## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# HOUSE BILL No. 239 s.imion 

INTRODUCED BY MAIALE, GRAY, BELOFF, McMONAGLE, EVANS, BORSKI, RAPPAPORT, WIGGINS, GREENFIELD, EMERSON, O'DONNELL, COHEN, RICHARDSON, BARBER, DEAL, PUCCIARELLI, J. D. WILLIAMS, McINTYRE, RIEGER AND WHITE, JANUARY 26, 1981

SENATOR CORMAN, LOCAL GOVERNMENT, IN SENATE, AS AMENDED, DECEMBER 7, 1981

## AN ACT

Amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P.L.323, No.130), 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 defining first and second class counties AND MAKING A <REPEAL.

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

Section 1. Section 210, act of August 9, 1955 (P.L.323, No.130), known as "The County Code," amended September 9, 1971 (P.L.458, No.107), is amended to read:

Section 210. Counties Divided Into 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 nine classes as follows:
(1) First Class Counties, those having a population of $[1,800,000] 1,500,000$ inhabitants and over.
(2) Second Class Counties, those having a population of 800,000 and more but less than $[1,800,000] 1,500,000$ 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 225,000 and more but less than 500,000 inhabitants.
(4) Fourth Class Counties, those having a population of 150,000 and more but less than 225,000 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 and those having a population of 35,000 and more but less than 45,000 inhabitants which by ordinance or resolution of the Board of County Commissioners elect to be a county of the sixth class.
(7) Seventh Class Counties, those having a population of 20,000 or more but less than 45,000 inhabitants and those having a population of 35,000 and more but less than 45,000 inhabitants which have not elected to be a county of the sixth class.
(8) Eighth Class Counties, those having a population of less than 20,000 inhabitants.

SECTION 2. PARAGRAPHS 1 AND 2 OF SECTION 1 OF THE ACT OF <JULY 10, 1919 (P.L.887, NO.351), ENTITLED "AN ACT DIVIDING THE COUNTIES OF THIS COMMONWEALTH INTO EIGHTH CLASSES; DESIGNATING THE MODE OF ASCERTAINING AND CHANGING THE CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES; AND PROVIDING FOR THE REGULATION OF THEIR AFFAIRS ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE CLASSES," ARE REPEALED.

Section $Z$ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

