

Lights and Mufflers," to follow immediately after Sub-section (3), to be designated Sub-section (3A), providing for danger and caution signals and a penalty for the failure to use same.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That one new Sub-section be and the same is hereby added to Section 193 of Article 56 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland (1929 Supplement), title "Licenses," sub-title "Motor Vehicles," sub-heading "Brakes, Bells, Lights and Mufflers," to follow immediately after Sub-section (3); to be designated Sub-section (3A) and to read as follows:

(3A). DANGER AND CAUTION SIGNALS—Every motor bus and every motor omnibus for the carriage of passengers for hire, except taxicabs, and every commercial motor vehicle having a carrying capacity of two tons or over, shall be equipped with at least two red or yellow burning danger or caution signals, with friction cap ignition, similar in type to a time-burning railway fuse signal, and so constructed as to burn with a brilliant red or yellow light for not less than fifteen minutes.

Whenever any such vehicle becomes disabled while within the limits of the traveled part of a highway to such an extent that it cannot proceed under its own power, and its lighting is so disabled that it constitutes a menace to other vehicular traffic, the operator thereof shall cause to be continuously displayed on the surface of the highway the red or yellow-burning danger or caution signals, as herein required, in such manner as to prevent personal injuries, loss of life, and damage to property by collision.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this Section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, and in default of payment thereof shall be liable to imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than thirty days in the discretion of the Justice of the Peace or the Court hearing such case.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That this Act shall be declared to be an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health and safety, and being passed by a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly the same shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved December 15, 1933.