

and make recommendations on the adoption of a form of city government under sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this act, and a form of government is adopted within the above [four] ten year period. If a form of government is not adopted within the [four] ten year period, the city shall automatically become classified according to the provisions of section 1 of this act and be subject to the provisions therein.

It is the intent of the preceding paragraph that the classification of any city of the first, second, second class A and third class shall not be changed because its population has changed at the time of one United States decennial census, because it is recognized that a change in the form of municipal government is attended by certain expense and hardship and such change should not be occasioned by a temporary fluctuation in population but rather only after it is demonstrated by two censuses that the population of a city has remained below the minimum figure or above the maximum figure of its class for at least a decade.

At the municipal election occurring not less than one month after the date of such certificate the proper officers shall be elected to which the said city will become entitled under the change in classification, and upon the first Monday of April next ensuing the terms of all officers of said city then in office whose offices are superseded by reason thereof shall cease and determine, and the city government shall be duly organized and shall thereafter be controlled and regulated by the laws of this Commonwealth applicable to the same under the classification hereby fixed and appointed.

Until otherwise provided by law, cities of the second class A shall continue to be governed, and shall have all the powers, privileges and prerogatives now provided by the laws of the Commonwealth relating to cities of the second class.

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

APPROVED—The 16th day of March, A. D. 1965.

WILLIAM W. SCRANTON

No. 4

AN ACT

HB 46

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," authorizing appropriations to tourist promotion agencies.

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

Section 1. 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 by adding at the end thereof, a new clause to read:

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

* * *

LXXII. Appropriations to Tourist Promotion Agencies.—To appropriate annually, such amount of money but not in excess of ten cents (10¢) for each resident of the borough, as determined by the last census, which may be deemed necessary, to any "tourist promotion agency," as defined in the act of April 28, 1961 (P. L. 111), known as the "Tourist Promotion Law," to assist such agencies in carrying out tourist promotional activities.

APPROVED—The 22d day of March, A.D. 1965.

WILLIAM W. SCRANTON

No. 5

AN ACT

SB 342

Increasing the number of courts of common pleas in the County of Philadelphia; establishing therein two distinct and separate courts of common pleas designated Court of Common Pleas Number Nine and Court of Common Pleas Number Ten; and providing for the appointment and election of judges for said courts.

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

Section 1. There are established in the County of Philadelphia two distinct and separate courts of common pleas to be designated Court of Common Pleas Number Nine of Philadelphia County and Court of Common Pleas Number Ten of Philadelphia County, each composed of three judges learned in the law, who shall hold office for the same term and with like powers, duties, authority and compensation, and with like and equal constitution and coordinate jurisdiction with Courts of Common