No. 222

AN ACT

SB 1045

Amending the act of July 15, 1957 (P. L. 901), entitled "An act giving cities of the third class the right and power to adopt one of several plans of optional charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government subject to certain restrictions and limitations; providing procedures for such adoption and defining the effect thereof," permitting city council to hold its organization meeting on the first day after a holiday.

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

Section 1. Section 408, act of July 15, 1957 (P. L. 901), known as the "Optional Third Class City Charter Law," is amended to read: Section 408. On the first Monday of January following the regular municipal election, the members of council shall assemble at the usual place of meeting and organize and elect a president of the council from among its members, who shall preside at its meetings and perform such other duties as council may prescribe. If the first Monday is a

legal holiday, the meeting shall be held on the first day following. In the absence of the president, the council shall elect a temporary presiding officer.

APPROVED—The 19th day of October, A. D. 1967.

RAYMOND P. SHAFER

No. 223

AN ACT

HB 825

Amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), entitled "An act relating to counties of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," further providing for the classification of counties and the establishment of prothonotary's fees.

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

Section 1. Section 210, act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), known as "The County Code," is amended to read:

Section 210. Counties Divided Into [Eight] Nine Classes.—For the purposes of legislation and the regulation of their affairs, counties of

this Commonwealth, now in existence and those hereafter created, shall be divided into [eight] nine classes as follows:

- (1) First Class Counties, those having a population of 1,800,000 inhabitants and over.
- (2) Second Class Counties, those having a population of 800,000 and more but less than 1,800,000 inhabitants.
- (2.1) Second Class A Counties, those having a population of 500,000 and more but less than 800,000 inhabitants.
- (3) Third Class Counties, those having a population of 250,000 and more but less than [800,000] 500,000 inhabitants.
- (4) Fourth Class Counties, those having a population of 150,000 and more but less than 250,000 inhabitants.
- (5) Fifth Class Counties, those having a population of 95,000 and more but less than 150,000 inhabitants.
- (6) Sixth Class Counties, those having a population of 45,000 and more but less than 95,000 inhabitants.
- (7) Seventh Class Counties, those having a population of 20,000 or more but less than 45,000 inhabitants.
- (8) Eighth Class Counties, those having a population of less than 20,000 inhabitants.
- Section 2. The fees to be charged by the prothonotary in every county of the second class A shall be those set forth in the act of August 22, 1961 (P. L. 1043), entitled, as amended, "An act to ascertain and appoint the fees to be received by the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the Commonwealth in counties of the third and fourth class; to provide the time of paying the same; and to repeal certain acts."
- Section 3. The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately. The Governor shall forthwith certify to the county commissioners of every county affected, the fact that because of this act, such county has become a county of the second class A. The change in classification and the provisions of law relating to counties of the second class A as provided by this amending act shall become effective November 1, 1967.

APPROVED—The 20th day of October, A. D. 1967.

RAYMOND P. SHAFER