

Section 1. The act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), known as the "Second Class County Code," is amended by adding after Article V, a new article to read:

Article V-A

Civil Service

Section 501-A. Civil Service for Certain Employees.—The county commissioners are hereby authorized to establish by ordinance, a merit system for the selection, tenure, promotion and discharge of employes involved in any work for which the county receives or is eligible to receive Federal or State grants-in-aid.

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

APPROVED—The 30th day of November, A. D. 1967.

RAYMOND P. SHAFER

No. 300

AN ACT

SB 949

Amending the act of August 14, 1963 (P. L. 839), entitled "An act creating a county records committee; imposing powers and duties upon it and authorizing the destruction of certain papers and records by the prothonotary and the clerk of courts in counties of the third to eighth class," authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to assist and cooperate with the committee; defining county records; authorizing the disposition of certain county records, and extending its provisions to counties of the second A class.

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

Section 1. The title and section 1, ¹ act of August 14, 1963 (P. L. 839), entitled "An act creating a county records committee; imposing powers and duties upon it and authorizing the destruction of certain papers and records by the prothonotary and the clerk of courts in counties of the third to eighth class," are amended to read:

AN ACT

Creating a county records committee; imposing powers and duties upon it; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Com-

¹ "of the" in original.

mission to assist and cooperate with it; defining county records; and authorizing the [destruction] disposition of certain [papers and] county records by the prothonotary and the clerk of courts in counties of the second A and third to eighth class.

Section 1. There is hereby created a county records committee which shall consist of six members who shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of four years. One member of the committee shall be the Chief Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, or his judicial representative, one a representative of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, one an attorney, one a prothonotary, one a clerk of courts, and the other a member of the general public. Within the means at its command, the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission shall assist and cooperate with the county records committee by providing for its necessary expenses, by providing for examining and inventorying county records for the preparation of schedules, and by enforcing such schedules as the county records committee may make or revise under the provisions of this act.

Section 2. The act is amended by adding, after section 1, a new section to read:

Section 2. As used in this act, county records are defined as any papers, dockets, books, maps, photographs, or other documentary materials, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made or received in any office of county government in pursuance of law or in connection with transactions of public business in the exercise of its legitimate functions and the discharge of its responsibilities. Unofficial published material used solely for reference purposes, extra copies preserved only for reference in distinct reference files; drafts, work copies and notes made merely as a matter of convenience by county officers or their employes; and stocks of publications are not included as county records under the provisions of this act.

Section 3. Sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the act are amended to read:

Section [2] 3. It shall be the duty of the committee to meet from time to time to make or revise [a schedule] schedules setting forth the [time when certain papers and] conditions under which county records filed in the offices of the prothonotary or the clerk of courts

may be [destroyed] disposed of, either with or without microfilming, but the schedules shall distinguish clearly between records of temporary value and records of permanent value, and no schedule shall be made or revised which will permit the destruction of [papers and] county records [less than fifty years old] of permanent value unless the same are microfilmed. If the said records are no longer in active use but have value for historical research, the county records committee may authorize their disposition by transfer to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission or to other depositories designated by the commission.

Section [3] 4. The prothonotary and the clerk of courts in counties of the second A, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth class may [destroy or] dispose of all [papers and] county records in their custody, provided they follow the [schedule] schedules prescribed by the county records committee which is created under the provisions of this act, and provided that the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission certifies that such disposal is in accordance with the established schedules.

Section [4] 5. No prothonotary or clerk of court shall be held liable on his official bond or in anyway, either civil or criminal, because of the [destruction] disposition of records, provided he [destroys] disposes of the [papers and] records in accordance with the [schedule] schedules adopted by the committee.

Section [5] 6. All acts and parts of acts are repealed in so far as they are inconsistent herewith.

Section [6] 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

APPROVED—The 30th day of November, A. D. 1967.

RAYMOND P. SHAFER