the case and to determine whether the petitioner is subject to suspension of his certificate of appointment under the provisions of this act. Any party aggrieved by a decision of a court of common pleas shall have the right of appeal to the Superior Court.

\* \* \* \* \*

Section 1401. Secretary to Administer This Article, Appeal to Court.—

. . . . .

(b) Any person aggrieved by an order or act of the secretary under the provisions of sections 1403 to 1411 of this act may, within [ten (10)] forty-five (45) days after notice thereof, file a petition in the [Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County] court of common pleas of the county in which the person resides other than Philadelphia County and Allegheny County and in Allegheny County in the County Court of Allegheny County and in Philadelphia County in the County Court of Philadelphia for a trial de novo to determine whether such order or act is lawful and reasonable. The filing of such a petition shall not suspend the order or act of the secretary, unless a stay thereof shall be allowed by a judge of said court pending final determination of the matter. The court shall summarily hear the petition, and may make any appropriate order or decree. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the court of common pleas or of the County Court of Philadelphia County or the County Court of Allegheny County shall have the right of appeal to the Superior Court.

APPROVED-The 8th day of August, A. D. 1963.

WILLIAM W. SCRANTON

## No. 301

## AN ACT

Exempting certain physicians and practitioners of the healing arts from civil liability when acting in an emergency except in certain instances.

Physicians.

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

Licensed practitioners not liable for civil damages in emergency care except for gross negligence. Section 1. Any physician or any other practitioner of the healing arts, licensed by any one of the United States, who happens by chance upon the scene of an emergency or who arrives on the scene of an emergency by reason of serving on an emergency call panel or similar committee of a county medical society or who is called to the scene of an emergency by the police or

other duly constituted officers of the State or a political subdivision or who is present when an emergency occurs and who, in good faith, renders emergency care at the scene of the emergency, shall not be liable for any civil damages as a result of any acts or omissions by such physician or practitioner in rendering the emergency care, except any acts or omissions intentionally designed to harm or any grossly negligent acts or omissions which result in harm to the person receiving emergency care.

Section 2. "Good faith" shall include, but is not limited to, a reasonable opinion that the immediacy of the situation is such that the rendering of care should not be postponed until the patient is hospitalized.

"Good faith" defined.

APPROVED-The 8th day of August, A. D. 1963.

WILLIAM W. SCRANTON

## No. 302

## AN ACT

Amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," further regulating additions and revisions to tax duplicates in the case of new construction for residential purposes.

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

Public School Code of 1949.

Section 1. Section 677.1, act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), known as the "Public School Code of 1949," amended July 13, 1961 (P. L. 595), is amended to read:

Section 677.1, act of March 10, 1949, P. L. 30, amended July 13, 1961, P. L. 595, further amended.

Section 677.1. Additions and Revisions to Duplicates.—Whenever in second, third and fourth class school districts there is any construction of a building or buildings after September first of any year and such building is not included in the tax duplicate of the school district, the authority responsible for assessments in the city, borough, township or county shall, upon the request of the board of school directors, direct the assessor in the district to inspect and reassess, subject to the right of appeal and adjustment provided by the act of Assembly under which assessments are made, all taxable property in the district to which major improvements have been made after September first, and to give notice of such reassessments within ten days to the authority responsible for assessments, the school district and the property owner: Provided, That in the case of new construction