

No. 40

AN ACT

To provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, bodies of electors, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, real estate brokers, rental agents, certain public service companies, persons, firms, and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties.

SHORT TITLE CITATION

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That this act shall be known, and may be cited, as "The First Class City Permanent Registration Act."

Permanent
registration in
first class cities.
Title.

Section 2. Definitions.—(a) The word "Commission" shall mean any registration commission having jurisdiction in any city of the first class.

Definitions.

(b) "Commissioner" shall mean a member of a registration commission.

(c) "Oath" shall include affirmation, and "swear" shall include affirm.

(d) "Election" shall mean any general, special, municipal or primary election, unless otherwise specified.

(e) "General Election" shall mean the election which the Constitution of this Commonwealth requires to be held in even-numbered years.

(f) "Municipal Election" shall mean the election which the Constitution of this Commonwealth requires to be held in odd-numbered years.

(g) "Primary Election" shall mean any election for the nomination of candidates.

(h) "November Election" shall mean either the general or the municipal election, or both, according to the context.

(i) "Party" shall mean any political party or body of electors, one of whose candidates at the general election next preceding the primary polled in each of at least ten counties of the State not less than two per centum of the largest entire vote cast in each of said counties for any elected candidate, and polled a total vote in the State equal to at least two per centum of the largest entire vote cast in the State for any elected candidate; or any political party or body of electors one of whose candidates either at the last general or at the

last municipal election shall have polled at least five per centum of the largest entire vote cast for any elected candidate in any county within which is located a city of the first class or with which such city is coextensive; although such percentage of said vote may not have been attained in any particular election district thereof.

(j) "Body of electors" shall mean any political body not recognized as a political party which has filed proper nomination papers as required by law.

(k) "Qualified elector" shall mean any person who shall possess all of the qualifications for voting now or hereafter prescribed by the Constitution of this Commonwealth, or who, being otherwise qualified by continued residence in his election district, shall obtain such qualifications before the next ensuing election.

(l) "Register" shall mean the cards containing, or to contain, all or any part of the registry list of qualified electors prepared, or to be prepared, by the registration commission as hereinafter provided.

(m) "County" shall mean any county of this Commonwealth within which is located a city of the first class, or with which such city is coextensive.

(n) "City" shall mean only a city of the first class.

(o) All references to mayors, police officers, clerks, secretaries, courts, judges, prothonotaries, county treasurers, county controllers, county commissioners, sheriffs, peace officers, registrars of vital statistics, boards of school directors, and other officials of counties, cities, and school districts where not otherwise specified, shall refer only to those of any city of the first class, or to those of any county within which such city of the first class is located, or with which it is coextensive, or of any school district with which it is coextensive.

(p) "Public Office" shall mean and include any National, State, judicial, county, city, school district, poor district, ward, or election office or employment requiring any person elected or appointed thereto to render any public service for a fixed fee or compensation, except the office of notary public or commissioner of deeds.

(q) Whenever a term in the masculine form is used in this act it shall refer alike to men and women.

(r) "District" shall mean any election district of any city of the first class.

**Registration
commission.**

Section 3. Registration Commission; Membership, Bipartisan; Term of Office; Vacancies; Removal; Compensation; Chairman; Secretary; Action by Vote of Majority of Members; Record of Proceedings; Annual Report.—

(a) There shall be a registration commission in and for each city of the first class, which commission shall have jurisdiction over the registration of electors of such city under the provisions of this act.

(b) The registration commission shall consist of five commissioners, who shall be qualified electors of the city, not more than three of whom shall be enrolled members of the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold office for terms of four years, or until their successors qualify, unless sooner removed or otherwise disqualified: Provided, however, That the terms of office of the commissioners, first appointed by the Governor under this act, shall commence upon the date of their appointment, and shall expire on the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one. Upon the appointment by the Governor of the registration commission for any such city, the terms of office of the existing registration commission or commissioners of any such city shall terminate.

(c) The Governor shall fill any vacancy in any such commission within ten days after the vacancy shall occur by appointing a qualified elector of the city to hold office during the remainder of the term of the commissioner whose place shall have become vacant.

(d) The Governor may, at any time, remove any commissioner for cause, and may appoint a duly qualified elector of the city as his successor for the remainder of his term.

(e) Each commissioner shall receive compensation at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum, except the chairman who shall receive six thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

(f) As soon after their appointment as may be, the members of each commission shall take the oath of office required by the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and shall organize by selecting from their number a chairman and a secretary, who shall not be members of the same political party.

(g) All actions of a commission shall be decided by a majority vote of all members, except as may be otherwise provided herein.

(h) Each commission shall keep a record, in permanent form, of all its proceedings, and shall make an annual written report to the Governor.

Section 4. Powers of Commissions; Regulations; Enforcement; Correction of Errors or Irregularities; Cancellation of Registration; Powers of Commissioners.—

(a) The commission may make regulations, not inconsistent with this act or the laws of this Commonwealth—(1) to govern the public sessions of such commission, and (2) for the performance of the duties imposed by this act, and may enforce such regulations and all its orders and subpoenas to witnesses as herein provided, and, if necessary, shall have the assistance of the court of common pleas of the county, and of all public

Subjects which
the commission
may regulate.

officers subservient thereto, in enforcing the same, which assistance said officers, as well as the judges of said court, shall render when requested to do so, subject, however, to the right of certain persons to appeal from the orders of the commission as herein provided.

(b) The commission shall have power to correct any error or any irregularity in registration, to cancel the registration of any person whom it may find to be improperly registered, and to cancel the party enrollment of any registered elector whom it may find to be improperly enrolled as a member of a party, subject only to the provisions of this act, and provided that notice in writing shall be given to, or left at the address of, each person whose registration or enrollment is cancelled. A like notice, as well as a copy of any notice served upon or left at the address of any elector with respect to his right to be registered or enrolled as a member of the political party designated by him as hereinafter provided, shall be sent promptly to the city chairman of the political party of which such person was registered as a member.

(c) The commission, and any commissioner, shall have power on its or his own option—(1) to summon and interrogate any person concerning the registration of electors or any matter related thereto, (2) to investigate any irregularities in registration, (3) to summon and examine witnesses, and (4) to require the production of any relevant books and papers.

(d) Each commissioner, the chief clerk, and inspectors of registration shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations. Each person testifying before the commission shall be first duly sworn or affirmed.

Section 5. **Employes, Registrars, Inspectors of Registration; Duties; Appointment.**—

(a) The commission shall have power to appoint such assistants and employes (including inspectors) as, from time to time, it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. The commission shall also have power to assign such of its employes or clerks to act as registrars at its offices as it may, from time to time, deem necessary, and when so acting, such employes or clerks shall have and may exercise the powers, and shall perform the duties and obligations conferred by, or in accordance with, the law upon registrars.

(b) The commission shall, in the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, at such time as it shall deem necessary, of which due public notice shall be given, appoint four registrars for each election district. From and after the first day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight, the commission, not later than the fifteenth day of August in each year, shall designate the place or places in each ward to be used as registration

Commission to have power to employ assistants, etc.

Registrars.

places, and shall appoint not less than two or more than four registrars for each such registration place as it may deem necessary. Not more than one-half of the number of registrars appointed for each election district in the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, and for each registration place in each subsequent year, shall be members of the same political party. In the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, all registrars appointed shall be qualified electors of the election district for which they have been appointed, and in all subsequent years shall be qualified electors of the ward for which they have been appointed, shall be of good moral character, shall not have been convicted of any crime, shall be able to read English in an* intelligent manner, and to write legibly, and shall be familiar with qualifications of electors and duties of the registrars. Such registrars shall be empowered to register the qualified electors of such election districts or wards, and in so doing, to administer oaths and affirmations, and shall perform all other duties imposed on registrars by this act and by the registration commission.

Each registrar shall receive as compensation ten dollars (\$10.00) for each day during which he is engaged in the active performance of his duties as registrar. The commission shall designate the duties to be performed by each such registrar appointed by it. The said registrars shall be appointed in the manner as hereinafter provided in subsection (c) of this section.

(c) In the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, at such time as shall be determined by the commission, of which time due public notice shall be given, any five or more qualified electors of any election district of the same political party, and in all subsequent years not later than the twentieth day of July of each year, any five or more qualified electors of any ward of the same political party may file with the commissioners their petition for the appointment of not more than two qualified persons, also members of said party, as registrars. The petition shall set forth the name, address, qualifications, occupation, and political affiliation of each person suggested for appointment as a registrar, shall give the respective residences of the petitioners, and shall declare that each of them belongs to the same party as that designated as the party of each candidate, which petition shall be signed by each petitioner in his own handwriting, and sworn to by one of them and by each candidate. More than one petition may be filed on behalf of the same party for each ward or district, provided that no elector shall be competent to sign petitions for more than two candidates; but if any candidate dies, withdraws or becomes disqualified before the last day for filing petitions aforesaid, any elector who

* "a" in the original.

recommended him may sign a petition for another candidate. All petitions shall be open to public inspection, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven, at such time as the commission may designate, and not earlier than July twenty-sixth of each subsequent year, the commissioners shall commence public hearings thereof, considering them on consecutive week days in the numerical order of the wards and of the election districts within each ward to which they relate respectively, unless reasonable cause be shown for postponing any hearing to a later time or date and reasonable notice of such postponement given to all concerned. The commissioners shall publish one general notice of the place and times or days when they will examine the candidates from the election districts of the various wards, at least three days prior to the first hearing, in at least two daily newspapers, each having a paid circulation of at least fifty thousand copies daily in the city, and shall mail to each candidate a special notice of the time and place where he will be examined regarding his qualifications, at least three days before the day fixed for same, except that the commissioners need not notify any candidate who had previously been appointed a registrar to appear, but may reappoint him without such examination. If more candidates are duly nominated as members of any party than it is entitled to have appointed, the commissioners shall appoint the candidate or candidates whom they consider most fit, and if there are not sufficient fit candidates nominated on behalf of any party, the commissioners may appoint any other persons without regard to party of whom they have knowledge. Any person appointed a registrar must perform his duties as prescribed by this act, unless excused therefrom by the commissioners for cause shown.

(d) Should any vacancy occur in the office of registrar of any election district in the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, or of any registration place in any subsequent year, by reason of death, resignation, removal from the district or ward, or other cause, the commission shall fill said vacancy by appointing an elector of the district or ward, as the case may be, who is qualified according to subsection (b) of this section, and who is a registered and enrolled member of the same political party as the registrar or registrars whose office was vacated. The appointment shall be made in like manner as the annual appointments of registrars, as provided by this act.

(e) No registrar or inspector of registration shall exercise any power of his office, nor shall any employe assigned by the commission to act as registrar at the office of the commission so act, until he shall have taken an oath of office, which the commission shall prescribe,

Qualifications
necessary to be
appointed regis-
trar or in-
spector of regis-
tration.

and shall have received from the commission a certificate of appointment, setting forth his name and address, the date of his appointment, and the length of time for which he shall have been appointed.

(f) Each commission may appoint a chief clerk, at a compensation not exceeding four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum, who shall have authority to administer oaths, sign vouchers, and register persons who are qualified and who appear at the office of the commission, as herein provided; two (2) assistant clerks, each at a salary of not over two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per annum; a chief record clerk at a salary of not over twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2,400) per annum; a stenographer (who may act as clerk) at a salary of not over eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) per annum; a chief inspector at a salary of not over twenty-two hundred dollars (\$2,200) per annum; two custodians of the records, to guard the same while they are open to public inspection, each of whom shall receive not more than fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) per annum; a messenger who shall receive not more than twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) per annum; such stenographers, as they may deem necessary, competent to take notes of testimony, at a compensation not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) per diem for the time actually employed at hearings before the commission; and as many clerks, stenographers, and inspectors as they may deem necessary, from time to time, at a compensation not exceeding six dollars (\$6.00) per diem for the time actually employed.

Chief clerk.

(g) The registration commission shall have the power to remove any employe, inspector, registrar or other officer appointed or employed by it, but no registrar appointed by the commission shall be removed, except for cause.

(h) Any inspector of registration, on his own motion or on complaint of any person known to him, may and when directed by the commission, shall—

Duties of inspector of registration.

1. Investigate all questions relating to the registration of electors in such city, and, for that purpose, shall have power to enter and inspect any house, dwelling, building, inn, lodging-house or hotel within such city, and to interrogate any inmate, householder, lodger, lessee, keeper, caretaker, owner, proprietor, or agent thereof or therein, regarding any person or persons residing or claiming to reside thereat or therein without being required to show any warrant for so doing except his certificate of appointment.

2. Inspect in like manner and copy any register of lodgers in any lodging-house, inn or hotel relating to or affecting the rights of any persons to vote or to be registered in any such city.

3. Arrest any person without warrant, except any herein privileged from such arrest, who, in the presence of the inspector of registration, violates, or attempts to violate, any of the provisions of this act, when such violation is punishable as a crime.

4. Call on any police or peace officer of such city to assist the inspector of registration in the maintenance of peace at any place of registration, or in making any arrest, or in the performance of any of his duties.

Section 6. Removal of Registrars.—(a) Anyone claiming to be a qualified elector of this city may appear before the commission and show wherein any person nominated, selected or appointed as a registrar does not possess the qualifications requisite for the performance of the duties of his office, or has violated the provisions of this act. If, after public hearing, the commission shall find the charges brought by such elector to be true, the commission shall decline to appoint such person, or remove such registrar.

(b) The commissioners shall provide at all times a board of registrars not more than one-half of whom shall be of the same political faith. If, therefore, it appears at any time that by reason of a change in political affiliations or because of error in the appointment a board is not so divided, any ten electors of any election district may file a petition with the commissioners, setting forth the facts, and praying that one or more of the appointments may be revoked, and that other appointments may be made. Upon presentation of such a petition, one of the commissioners shall fix a time, not less than five days thereafter, and at least three days' notice shall be given by mail to all the registrars of such board, who are alleged to be of the same political faith, when a public hearing shall be given all concerned, and if the facts are then found to be as represented, the commissioners shall give the relief asked for.

Section 7. Counsel; Compensation; Duties.—The commission may employ* special counsel at a compensation not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum. Such counsel shall advise the commission from time to time regarding its powers and duties and the rights of electors, and concerning the best methods of legal procedure for carrying out the various provisions of this act, and shall appear for and represent the commission on all appeals taken from its decisions or orders to a court of common pleas, as herein provided.

Section 8. Appropriations; Unexpended Balances of Appropriations.—(a) The appropriating authorities of the city shall appropriate annually, and from time to time, the funds that shall be necessary for the main-

Appropriating
authorities to
appropriate
money for
wages, supplies,
etc.

* "employ" in the original.

tenance and operation of the commission and the carrying out of the provisions of this act, therein including the payment of the compensation of the commissioners, counsel, and a sufficient number of registrars, inspectors of registration and other assistants and employes, and the fees of witnesses, as herein provided, and likewise for preparing, in accordance with the direction of the commission, securing and distributing, or receiving and preserving, all street lists, registration cards, affidavits, vouchers, notices, account books, stationery and other supplies which the commission shall consider necessary for the purpose of this act, and for all other necessary expenses.

(b) The appropriating authorities of the city shall provide the commission thereof with suitable and adequate offices, properly furnished, for keeping its records, holding its public sessions, and otherwise performing its duties, and upon failure to do so within sixty days after the effective date of this act, the commission may lease such office space as is reasonably required for the performance of the functions and duties under this act.

(c) Any unexpended balances of any appropriations heretofore made by the appropriating authorities of the city for the purpose of carrying out any provision of any existing registration act, or the amendments thereto, shall be transferred to and made available for the commission hereby created or constituted, for the expense of carrying out the provisions of this act, and all moneys required in addition to any original appropriation in the current year, or any other year, if it shall appear that extra sums are needed.

Section 9. Acts and Omissions of Employes, Registrars and Inspectors.—Any insertion or removal of names or other information in registers, or the amending of any records, done by any employe, registrar or inspector, by order of the commission, shall be construed to have been done by the commission itself, and it shall be the duty of the commission to correct any error in the doing thereof.

Section 10. Commissioners May Act as Registrars and Inspectors.—A commissioner may act at any time as registrar or inspector of registration and, when so acting, shall have and may exercise the powers, and shall perform the duties and obligations, conferred by or in accordance with law upon registrars and inspectors of registration, respectively.

Section 11. Immunity from Arrest.—

Commissioners, registrars, and inspectors of registration shall be privileged from arrest while performing their duties as such, except upon warrant of a court of record, or judge thereof, for felony, for wanton breach of the peace, or for a criminal violation of this act.

Section 12. Acts to Be Done on Legal Holidays and Sundays.—No part of any day fixed for the performance of any duties by any person or official under this act shall be deemed a Sunday or a legal holiday so as to affect* the legality of any work done for the purpose of carrying out the provisions hereof, or the right of any person to any compensation herein provided for rendering any services required hereby, or so as to relieve any person from doing on such day whatever is necessary for such purposes, and such services are hereby declared to be necessary public services.

Section 13. Records and Documents to Be Open to Public Inspection.—The records of the commission, and all district registers, street lists, voting check lists, voters' certificates, affidavits, petitions, appeals, witness lists, accounts, contracts, reports, and other documents in its custody, except the general registers, shall be open to public inspection, except as herein provided, and may be inspected and copied by any qualified elector of the city during ordinary business hours at any time when they are not necessarily being used by the commission or its employes having duties to perform in reference thereto. Such public inspection thereof shall only be in the presence of a commissioner or an authorized employe of a commission, and shall be subject to proper regulation for safekeeping of the records and documents and subject to the further provisions of this act.

Section 14. Watchers at Places of Registration; Privileges.—

Parties and bodies entitled to have watchers present at registration.

(a) Any party or body of electors which now is, or hereafter may be, entitled to have watchers at any election, may recommend not more than three electors to act as watchers, without expense to the county, at any place of registration during the time when it shall remain open for the registration of electors. The commission shall appoint such persons as watchers, and provide them with proper certificates, stating their names and the party which they represent respectively, unless any be shown to have previously been convicted of any crime.

Privileges of watchers.

(b) Any watcher shall be entitled to remain at any place of registration during the time when it shall remain open for the registration of electors, and to keep a list or other memorandum of or concerning the persons applying for registration, and to challenge any person regarding his right to be registered and to inspect any papers produced by such person. The registrars, commission, and commissioners shall give every watcher ample opportunity and afford him every convenience for the discharge of his duties: Provided, however, That a registrar, commission, or commissioner may, at any

* "effect" in the original.

time, require any watcher to show his certificate of appointment: And provided, That not more than one watcher for each party or body of electors represented shall be allowed in a place of registration at any one time.

Section 15. Watchers or Attorneys at Sessions of Commission.—

(a) Any party shall be entitled to appoint watchers, who are qualified electors of the city, or attorneys to represent such party at any public session or sessions of the commission.

Watchers or attorneys may be present at public sessions.

(b) Any party or body of electors which now is, or hereafter may be, entitled to have watchers at any place of registration or at any election, may recommend not more than three (3) qualified electors of the city, or attorneys to serve as watchers or to represent such party or body of electors at any public session or sessions of the commission. The commission shall appoint such electors or attorneys to serve as watchers or to represent such parties or bodies at such sessions of the commission.

Number limited

(c) All watchers or attorneys appointed or selected, in the manner provided by subsections (a) and (b) of this section, may exercise the same rights at any public session or sessions of the commission as watchers at places of registration.

Section 16. Candidates May Be Present at Proceedings.—Every candidate for nomination or election to any office shall be entitled to be present in person or by attorney in fact duly authorized, to participate in any proceeding before any commission whenever any matters which may affect his candidacy are being heard.

Section 17. Days and Hours of Registration; Places of Registration; Use of Polling Places; Payments of Rentals; Use of School Buildings; Public Notice.—

(a) From and after the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven, the commission, or any commissioner or clerks, shall, during ordinary business hours, and during such additional hours as the commission shall from time to time prescribe, on each day, except Sundays, holidays, the days hereinafter provided for the registration of electors in the districts or wards, the day of each election and each primary, the thirty days next preceding each election and each primary, and the thirty days next following each election and five days following each primary, at the office of the commission, receive personal applications from persons who claim that they are entitled to be registered as electors of the city and who appear for registration: Provided, however, That in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven, the commission shall arrange to have four registrars present to receive applications for the personal registration of electors at

Proviso.

Proviso.

the polling place or some other suitable place in each election district of the city, on at least three separate days prior to August fifteenth (one of them being in June, another in July, and another in August): And provided further, That in each year thereafter, the commission may provide one or more places of registration in each ward of the city, at which two or more registrars, as the commission may deem necessary, shall be present to receive personal applications from persons who claim that they are entitled to be registered, which registrars shall be present thereat between the hours of seven antemeridian and one postmeridian, and between the hours of four and ten postmeridian, on two days in even-numbered years, one to be not earlier than the sixth Saturday nor later than the fifth Saturday before the Spring primary, and the other to be not earlier than the sixth Saturday and not later than the fifth Saturday before the general election, and on one day in odd-numbered years not earlier than the twelfth Saturday nor later than the eleventh Saturday before the municipal election.

(b) The commissioners in charge of elections shall cause any polling place to be open, in proper order for use, as a place of registration, on each day when such polling place may be desired by the registration commission for use as a place of registration; and the appropriating authorities of the county shall provide for the payment of all rentals for such polling places and other places of registration.

(c) The board of public education or school directors of each school district shall furnish suitable space, room or rooms in any public school building under its jurisdiction or control, and shall cause such space, room or rooms to be open and in proper order for use as a place of registration on each day when such room or rooms may be desired by the registration commission for use as a place of registration: Provided, That such use shall not interfere with instruction for the conduct of which such board of public education or school directors shall be responsible.

(d) The proper city or county authorities shall furnish suitable space, room or rooms in the city hall or other municipal or county building under their jurisdiction or control, and shall cause such space, room or rooms to be open on each day when such space, room or rooms may be desired by the commission for use as a place of registration: Provided, That such use shall not interfere with the use for which such room or rooms is primarily designed.

(e) The commission shall in reasonable time publicly announce the address of each place of registration, other than the office of the commission, and the days and hours when the place shall be open for the registration

of electors, by posting a notice thereof at its office at such place of registration and at least five placards or notices thereof in conspicuous places in the neighborhood of such place of registration, and by publication at least once in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city at least three days prior to the date when the place shall be so opened and in proper order for use as a place of registration.

Section 18. Disposition of Old Registration Lists Effective under Prior Laws.—The registration lists, effective at the time this act becomes effective, shall become of no validity at the beginning of the first registration day designated by this act. The old registers shall be preserved by the commission for at least two years after this act becomes effective, and during said period shall be open to public inspection under proper regulations for their safekeeping, and no register shall be destroyed without the previous consent in writing of the district attorney of the proper county.

Section 19. Registration Cards; Preparation and Distribution.—(a) For the purpose of registering the qualified electors of the city, the commission shall prepare registration cards, serially numbered, in triplicate, and containing spaces for entering the information required by section twenty of this act, and the following affidavit:

REGISTRATION AFFIDAVIT

State of Pennsylvania }
County of } ss:

I hereby swear, or affirm, that I am a citizen of the United States, that on the day of the next election I shall be at least twenty-one years of age, and shall have resided in the State of Pennsylvania for one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, and having removed and returned, then six months) next preceding said election, and in the election district two months, that I am legally qualified to vote, that I have read (or have had read to me) the foregoing statements made in connection with my registration and that they are true and correct.

Subscribed and sworn to before

me thisday of.....

.....

Signature of Voter.

.....

Signature of Registrar.

(b) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this section, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall prescribe the form of such registration cards.

(c) Each card shall be printed on stock of good quality, shall be of suitable uniform size, and shall be filled out in triplicate for such applicant for registra-

tion. The commission shall provide suitable binders for filing and indexing the registration cards, which binders can be locked. The keys of all such binders shall at all times be retained by the commission.

(d) The commission shall keep a record of the serial numbers of the registration cards issued from time to time to each registrar.

(e) Before ten o'clock antemeridian on the day following the last day for registration before an election or primary, and at such other times as the commission may prescribe, each registrar shall return to the commission, at its office, all registration cards used or unused in his possession, and shall account fully in writing for each missing card.

(f) Unused registration cards may be reissued by the commission, but the commission shall reserve all other papers, records and memoranda as a part of its record.

Registration
procedure.

Section 20. Manner of Registration.—(a) Every person claiming the right to be registered as an elector must appear in person before the commission, a commissioner, or a registrar, at the office of the commission, or at such other place as the commission shall have designated, and answer the questions required to be asked in accordance with this act.

(b) He shall first be sworn or affirmed to the truth of the statements which he is about to make, and informed that any wilful false statement will constitute perjury and will be punishable as such. He then shall be asked to state the facts required herein, and his answers, together with the other information herein required, shall be recorded in his presence by the registrar or commission, in permanent writing or typewriting, in triplicate, in the proper spaces on the registration cards, as follows:

Registration
cards.

Contents.

(c) (1) The surname of the applicant; (2) his Christian name or names; (3) his occupation; (4) the street and number of his residence; (5) if his residence is a portion only of the house, the location or number of the room, apartment, flat or floor which he occupies; (6) the length of his residence in the State and district, respectively; (7) his residence address when he last registered, and the year of such registration; (8) the sex of the applicant; (9) the color of the applicant; (10) the state or territory of the United States, or the foreign country, where he was born; (11) the date when, place where, and the court by which naturalized, and number of the naturalization certificate; (12) if not naturalized personally, the name of father, mother or husband through whom naturalized; (13) whether he is unable, by reason of illiteracy, to read the names on the ballot or on the voting machine labels, or whether he has a physical disability which will render him unable to see

or mark the ballot or operate the voting machine, or to enter the voting compartment or voting machine booth, without assistance at the ensuing election, and, if so, his declaration of that fact and his statement of the exact nature of such disability; (14) the designation of the political party of the elector, for the purpose of voting at primaries; (15) the affidavit of registration, which shall be signed by the elector, attested by the signature of the registrar, commissioner or clerk and dated by him; (16) his height, in feet and inches; (17) the color of his hair; (18) the color of his eyes; and (19) the date of his birth or a statement that he has attained his majority. Each registration card shall also have a sufficient number of spaces thereon for the insertion of (20) the ward and election district in which the elector resides and to which he may from time to time remove, together with his street address in each such district, and the other data required to be given upon such removal; (21) the date of each election and primary at which the elector votes, and the number of stub of ballot issued or number of admission to voting machine, and party at primary; (22) the signature or initials of the election officer who enters the record of voting on the card.

(d) The applicant shall subscribe, by oath or affirmation, to the registration affidavit on all copies of the registration card. This card will hereafter be referred to in this act as the registration card or registration affidavit. When filed for the whole city, the registration affidavits will be known as the General Registers; when filed by election districts, as the District Registers.

Affirmation.

(e) If the applicant shall allege inability to sign his name, the registrar or clerk shall require him to present the affidavits, subscribed in person before a registrar, commissioner, or clerk, of two electors who are personally acquainted with the applicant and who know his qualifications as an elector. Each of said two electors shall state in his affidavit the applicant's residence, his own residence, his knowledge of the statements made by the applicant under oath or affirmation in applying for registration, and his belief that they are true. Upon the filing thereof, the applicant shall be permitted to subscribe to his oath or affirmation by making his mark, except that if the applicant's inability to sign his name is not due to some apparent physical infirmity, he shall first also be required to make and file with the registrar or clerk an affidavit of his inability to sign his name. Every affidavit required because of an applicant's inability to sign his name shall be filed with a copy of the registration affidavit of the person whose registration it affects, and shall be returned therewith to the office of the registration commission.

(f) Any person employed in the service of this Commonwealth or in the service of the Federal Government, and required thereby to be absent from the city wherein he resided when entering such employment, his wife, or her husband, shall be registered as of the district wherein he or she shall have resided immediately prior to entering such service, and be enrolled as a member of the political party he or she designates without declaring a residence by street and number. All persons employed by this Commonwealth who register in this manner, shall produce a certificate from the Auditor General, under the seal of his office, setting forth that said person, or the husband or wife of said person, is actually employed in the service of this Commonwealth, and also setting forth the nature of such employment and the time when such person first entered such employment.

All persons employed by the Federal Government who register in this manner, shall produce a certificate from the head of the proper department or chief of the proper division or bureau, under the seal of his office, setting forth that said person, or the husband or wife of said person, is actually employed in the service of the United States, and also setting forth the nature of such employment and the time when such person first entered such employment.

The commission shall retain such certificates and shall cause to be noted on the registration card of each person so registered the fact that such person is an employe of this Commonwealth or of the Federal Government, as the case may be.

(g) At least once every two years the commission shall verify the employment of all persons thus registered, at either the office of the Auditor General of this Commonwealth or at the office of the department, division or bureau of the Federal Government in whose employ such person is alleged to be. If any such person is found to be no longer an employe of this Commonwealth or of the Federal Government, his registration card shall be removed from the district register until such time as said person appears at the office of the commission and declares the street and number of his residence in the city.

Section 21. Who May Register: Who May Vote; Electors Need Register Only Once; Exception.—

Every person who shall possess all the qualifications of an elector as provided in the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth, or who by continued residence in his election district will obtain such qualifications before the next ensuing general or municipal election, shall be entitled to be registered as herein provided, and from and after the twentieth day of September, one

thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven, no person shall be permitted to vote at any election or primary held in such city unless he shall have been so registered, except by order of a court of common pleas as hereinafter provided; and no elector so registered shall be required to register again for any election or primary while he continues to reside at the same address, or has removed his residence to another district in the city and has filed a removal notice as provided by this act, unless his registration is cancelled by reason of his failure to vote during a period of four years as hereinafter provided.

Section 22. Applicants to Register May Be Challenged; Procedure; Challenge Affidavit.—

(a) Any person claiming the right to register may be challenged by a registrar or by any commissioner or by a qualified elector of the city. Any person so challenged shall answer the questions of the challenge affidavit, as herein specified, and, after his answers have been recorded, he shall subscribe to them his signature or mark, and swear to their truth.

(b) The affidavits of all persons so registered shall be filed with a copy of the registration affidavit of such person, and shall be returned together therewith to the office of the registration commission.

(c) The challenge affidavit shall be, in form, prescribed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and shall contain spaces for the following information: (1) Serial number; (2) place and date of execution; (3) full name of challenged applicant; (4) whether he is married or single; (5) if married, where his family resides; (6) if single, where his parents reside; (7) where applicant actually resided immediately before he took up his present residence; (8) his residence for the four months immediately preceding date of execution; (9) the name of his present employer; (10) the street and number of his employer's place of business; (11) if unemployed, the name of his last employer, and the city, street and number of said last employer's place of business; (12) sex of the applicant; (13) his color; (14) the date of his birth; and (15) such distinguishing marks, peculiarities, and further information for identification as the commission shall prescribe.

(d) The challenged applicant shall produce such other evidence as may be required to satisfy the registrar or commission as to his qualifications as an elector. If such challenged applicant shall establish his right to be registered, as required by this act, he shall be permitted to be registered.

(e) Any person making application to be enrolled as a member of a political party for the purpose of voting at primaries may be challenged by any qualified elector of the city. Any person so challenged shall be enrolled

as a member of such party if he shall make and subscribe to an affidavit that, at the last election at which he voted, he voted for a majority of the candidates of such party, all of the candidates of a party for presidential elector being counted as two candidates; but if he is unable or unwilling to make such affidavit, he shall be denied enrollment as a member of such party, but he shall not be deemed to be guilty of any violation or attempted violation of any law by reason thereof.

Section 23. Naturalized Applicants; Applicants Whose Fathers, Mothers or Husbands Were Naturalized.—All persons claiming the right to vote by reason of naturalization shall produce the proper naturalization papers, or a certified copy thereof, before they shall be registered: Provided, That any person claiming citizenship by reason of the naturalization of his father or mother during his minority may be registered either by the production of his father's or mother's original papers, or a certified copy thereof, or by making affidavit as to the court in which, and time when, his father or mother was naturalized, and that he, the applicant, was then less than twenty-one years of age and that he is unable to produce his father's or mother's papers or a certified copy thereof: And provided further, That any woman claiming citizenship by reason of her marriage prior to September twenty-second, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, may be registered either (a) by the production of her husband's original naturalization papers or a certified copy thereof, or by making affidavit that her husband was naturalized prior to their marriage stating therein the time when, and the court in which such naturalization was effected, and that she is unable to produce his original naturalization papers or a certified copy of them, or (b) by the production of evidence that her husband was a native born citizen of the United States, or by making affidavit of such fact stating therein the place and date of her husband's birth. Each such affidavit shall be filed with the registration affidavit of the person whose registration it affects, and shall be returned therewith to the office of the registration commission.

Section 24. Incomplete or Rejected Application to Be Recorded.—The registrar, clerk or commissioner shall record on registration cards the surname, Christian name or names, and street and number of residence of each person who applies for registration, whether or not the application is accepted. Whenever the applicant is rejected after a portion of the record has been filled in, the registration card or cards shall be marked "Applicant Rejected," and the registrar, clerk or commissioner shall note thereon the reason for the rejection and shall sign his name thereto. The registrar, clerk or commis-

sioner shall forthwith personally notify the applicant if his application for registration is rejected. All such cards shall be returned to the commission and shall be preserved for a period of two years.

Section 25. Appeal of Rejected Applicant.—Any person whose application to be registered has been denied by a registrar, clerk or by a commissioner, may file a petition with the commission, not later than the fifteenth day prior to an election or primary, setting forth the ground of his complaint under oath, and praying to be registered. The commission shall fix a time for a public hearing thereof at its office not later than the tenth day prior to the election or primary. At the time so fixed, the commission shall hear and dispose of the petition, having first given at least forty-eight hours' notice of the hearing to the registrar, clerk or commissioner, who rejected the petitioner's application for registration. In the taking of testimony, the commission shall not be bound by technical rules of evidence. The commission, if satisfied, upon competent evidence, that the petitioner is entitled to be registered, shall direct a registrar, clerk or commissioner to register him in the usual manner, and shall amend accordingly the records affected, but any registrar or inspector of registration or qualified elector of the city may appear and show cause why the petitioner should not be registered. The testimony presented at such hearing shall be stenographically recorded and made a part of the records of the commission. The decision of the commission upon such petition shall be final and conclusive: Provided, however, That the commission shall grant a rehearing in any case upon reasonable cause shown, or where the interests of justice require it: And provided further, however, That the said decision shall be subject to review by the court of common pleas of the county, as hereinafter provided.

Section 26. General Register.—A copy of the registration affidavits for the entire city shall be placed in visible cabinets in exact alphabetical order and visibly indexed as to name and voting record, and shall be kept at the office of the commission in a place and in such manner as to be properly safeguarded. These affidavits shall constitute the general register of such city, and shall not be removed from the office of the commission except upon order of the court of common pleas of the county wherein such city is located.

Section 27. District Registers; Street List Registers.—(a) District Registers. The original registration affidavits shall be filed by election districts, and within each election district, in exact alphabetical order and visibly indexed as to name and voting record. The affidavits so filed for each election district shall constitute the district register for such district. The district

register shall be kept at the office of the commission, except as herein provided, and shall be open to public inspection at all times, subject to reasonable safeguards, rules and regulations.

(b) Street List Register. The triplicate registration affidavits shall be filed by election districts, and within each district in the order in which their residences appear upon the streets of the election district, and shall be open to public inspection at all times, subject to reasonable safeguards, rules and regulations.

Section 28. Removal Notices.—(a) The commission shall provide removal notices, which it shall cause to be made available for the convenient use of registered electors. These notices shall be printed upon cards suitable for mailing, addressed to the office of the registration commission, and shall contain spaces wherein the elector shall write—(1) the street and number of his present residence and the specific location thereof, including the number of the room, apartment, flat or floor in his residence, if a portion only of a house; (2) the street and number of the address from which he was last registered; (3) the date of his removal to his present address; (4) space wherein the elector shall sign his name; and (5) space wherein two registered electors of the district to which he has removed shall sign their names and addresses, certifying to the truth of the statement on said notice as to his present place of residence. The removal notice shall contain a statement that the elector may, by filling out properly and signing a removal notice having it witnessed as aforesaid and returning it to the office of the commission, secure the transfer of his registration to the election district in which he resides, effective as to elections and primaries occurring at least two months after the date of his removal into the new district. Each removal notice shall contain a warning to the elector that the notice will not be accepted as an application for transfer of the elector's registration unless the signature thereon can be identified by the commission with the elector's signature in the general and district register, and that if he notifies the commission of a change of his residence address knowing or having reason to know that he is not entitled to have his residence address changed, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties as provided by this act. Each removal notice, to be effective, must be received at the office of the commission not later than the thirtieth day prior to any primary or election, of which warning shall also be contained on the removal notice.

(b) Any elector who removes his residence from one place to another within the same election district shall notify the commission by filing a removal notice with

the commission not later than ten days next preceding the primary or election.

Section 29. Transfer of Registration.—(a) Upon receipt, not later than the thirtieth day next preceding any primary or election, of a signed removal notice properly filled out, or a signed request containing the required information and setting forth a removal of residence to another location in the same city, the commission shall cause the signature thereon to be compared with the signature on the registration affidavit of the elector from whom the removal notice purports to come, and, if the signature shall appear authentic, shall enter the change of residence in the general and district registers, and, if the removal shall have been from one election district to another in the same city, shall transfer the registration affidavit of the elector from the district register of the election district of his previous residence to the district register of the election district of his new residence. In any case, the commission shall advise the elector promptly in writing of its action.

(b) Provided, That when a request for transfer, believed authentic by the commission as aforesaid, shall have been received at the office of the commission and shows thereon a removal within the period of two months next preceding an election or primary, and the removal shall have been from one election district to another, the commission shall transfer the registration affidavit of the elector from the district register of the election district of his previous residence but shall not include it in the register of the district of his new residence until after the election or primary. In any case, the commission shall advise the elector promptly in writing of its action.

(c) If the commission shall doubt that the request for transfer is authentic, it shall, without transferring the registration, promptly notify the elector that it will be necessary for him to apply in person at the office of the commission for the transfer of his registration.

(d) No elector who is unable to write his name shall be permitted to apply for transfer of registration by use of a written removal notice, but each such elector must apply in person at the office of the commission, or before the registrars in the ward in which he resides, on one of the days and at such time as prescribed for the registration of electors, establish his identity, and state, under oath or affirmation, to which he shall affix his mark in the presence of a registrar or a commissioner, who shall affix his own signature thereto as a witness, the information required of registered electors in a removal notice.

Section 30. Change of Party Enrollment; Notice Change of Enrollment of Political Party; Cancellation

of Party Enrollment; Persons Suffering Disability after Registration to Have Fact Recorded; Cancellation.—(a) The commission shall provide change of party enrollment notices, which it shall cause to be available for the convenient use of registered electors. Those notices shall be printed upon cards and shall contain spaces wherein shall be recorded under oath—(1) the street and number of the elector's residence; (2) his ward and election district; (3) the political party in which he is enrolled; (4) the political party in which he desires to be enrolled; (5) the signature of the elector.

(b) At any time prior to the thirtieth day next preceding a primary or an election, excepting the thirty days next following an election and the five days next following each primary, any person who desires to change his party enrollment, or who, although registered, has not hitherto enrolled as a member of a party, shall appear at the office of the commission or before the registrars in his ward, and sign the change of party enrollment notice, containing the information required by subsection (a) of this section, stating the designation of the political party in which he desires to be enrolled. The commission shall cause the signature thereon to be compared with the signature on the general and district registers, and, if the signatures appear authentic, shall enter the change of enrollment of political party in the general and district registers.

(c) Any elector who is unable to write his name shall, in addition, establish his identity, and shall affix his mark, in lieu of his signature, in the presence of a registrar or commissioner, who shall affix his own signature thereto as a witness to the information required in the change of party enrollment notice.

(d) At any time not later than the twentieth day preceding any primary, any qualified elector of the city, including any watcher, may petition the commission to cancel the party enrollment of any registered elector of such city who has previously enrolled as a member of a party for the purpose of voting at primary elections, setting forth, under oath, that he believes that such elector is not a member of the party with which he has been enrolled, and also setting forth that due notice of the time and place when said petition would be presented had been given to the person so registered, at least forty-eight hours prior to presentation of the same, by delivering a copy of the said petition to him personally or by leaving it with an adult member of the family with which he resides. If, at the hearing of any such petition, the elector against whom the petition is filed appears and swears or affirms that, at the last election at which he voted, he voted for a majority of the candidates of the party with which he was then enrolled,

all of the candidates of a party for presidential elector being counted as two candidates, the petition shall be refused, otherwise, the party enrollment of such elector shall be forthwith cancelled. The testimony presented at such hearing shall be stenographically recorded and made a part of the records of the commission.

(e) Any elector who has, since the time of registration, suffered a physical disability which renders him unable to see or mark the ballot or prepare the voting machine, or to enter the voting compartment or* voting machine booth, without assistance shall, at least seven days prior to the next succeeding primary or election, personally make application, under oath, to the commission or a registrar to have such fact entered on his registration affidavit, together with the exact nature of his physical disability, which entry shall be made accordingly.

(f) When the commission shall ascertain that any elector who has declared his need for assistance is no longer illiterate, or no longer suffers from the disability stated by him, or has voted without assistance, it shall forthwith cancel on his registration affidavit the entry relating to illiteracy or physical disability which authorized him to have assistance, and shall forthwith notify such elector by mail of this action.

Section 31. Report of Deaths from Registrars of Vital Statistics; Cancelling Registration; Correction if Person is Falsely Reported Deceased; Reports of Removals from Certain Public Service Companies, Real Estate Brokers, Rental Agents, Persons, Firms, and Corporations Operating Vehicles for Moving Furniture and Household Goods.—(a) The registrar of vital statistics of every registration district, containing, constituted by, or contained within any city, shall report, in writing, at least weekly, to the registration commission the deaths of residents of the city except residents less than twenty years of age. Said written report shall contain the full name of the decedent, his residence address, the date of his birth, if available, and the date of his death. The commission shall forthwith cancel the registration of each registered elector so reported.

(b) Any person falsely reported deceased by any registrar of vital statistics may appear in person before a registrar, clerk or commissioner, at the office of the commission, and prove his identity, and the commission thereupon shall correct its records accordingly.

(c) All public service companies furnishing electricity or gas to householders in any city, shall report, in writing, at least once each month, to the registration commission, all cases of discontinuance of their service to residences, together with the names of the persons who

* "or" in the original.

contracted for such service and the addresses to which such persons have removed, if known to them. All real estate brokers and rental agents shall report, in writing, from time to time, to the commission, upon the request of the commission, all cases of residence property managed by them which have been vacated by the tenants thereof, together with the names of such tenants and the addresses to which they have removed, if known to them. All persons, firms, and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods in any city of the first class, shall report, in writing, from time to time, to the registration commission, upon the request of the commission, all cases of removals of furniture and household goods, together with the names of such persons whose furniture or household goods have been removed and the addresses to which they have removed, if known to them. The commission shall forthwith send to each such person who is found to be registered as an elector from the addresses given in said report, and to all members of his family and household who are electors registered from the same addresses, the notice provided for by section thirty-two of this act, and shall proceed thereupon in accordance with the provisions of that section.

Section 32. Mail Check-up of Register.—(a) At any time prior to the thirtieth day next preceding an election or primary, the commission may send, by mail, to any elector whose name appears in any district register, a notice, setting forth the elector's name and address as it shall appear in the register, and requesting him in case of any error to present the notice, on or before the tenth day next ensuing, at the office of the commission and secure the correction of the error, and warning the elector that any discrepancy between his actual name and address and his name and address as recorded in the original register will constitute ground for challenging his vote. Such notice shall contain on the outside a request to the postmaster to return it within five days if it cannot be delivered to the addressee at the address given thereon.

(b) At any time prior to the thirtieth day next preceding an election or primary, the commission may cause a check-up to be made by postmen of the United States Post Office of any elector whose name appears in any district register.

(c) At least once in each four years, the commission shall conduct a check-up of each registered elector in the city by either of the methods provided for in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) Upon the return by the post office of any such notice which it has been unable to deliver at the given address because the addressee cannot be found there,

or upon report by the post office that any registered elector does not reside at the address given on his registration card, the commission shall direct an authorized employe to visit in person the address of the elector, and if he shall find that the elector does not reside at the address, he shall leave at such address the notice prescribed by section thirty-three of this act, and the commission shall, at the expiration of the time specified in such notice, cancel the registration of such person unless his qualifications as an elector are proved. The testimony taken at such time shall be stenographically recorded and made a part of the records of the commission.

Section 33. Canvass of Registered Voters.—(a) The commission may at any time, by individual commissioners or by inspectors of registration, verify the registration in any election district of such city by visiting each building from which an elector is registered, and such other buildings as the commission may deem necessary, and shall make a record of the name and address of each person registered who shall not be found to reside at the address from which he is registered, or who, for any other reason, shall appear to be not qualified to vote in the election district from which he is registered, and shall leave at the address of each such person a notice requiring him to appear personally at the office of the commission, on or before a day and hour not less than four days thereafter, which the notice shall appoint, and which shall be not later than the fifteenth day preceding the election or primary next ensuing, and satisfy the commission of his qualifications as an elector, and the commission shall cause a confirmation of each such notice to be sent by mail promptly to such person at the address from which he is registered. The envelope containing such information is to be plainly marked that it is not to be forwarded.

(b) At the expiration of the time specified in the notice, the commission shall cancel the registration of each such person who has not personally appeared and proved his qualifications as an elector.

(c) For the purpose of facilitating any such canvass, the commission may, when necessary, appoint special inspectors of registration, in number not exceeding double the number of election districts which the commission shall determine to canvass. Police officers may be so appointed with the consent of the head of the police department of the city.

(d) Such special inspectors shall have and may exercise the powers conferred by this act upon inspectors of registration. They shall be qualified electors of the city, and shall be appointed without reference to resi-

dence in election districts or to their political affiliations or beliefs.

(e) The commission shall instruct each special inspector of registration in his duties.

Section 34. Comparison and Correction of Registers; Street Lists.—(a) Commencing thirty (30) days prior to each election or primary, the commission shall compare and correct the general and district registers.

(b) After the fifth Saturday preceding the Spring primary, and after the last registration day in the fall of the even-numbered years, and after the fifth Saturday preceding the Fall primary in odd-numbered years, when electors may be registered, the registration commission shall prepare for each election district a street list of the names and addresses of all registered electors as of that date resident in the district, arranged by streets and house numbers, and shall cause to be made at least a hundred exact copies of each such list, and, not later than twenty days following the aforesaid days, shall distribute copies of such lists among the inspectors and special inspectors of registration and the officials concerned with the conduct of primaries and elections and among the parties, bodies of electors, candidates, and organized bodies of citizens interested therein, giving at least ten copies of each street list to the city committee of each political party or body of electors, upon the written application of the chairman thereof, and at least ten copies of each street list to the executive or governing board or committee of each organized body of citizens having as its purposes the investigation and prosecution of election frauds, upon the written application of the presiding officer of such a body of citizens, and at least one copy of each street list with which his candidacy is concerned to each candidate, upon his written request, and keeping two complete sets of such street lists on file at the office of the commission convenient for public inspection during all the hours when the other records of the commission are open to public inspection as herein provided.

Section 35. Petitions to Strike Off Names; Filing and Notice.—Any qualified elector, including any watcher, registrar or inspector of registration of the city, may file his petition with the commission praying for the cancellation of the registration of any registered elector of the city, upon such grounds as may be set forth in such petition, under oath. One of the commissioners shall fix a time and place for a hearing thereon, not later than ten (10) days before any primary or election, and the petitioners shall cause forty-eight (48) hours notice of the proceeding to be given to the person whose registration is in question, by a duly authorized employe of the commission, leaving a copy of the peti-

tion with the time and place fixed for the hearing of the same endorsed thereon with an adult person at his place of residence as given by him and recorded in the registers, and upon the filing by such duly authorized employe of an affidavit that the copy so endorsed has been so served by him, or that there is no adult person residing at the address given, the commissioners shall proceed with the public hearing of the petition.

Section 36. Hearing on Petition to Strike Off Names.—At the time so fixed, the commission shall hear testimony,* not being bound by technical rules of evidence, and if satisfied, upon competent evidence, that the said person is not legally entitled to be registered, it shall cancel the registration of such elector, and amend accordingly the general street and district registers, and any other records affected thereby. The testimony presented at such hearing shall be stenographically recorded and made a part of the records of the commission. The decision of the commission upon such petition shall be final and conclusive: Provided, however, That the commission shall grant a rehearing in any case upon reasonable cause shown, or where the interests of justice require it: And provided further, however, That the said decision shall be subject to review by the court of common pleas of the county, as hereinafter provided.

Section 37. Delivery of District Registers to Commissioners in Charge of Elections.—(a) Not later than noon of the Friday preceding an election or primary, the commission shall deliver to the commissioners in charge of the election or primary the district registers for that district, accurately corrected to date, together with other election materials for use on election day, in the manner in which such commissioners now are or hereafter may be required to deliver the same: Provided, however, That the registration commission shall not deliver to the commissioners in charge of elections the registration card, for use at the polls on election day, for any person who has removed from one election district to another within two months of any general, municipal, primary or special election.

(b) District registers, when so delivered to the commissioners in charge of elections, shall be contained in suitable binders so constructed and locked that the name, address, voting record, and other data on each card may be visible, and that entries may be made on each card, but that the cards cannot be removed by the election officers. Said binders shall be enclosed within a case or container and shall be locked and sealed by the commission before delivery to the commissioners in charge of elections.

Said binders shall have printed or written thereon the

* "testimony" in the original.

words "District Register of Voters" and the number of the district and ward.

Section 38. Persons Registered Are Entitled to Vote at General or Municipal Elections if Identified by Signature, Proviso; Evidence of Registration Discrepancies; Persons Registered and Enrolled May Vote at Primaries if Identified by Signature, Proviso; Persons Not Registered Are Not Entitled to Vote; Challenging of Persons; Registered Voter's Certificates; Voting Check List, Elections and Primaries; Counting, Et Cetera, of Names Checked as Having Voted; Sealing of Registers and Voting Check Lists; Return of Lists of Voters and Registers. —(a) Any person whose name is in the district register of any election district in such city, and who, upon applying to vote, shall have signed his name to a voter's certificate, in the form hereinafter provided, as a means of identification, and whose signature thereon shall have been compared by the election officers in the presence and view of the watchers, with the signature of the applicant as recorded in the district register and shall have been deemed authentic by said election officers, shall be entitled to vote in such district at any general, municipal or special election, unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the election officers that he has become disqualified by removal from the district since registration, or that he has violated any law of this Commonwealth prohibiting bribery at elections: Provided, That if the signature on the voter's certificate, as compared with the signature as recorded in the district register, shall not be deemed authentic by any of the election officers, such elector shall not be denied the right to vote for that reason, but shall be considered challenged as to identity, and required to make the affidavit and produce the evidence, as provided in subsection (e) of this section.

(b) No elector shall be required to sign a voter's certificate as a means of identification if he shall have been unable to sign his name when registered, or if, having been able to sign his name when registered, he subsequently shall have lost his sight or lost his hand with which he was accustomed to sign his name or shall have been otherwise rendered by disease or accident unable to sign his name when he applies to vote, but each such elector shall establish his identity to the satisfaction of the election officers, and, in such case, a voter's certificate shall be prepared for him by one of the election officers upon which the facts as to such disability shall be noted and attested by the signature of such election officer.

(c) No person who applies to vote shall be permitted by any election officer or clerk or other person to see the signature recorded as his in the district register

until after he shall have signed his name to the voter's certificate.

(d) Any person who is registered and also enrolled as a member of a political party, and who, upon applying to vote, shall have established his identity by signing his name, or otherwise, as herein required at elections, and is otherwise qualified, may vote as a member of said party at any primary succeeding such registration without being subject to any challenge regarding his party membership. No elector registered and enrolled as a member of any particular party shall be allowed to receive or vote the ballot of any other political party at any primary election, and any qualified elector registered, although not enrolled as aforesaid, shall be permitted to vote a nonpartisan ballot according to any law providing for the same at any primary election.

(e) No one, except a qualified elector who is in actual military or naval service under a requisition of the President of the United States or by the authority of this Commonwealth, shall be entitled to vote at any election or primary in such city without being personally registered as an elector in the election district in which he offers to vote, except by order of the court of common pleas as herein provided regarding appealed cases. Any person, although personally registered, may be challenged by any qualified elector, watcher, overseer or election officer, at any election or primary, as to his identity, as to his continued residence in the election district, or as to any alleged violation of the laws of this Commonwealth prohibiting bribery at elections; and if challenged as to identity* or residence, he shall produce at least one qualified elector of the election district as a witness, who shall make affidavit of his identity or continued residence in the election district, and shall produce such other evidence as may be required to satisfy the election officers of his identity or continued residence in the election district; and if challenged as to bribery, he shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue, before his vote shall be received.

(f) The commissioners in charge of elections shall cause to be printed for each election district a suitable number of Voter's Certificates, which shall be, in form, approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth substantially as follows:

* "Identity" in the original.

LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA,

VOTER'S CERTIFICATE

Number (serially numbered) (Primary) (Election)
, 19... I hereby certify that I am qualified to vote
 at this (primary) (election)
 Signature
 Address
 Pennsylvania
 Approved
 Refused
 Number of stub of ballot issued (or number of admis-
 sion to voting machine)
 (and party at primary)

The voter's certificates shall be so prepared as to be capable of being inserted by the election officers in a suitable file or binder, to be furnished by the commissioners conducting the election. After a voter's certificate has been presented by an elector and has been compared with his signature in the district register and approved, or, in the case of an elector who is unable to write, the notations herein above required have been made thereon, one of the election officers who made the comparison shall sign his name or initials thereon, and, if the elector's signature is not readily legible, shall print such elector's name over his signature. After the elector has been admitted to vote, the number of the stub of the ballot issued to him, or his number in the order of admission to the voting machines, and at primaries a letter or abbreviation designating the party in whose primary he votes, shall be entered on his voter's certificate and the same shall thereupon be inserted in the file or binder. One such file or binder shall be furnished for each election district for each primary and election, and shall have printed or written thereon the words "Voting Check List" and the name of the district and date of the primary or election. The Voter's Certificates, so bound, shall constitute the voting check list of the district. All voter's certificates prepared by persons applying to vote whose applications to vote are refused by the election officers shall be carefully preserved and returned to the commission with the voting check list.

(g) The district register shall constitute the ballot check list of the district. As each voter is found to be qualified and votes, the election officer in charge of the district register shall write or stamp the date of the election or primary, the number of the stub of the ballot issued to him, or his number in the order of admission to the voting machines, and at the primaries a letter or abbreviation designating the party in whose primary he votes, and sign his name or initials in the proper space on the registration affidavit of such voter contained in the district register. After the polls are closed, the names of all electors on the district register marked or

stamped as having voted shall be immediately counted and the result compared with the number of persons voting, shown by the voting check list and numbered lists of voters, and announced, and the cause of any difference ascertained, if possible, before the ballot box or voting machine is opened. The district register and the voting check list shall be immediately sealed or locked in envelopes or containers and shall be returned to the custody of the registration commission by the judge of election before noon on the day following the election or primary.

Section 39. Entry of Information in General Register Following Elections and Primaries; Report of Indications of Fraud to District Attorney.—(a) Immediately following each election or primary, the commission shall cause each district register and voting check list to be examined.

(b) In the case of any elector whom the election officers shall have recorded as removed, deceased, or challenged and prevented from voting, the commission shall ascertain the facts and shall correct the general and district registers in accordance therewith and the provisions of this act.

(c) The commission specifically shall cause the signature of each elector on each voter's certificate to be compared with his signature in the district register, and shall report forthwith, in writing, to the district attorney any evidence or indication of probable fraud, personation, or forgery which may appear to the commission by reason of any comparison of voter's certificates and registers hereby prescribed.

(d) Whenever the registration affidavits of any registered elector shall have been entirely filled up so that the entries required to be made thereon by this act can no longer be made, the commission shall have prepared and attached to such registration affidavits in each register a supplemental card. Each supplemental card shall be printed in a color different from the registration affidavits. It shall have the same serial number as the registration affidavit, followed by the letter "A," "B," et cetera, according to the number of supplemental cards attached to each registration affidavit. Each supplemental card shall have space thereon for the entry of the surname of the registered elector, his Christian name or names, the street and number of his residence, the ward and election district in which he resides and to which he may from time to time remove, together with his street address in each such district, and the other data required to be given upon such removal, the date* of each election and the primary at which the elector votes, and the signature or initials of the election officer who enters the record of voting on the card. Each sup-

* "data" in the original.

plemental card shall be attached to the registration affidavit to which it relates, by permanent fasteners, in such a manner that the contents of the registration affidavit may be examined and the entries required by this act may be made on the supplemental card. Whenever supplemental cards are attached to the registration affidavit of any elector, the registration affidavit shall be stamped with the words "Supplemental cards attached," together with the date thereof.

Section 40. Cancellation of Registration upon Failure to Vote Within Four Years; Request for Reinstatement; Correction of Errors of the Commission in Cancellation of Registrations.—Within three months after any general or municipal election held in the year one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, and within three months after each general and municipal election held thereafter, the commission shall cause all of the district registers or general registers to be examined, and in the case of each registered elector who is not recorded as having voted at any election or primary within the period of four years immediately preceding the date of said municipal or general election, the commission shall send to such elector by mail, at his address appearing upon his registration affidavit, a notice, setting forth that the records of the commission indicate that he has not voted within a period of four years and that his registration will be cancelled at the expiration of ten days from the date of mailing such notice unless he shall, within that period, file with the commission, either personally or by mail, a written request for reinstatement of his registration, setting forth place of residence, and signed by him. A copy of said notice shall be sent promptly to the city chairman of the political party of which such elector was registered as a member. At the expiration of the time specified in the notice, the commission shall cause the registration of such elector to be cancelled unless he has filed with the commission a signed request for reinstatement of his registration as above provided. The cancellation of the registration of any such elector for failure to vote within a period of four years shall not affect* the right of any such elector to subsequently register by personal application to the commission, or a registrar in the manner provided by this act.

Whenever the registration of an elector has been cancelled through error, such elector may petition the commission for the reinstatement of his registration not later than the tenth day preceding any primary or election, and after a hearing on said application, if error on the part of the commission is proved, the commission shall reinstate the registration of such elector. The testimony presented at such hearing shall be steno-

* "effect" in the original.

graphically recorded and made a part of the records of the commission.

Section 41. Cancellation, Removal, and Preservation of Registration Affidavits.—Whenever the registration of an elector is cancelled for any cause, the commission shall cause to be marked on the registration affidavits of the elector the word "Cancelled" and the date and cause of cancellation, and shall remove them from the general and district registers, but each such affidavit shall be kept for five years, after which it may be destroyed upon the approval thereof, in writing, by the district attorney.

Section 42. Appeals to Court; Time of Hearing; Notice; Postponement; Hearing; Decision of Court; Costs and Fees.—(a) Any person whose claim for registration has been denied by the commission, or whose name, although previously registered, has been removed and not restored by the commission upon a petition filed for that purpose as herein provided, or any qualified elector of the city whose rights are impaired by any order of the commission, not including registration of particular names by the commission on personal application made to it as aforesaid, or refusals to remove names upon any petition of any kind aforesaid, may file an appeal with the proper court of common pleas not later than the seventh day preceding any election or primary, setting forth why he feels that an injustice has been done, and praying for such order as will give him relief: Provided, That if the order of the commission appealed from was entered within ten days of any election or primary, such appeal shall be filed within two days thereafter. Thereupon any judge of the said court may fix a time and place for hearing the matter in dispute, of which notice shall be served, with a copy of said appeal, by the appellant upon the commission or upon counsel of the commission, and upon any elector, or his attorney, who opposed the contention of the appellant before the commission, at least forty-eight hours before such matter may be reviewed by the court. Proof of notice or the waiver thereof must be filed therein.

(b) Any judge of said court may enlarge the time of notice or postpone such hearing as may be reasonable with due regard for the time remaining before the succeeding election or primary. At the time so fixed, the court, or any judge thereof assigned for the purpose, shall review the record made before the commission: Provided, however, That no additional testimony shall be taken before said court.

(c) The said court on appeal from any decision or action of the registration commission shall be limited to the determination of the regularity of such decision or action, and whether the findings and decision of the registration commission are reasonable in the light of

the competent evidence presented before said commission, and in conformity with law. If, after such public hearing, the said court shall find that the decision or action of the registration commission has been erroneous, it shall direct the commission to correct its decision, and, if necessary, issue its mandate to the election officers of any election district to permit the appellant to vote at any designated election or primary although his name may not have been entered in or restored to the district registry of such district.

(d) The said court may compel the appellant or any opposing party, other than the commission, or, in proper cases, the county to pay all the witness fees and other legal costs of such appeal, which may be taxed by the prothonotary in the usual manner.

Section 43. Production of Document, Et Cetera, at Appeals.—(a) At the written request of any person taking an appeal from any action or order of the commission as aforesaid, the commission shall produce at the hearing thereof any petition, register, or other record in its custody relevant to the issue involved.

(b) The commission shall be a party appellee to all such appeals, but the commission shall not be obliged to answer any appeal, and shall not be obliged, by subpoena or otherwise, to appear at any such hearing unless it shall deem it expedient to do so.

(c) The stenographic record of any proceeding, required by this act to be stenographically recorded, shall, when certified by any commissioner present at such proceeding, be prima facie evidence of the events therein recorded.

Section 44. Subpoenas and Witness Fees.—(a) Any person filing any petition of any kind aforesaid with the commission, or opposing same, shall have the privilege of having subpoenas issued by the commission to compel the attendance of witnesses, upon condition that all witnesses so subpoenaed shall be paid two dollars and fifty cents per day as witness fees, in the manner herein provided.

(b) The commission, on its own motion, may subpoena witnesses, including registrars, each of whom shall also be entitled to daily witness fees at the rate aforesaid, to be paid out of any money to be provided for the purpose to the commission by the appropriating authority of the county in the same manner as other necessary expenses of such commission are to be provided for.

(c) All subpoenas shall be in substantially the same form and shall have the same force and effect as subpoenas now issued by a court of common pleas. The commission shall have the benefit of the process of said courts, if necessary, to enforce any subpoena issued by such commission.

(d) No subpoena shall be issued for the benefit of any person, other than the commission, until he shall have paid the commission a fee of twenty-five cents for issuing the same, and deposited with said commission one day's witness fees for each witness to be summoned thereby, whose names shall be given to the commission and entered by it in such subpoena, and no such subpoena shall be of any virtue to require the further attendance of any witness after the day mentioned therein unless the hearing be postponed or continued by the commission, and unless, before four o'clock post-meridian of said day, the person for whose benefit it be issued shall have deposited with the said commission an additional day's witness fees for each witness whose further attendance is desired. As soon as convenient after any hearing is concluded (or postponed or continued) on any day, the commission shall disburse the fees deposited with it by any person aforesaid among these witnesses who have appeared in response to subpoenas issued as aforesaid, and shall return to the person who deposited the same any fees deposited for others who did not attend, and shall also pay like fees to any summoned by the commission as aforesaid, taking their receipts therefor, as long as there are sufficient funds available for such payments.

(e) The commission shall pay over to the city treasurer all fees received for subpoenas. The accounts of such commission respecting disbursements of witness fees out of appropriation made to such commission by the appropriating authority of the city shall be subject to audit from time to time by the city controller.

Section 45. Crimes and Penalties.—(a) Any person who wilfully disobeys a lawful order of the commission, or refuses to obey his subpoenas duly issued and served under the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500.00) dollars. Penalties.

(b) Any wilful false statement made under oath or in writing, stating that it is so made, although such oath may not have actually been made, by any person regarding any matter or thing relating to any subject being investigated, heard, or acted upon by any registrar, commissioner, judge, watcher, inspector of registration, or court by virtue of this act, shall be perjury, and any person, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(c) Any registrar or commissioner who knowingly registers, or permits to be registered, a person not lawfully entitled to be registered, or who, without reason-

able cause, refuses to register a person entitled to be registered, or knowingly assists in preventing such person from being registered, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than five (5) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(d) Any person who applies for registration, or who notifies the commission of a change of his residence address, knowing, or having reason to know, that he is not entitled to be registered, or have his residence address changed, or any person who declares as his residence a place or address which he knows or has reason to know is not his legal residence, or who falsely personates another in an application for registration, or who knowingly offers false naturalization papers to establish his claim to be registered, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three (3) years.

(e) Any registrar or assistant or employe of the registration commission who inserts, or intentionally permits to be inserted, a name or other entries in any registration card without a proper application in person on the part of the person registered or without requiring the proper evidence of the right of the applicant to be registered, or who materially alters any registration card after the entries have been made, except upon an order of the court of common pleas or of the commission, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than five (5) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(f) Any election officer who knowingly refuses the vote of a duly registered and qualified elector, or who knowingly accepts the vote of persons not registered in accordance with the provisions of this act (except that of a person in actual military or naval service, or a person having an order of court), or who knowingly receives a vote from a person falsely claiming to be a registered voter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than five (5) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(g) Any commissioner, registrar, inspector of registration, special inspector of registration, or other officer, assistant or employe, or any person, partnership or corporation, upon whom a duty is laid by this act, who

shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his said duty, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(h) Any person who inserts, or intentionally permits to be inserted, any name or material entry in any registration card, street-list, affidavit, petition, subpoena, certificate, report, or other record, authorized or required by this act to be made or prepared for any purpose herein mentioned, except in accordance therewith, or who materially alters or destroys an entry which has been duly made therein, except as herein provided, or who takes and removes any such book, paper, card, or other record from the custody of any person having lawful charge thereof in order to prevent the same from being used or inspected or copied as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three (3) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(i) Any person who neglects or refuses to furnish to the registration commission or commissioner or to any inspector of registration any report or information which they or he are therein authorized to receive or obtain, or to exhibit any record, papers or documents herein authorized to be inspected by them or him, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(j) Any constable, policeman, sheriff, or other peace or police officer, or deputy or subordinate thereof, who shall fail, upon demand of any commissioner or inspector of registration, to render such aid and assistance to him as he shall demand in the maintenance of peace and in the making of arrests without warrant as herein provided, or who shall wilfully hinder or delay, or attempt to hinder or delay, any commissioner or inspector of registration in the performance of any duty, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(k) Any person who intentionally interferes with, hinders, or delays any other person in the performance of any act or duty authorized or imposed herein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction

thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500.00) dollars.

(l) Any election officer or other person who shall alter or attempt to alter the signature of any elector upon any of the cards required to be kept by the registration commission, its employes, registrars or inspectors, or who shall remove or destroy, or attempt to remove or destroy such cards, except in the performance of the duties of his office or employment, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, or to undergo imprisonment of not more than two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(m) Any election officer or clerk, who shall permit a person to see a signature recorded as his in the district register before he shall have signed his name to the voter's certificate, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not more than two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(n) Any person who shall serve any paper, being or purporting to be a copy of a petition to strike a voter's name from the registers, or a copy of a notice or order of the commission without being duly authorized so to serve as provided herein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three months nor more than three years.

When effective.

Section 46. Effective Date; Partial Invalidity; Legislative Intent.—

(a) Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall be in force and take effect immediately upon its enactment.

(b) It is the intention of the General Assembly that if this act cannot take effect in its entirety because of the judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction holding unconstitutional any part or parts thereof, the remaining provisions of the act shall be given full force and effect as completely as if the part or parts held unconstitutional had not been included herein.

Repeals.

Section 47. Repeal of Prior Law; Proviso.—

(a) The following acts of Assembly and parts of acts, and any amendments and supplements thereto, are hereby repealed absolutely:

1. An act, entitled "An act to provide for the personal registration of electors as a condition of their right to vote at elections, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries, in cities of the first class of this Com-

monwealth, by removing from office all existing registration commissioners and their appointees in said cities, and authorizing the Governor to appoint registration commissions therein; defining the jurisdiction of said commissions, and the powers and duties of the commissioners constituting same, and of their appointees, including registrars, inspectors of registration, clerks, and counsel; fixing their qualifications, terms of office, and compensation; granting them certain immunity from arrest on registration days; and empowering such inspectors to arrest without warrant certain persons committing certain offenses in violation of this act in their presence, as well as to enter and inspect buildings given as residences of electors to interrogate the inmates thereof, to copy or demand a list of the lodgers therein, and to supervise the conduct of registrars; regulating the registration of electors at polling places by registrars, and at the offices of commissions by commissioners, and the right of parties or bodies of electors to have watchers thereat, and the preparation and use of street lists and other records of those registered; allowing the names of persons not entitled to vote to be struck from the registers in certain cases; permitting all records regarding registration to be inspected and copied* by any elector under certain conditions; directing how the registers shall be used at elections and primaries; compelling the attendance of witnesses and payment of witness fees; and providing penalties for refusal to obey subpoenas; directing receivers of taxes to appoint chief clerks of commissions as deputies to collect poll taxes and to give receipts therefor; authorizing such clerks to administer oaths, sign subpoenas and vouchers, and to collect and disburse witness fees; prescribing a method for challenging persons applying for registration, and the procedure for the correction of registers, and for appealing from actions of registrars to said commissions; and allowing for appeals from the decisions of the commissions in certain cases to courts of common pleas; imposing certain duties upon election officers and upon the councils, treasurers, controllers, receivers of taxes, police officers, and other officials of said cities and upon the courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, commissioners, peace officers, and other officials of the judicial districts and counties in which said cities are situated or with which they are coextensive; legalizing certain acts required hereby if done on any Sunday or legal holiday; requiring said cities to provide for the maintenance of said commission, and the compensation of their appointees, and the payment of all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and to transfer the unexpended balances of all appropriations

* "copies" in the original.

heretofore made for the personal registration of electors of said cities during the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen to and for the use of the said commissions; punishing and fixing penalties for violations hereof; and repealing all legislation inconsistent herewith," approved July tenth, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred fifty-seven).

2. An act, entitled "An act to amend part of section thirteen of an act, approved the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred and fifty-seven), entitled 'An act to provide for the personal registration of electors as to condition of their right to vote at elections, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries, in cities of the first class of this Commonwealth, by removing from office all existing registration commissioners and their appointees in said cities, and authorizing the Governor to appoint registration commissions therein; defining the jurisdiction of said commissions, and the powers and duties of the commissioners constituting same, and of their appointees, including registrars, inspectors of registration, clerks, and counsel; fixing their qualifications, terms of office, and compensation; granting them certain immunity from arrest on registration days; and empowering such inspectors to arrest without warrant certain persons committing certain offenses in violation of this act in their presence, as well as to enter and inspect buildings given as residences of electors to interrogate the inmates thereof, to copy or demand a list of the lodgers therein, and to supervise the conduct of registrars; regulating the registration of electors at polling places by registrars, and at the offices of commissions by commissioners, and the right of parties or bodies of electors to have watchers thereat, and the preparation and use of street lists and other records of those registered; allowing the names of persons not entitled to vote to be struck from the registers in certain cases; permitting all records regarding registration to be inspected and copied by any elector under certain conditions; directing how the registers shall be used at elections and primaries; compelling the attendance of witnesses and payment of witness fees; and providing penalties for refusal to obey subpoenas; directing receivers of taxes to appoint chief clerks of commissions as deputies to collect poll taxes and to give receipts therefor; authorizing such clerks to administer oaths, sign subpoenas and vouchers, and to collect and disburse witness fees; prescribing a method for challenging persons applying for registration, and the procedure for the correction of registers, and for appealing from

actions of registrars to said commissions; and allowing for appeals from the decisions of the commissions in certain cases to courts of common pleas; imposing certain duties upon election officers and upon the councils, treasurers, controllers, receivers of taxes, police officers, and other officials of said cities and upon the courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, commissioners, peace officers, and other officials of the judicial districts and counties in which said cities are situated or with which they are coextensive; legalizing certain acts required hereby if done on any Sunday or legal holiday; requiring said cities to provide for the maintenance of said commissions, and the compensation of their appointees, and the payment of all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and to transfer the unexpended balances of all appropriations heretofore made for the personal registration of electors of said cities during the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen to and for the use of the said commissions; punishing and fixing penalties for violations hereof; and repealing all legislation inconsistent herewith," approved April twenty-sixth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred ninety-two).

3. An act, entitled "An act to amend section forty-three of the act, approved the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred and fifty-seven), entitled 'An act to provide for the personal registration of electors as a condition of their right to vote at elections, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries, in cities of the first class of this Commonwealth, by removing from office all existing registration commissioners and their appointees in said cities, and authorizing the Governor to appoint registration commissioners therein; defining the jurisdiction of said commissions, and the powers and duties of the commissioners constituting same, and of their appointees, including registrars, inspectors of registration, clerks, and counsel; fixing their qualifications, terms of office, and compensation; granting them certain immunity from arrest on registration days; and empowering such inspectors to arrest without warrant certain persons committing certain offenses in violation of this act in their presence, as well as to enter and inspect buildings given as residences of electors to interrogate the inmates thereof, to copy or demand a list of the lodgers therein, and to supervise the conduct of registrars; regulating the registration of electors at polling places by registrars, and at the offices of commissions by commissioners, and the right of parties or bodies of electors to have watchers thereat, and the preparation and use of street lists and other records of

those registered; allowing the names of persons not entitled to vote to be struck from the registers in certain cases; permitting all records regarding registration to be inspected and copied by any elector under certain conditions; directing how the registers shall be used at elections and primaries; compelling the attendance of witnesses and payment of witness fees; and providing penalties for refusal to obey subpoenas; directing receivers of taxes to appoint chief clerks of commissions as deputies to collect poll taxes and to give receipts therefor; authorizing such clerks to administer oaths, sign subpoenas and vouchers, and to collect and disburse witness fees; prescribing a method for challenging persons applying for registration, and the procedure for the correction of registers, and for appealing from actions of registrars to said commissions; and allowing for appeals from the decisions of the commissions in certain cases to courts of common pleas; imposing certain duties upon election officers and upon the councils, treasurers, controllers, receivers of taxes, police officers, and other officials of said cities and upon the courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, commissioners, peace officers, and other officials of the judicial districts and counties in which said cities are situated or with which they are coextensive; legalizing certain acts required hereby if done on any Sunday or legal holiday; requiring said cities to provide for the maintenance of said commissions, and the compensation of their appointees, and the payment of all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and to transfer the unexpended balances of all appropriations heretofore made for the personal registration of electors of said cities during the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen to and for the use of the said commissions; punishing and fixing penalties for violation hereof; and repealing all legislation inconsistent herewith,' so as to increase the maximum compensation to be paid to the chief clerk of the registration commission," approved May twentieth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred ninety-four).

4. An act, entitled "An act to amend the last two paragraphs of section thirteen of the act, approved the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred fifty-seven), entitled 'An act to provide for the personal registration of electors as a condition of their right to vote at elections, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries, in cities of the first class of this Commonwealth, by removing from office all existing registration commissioners and their appointees in said cities, and authorizing the Governor to appoint registration com-

missions therein; defining the jurisdiction of said commissions, and the powers and duties of the commissioners constituting same, and of their appointees, including registrars, inspectors of registration, clerks, and counsel; fixing their qualifications, terms of office, and compensation; granting them certain immunity from arrest on registration days; and empowering such inspectors to arrest without warrant certain persons committing certain offenses in violation of this act in their presence, as well as to enter and inspect buildings given as residences of electors to interrogate the inmates thereof, to copy or demand a list of the lodgers therein, and to supervise the conduct of registrars; regulating the registration of electors at polling places by registrars, and at the offices of commissions by commissioners, and the right of parties or bodies of electors to have watchers thereat, and the preparation and use of street lists and other records of those registered; allowing the names of persons not entitled to vote to be struck from the registers in certain cases; permitting all records regarding registration to be inspected and copied by any elector under certain conditions; directing how the registers shall be used at elections and primaries; compelling the attendance of witnesses and payment of witness fees; and providing penalties for refusal to obey subpoenas; directing receivers of taxes to appoint chief clerks of commissions as deputies to collect poll taxes and to give receipts therefor; authorizing such clerks to administer oaths, sign subpoenas and vouchers, and to collect and disburse witness fees; prescribing a method for challenging persons applying for registration, and the procedure for the correction of registers, and for appealing from actions of registrars to said commissions; and allowing for appeals from the decisions of the commissions in certain cases to courts of common pleas; imposing certain duties upon election officers and upon the councils, treasurers, controllers, receivers of taxes, police officers, and other officials of said cities and upon the courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, commissioners, peace officers, and other officials of the judicial districts and counties in which said cities are situated or with which they are coextensive; legalizing certain acts required hereby if done on any Sunday or legal holiday; requiring said cities to provide for the maintenance of said commissions, and the compensation of their appointees, and the payment of all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and to transfer the unexpended balances of all appropriations heretofore made for the personal registration of electors of said cities during the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen to and for the use of the said commissions; punishing and fixing penalties for violations hereof;

and repealing all legislation inconsistent herewith," approved April eleventh, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred eighty-three).

(b) The following act of Assembly is hereby repealed in so far as it applies in or relates to the registration or enrollment of voters in cities of the first class.

An act, entitled "An act to provide for the registration and enrollment of the voters of the State according to their respective party preferences; fixing the compensation of assessors and registry assessors for making said registration and enrollment; and prescribing penalties for false registration or enrollment, and for voters voting or attempting to vote, and for election officers wilfully permitting or conspiring to permit them to vote, at a primary, by or on any other than their own party ticket," approved July twenty-fifth, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand forty-three).

(c) All other acts or parts of acts of Assembly in conflict or inconsistent with this act, or any part hereof, are hereby repealed so far as they are inconsistent herewith.

(d) The provisions of this act shall not affect any suit or prosecution, pending or to be instituted, to enforce any right or penalty or to punish any offense under the authority of such acts so repealed respecting any act done or omitted prior to such repeal.

APPROVED—The 30th day of March A. D. 1937.

GEORGE H. EARLE

No. 41

AN ACT

To amend section five A of article nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, five hundred eighty-one), entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth," as amended, by changing the number and method of appointment of the civil service commissioners in said cities.

Section 5-A of article 19, act of June 25, 1919 (P. L. 581), as amended by act of April 13, 1927 (P. L. 203), further amended.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section five A of article nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, five hundred eighty-one), entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth," as amended by the act, approved the thirteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred three), is hereby further amended to read as follows: