be marked with a metallic plate or tag, attached to the deadfall, trap or trap chain, bearing, in plain English, the name and address of the owner, and must be taken up or sprung at the end of the season.
- Exceptions.** Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the use of baited traps in taking fur-bearing animals or predators or the killing of any muskrat or beaver with a firearm after it has been legally trapped, or prevent persons residing upon cultivated lands from digging out dens or houses of any wild animals, excepting beavers, during the close season, in fields which are under cultivation, or from preventing any person from killing or capturing alive any fur-bearing animals, excepting beavers, at any time, in any manner, when found in the act of destroying personal property, or in the immediate pursuit thereafter, but in no case shall the pursuit be carried beyond the limits of the property upon which the damage is done.
- Destroying property.**
- Exceptions, lights and lawful firearms.** Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prevent the use of artificial lights such as are ordinarily carried in the hand or on the person, or lawful firearms, in the taking of raccoons, opossums, and skunks during the open season.
- Notice.** The person killing or capturing any such fur-bearing animal or accidentally killing or capturing and injuring a fur-bearing animal during the close season, while legally hunting or trapping for other animals in season, shall immediately notify a game protector or the director at Harrisburg, and such animal, or the pelt thereof, shall be disposed of as may be specified by the director. Failure to notify such officer or the director, as herein provided, shall constitute prima facie evidence of the unlawful killing or capturing of fur-bearing animals.
- Lawful hunting methods.** Section 703. Lawful Methods of Hunting.—It is lawful to hunt for, catch, take, wound or kill game of any kind only through the use of a gun, pistol, revolver, or bow and arrow, of a kind the use of which is not herein-after prohibited, except:
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- Traps.** (c) That it is lawful to use live traps, or to use steel traps, baited or otherwise, with a spread of jaws not exceeding six and one-half inches, provided the trap does not have teeth on the jaws: *Provided further, That it is lawful to use a body gripping ten inch by ten inch trap for taking beaver provided an underwater set is made*, and it is lawful to use a deadfall, baited or other-
- Deadfalls.**

wise, if a metallic plate or tag is attached to each trap or chain or deadfall bearing, in plain English, the name and address of the owner, for the purpose of taking predators, fur-bearing animals, and raccoons, so long as such traps or deadfalls, except underwater sets, are not set closer than five feet from any den or hole, or where any game other than raccoons may be caught, and such traps or deadfalls are visited at least once every thirty-six hours unless prevented by sickness or storm, and at the end of the trapping season all traps are sprung or removed; but it shall be unlawful to use snares of any kind to capture wild birds or wild animals, except that snares, without springpoles, may be used for the purpose of taking predators in counties designated by the commission during the time and in the manner permitted by section six hundred and three of this act;

Tagged.

Underwater sets.

Visited.

Snares unlawful except snares without springpoles, for predators.

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APPROVED—The 8th day of September, A. D. 1959.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE

No. 308

AN ACT

Amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," further providing for the regulation of parking lots.

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

Section 1. Clause XLIII., section 1202, act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), known as "The Borough Code," reenacted and amended July 10, 1947 (P. L. 1621), is amended to read: Clause XLIII. section 1202, act of May 4, 1927, P. L. 519, reenacted and amended July 10, 1947, P. L. 1621, further amended.

Section 1202. Specific Powers.—The powers of the borough shall be vested in the corporate officers. They shall have power:

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XLIII. Parking Lots.—To acquire by lease, purchase or eminent domain any land which the corporate authorities may deem necessary or desirable for the purpose of establishing and maintaining parking lots, and to regulate the use thereof, and to regulate parking and provide parking accommodations so as to promote the convenience and protection of the public. *The right to regulate the use of the lots shall include the right to*