## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# HOUSE BILL 1979 

INTRODUCED BY J. L. WRIGHT, JR., SWEET AND BURNS, FEBRUARY 6, 1979

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT, FEBRUARY 7, 1979

## A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth
of Pennsylvania, providing for a unicameral General Assembly
composed of one hundred members.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
hereby resolves as follows:
Section 1. The following amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are proposed in accordance with the provisions of Article XI thereof:
(1) That sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, of Article II be amended to read:
§ 1. Legislative power.
The legislative power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a General Assembly, which shall consist of [a Senate and a House of Representatives] 100 members.
§ 2. Election of members; vacancies.
Members of the General Assembly shall be chosen at the general election [every second year]. Their term of service shall begin on the first day of December next after their
or perquisite is attached. No member of Congress or other person holding any office (except of attorney-at-law or in the National Guard or in a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States) under the United States or this Commonwealth to which a salary, fee or perquisite is attached shall be a member of [either House] the General Assembly during his continuance in office.
§ 8. Compensation.
The members of the General Assembly shall receive such salary and mileage for regular and special sessions as shall be fixed by law, and no other compensation whatever, whether for service upon committee or otherwise. No member of [either House] the General Assembly shall during the term for which he may have been elected, receive any increase of salary, or mileage, under any law passed during such term.
§ 9. Election of officers; judge of election and qualifications of members.
[The Senate shall, at the beginning and close of each regular session and at such other times as may be necessary, elect one of its members President pro tempore, who shall perform the duties of the Lieutenant Governor, in any case of absence or disability of that officer, and whenever the said office of Lieutenant Governor shall be vacant. The House of Representatives] The General Assembly shall elect one of its members as Speaker. [Each House] It shall choose its other officers, and shall judge of the election and qualifications of its members.
§ 10. Quorum.
A majority of [each House] the General Assembly shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day
to day and compel the attendance of absent members.
§ 11. Powers of [each house] the General Assembly; expulsion.
[Each House] The General Assembly shall have power to determine the rules of its proceedings and punish its members or other persons for contempt or disorderly behavior in its presence, to enforce obedience to its process, to protect its members against violence or offers of bribes or private solicitation, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, to expel a member, but not a second time for the same cause, and shall have all other powers necessary for the Legislature of a free State. A member expelled for corruption shall not thereafter be eligible to [either House] the General Assembly, and punishment for contempt or disorderly behavior shall not bar an indictment for the same offense.
§ 12. Journals; yeas and nays.
[Each House] The General Assembly shall keep a journal of its proceedings and from time to time publish the same, except such parts as require secrecy, and the yeas and nays of the members on any question shall, at the desire of any two of them, be entered on the journal.
§ 13. Open sessions.
The sessions of [each House] the General Assembly and of committees of the whole shall be open, unless when the business is such as ought to be kept secret.
(2) That section 14 of Article II be repealed.
(3) That sections 15 and 16 and subsection (b) of section 17 of Article II be amended to read:
§ 15. Privileges of members.
The members of the General Assembly shall in all cases,
except treason, felony, violation of their oath of office, and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sessions of [their respective Houses] the General Assembly and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in [either House] the General Assembly they shall not be questioned in any other place. § 16. Legislative districts.

The Commonwealth shall be divided into [50 senatorial and 203 representative] 100 legislative districts, which shall be composed of compact and contiguous territory as nearly equal in population as practicable. [Each senatorial district shall elect one Senator, and each representative district one Representative.] Unless absolutely necessary no county, city, incorporated town, borough, township or ward shall be divided in forming [either a senatorial or representative] a legislative district.
§ 17. Legislative Reapportionment Commission.

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(b) The commission shall consist of [five] three members: [four] two of whom shall be the majority and minority leaders of [both the Senate and the House of Representatives] the General Assembly, or deputies appointed by each of them, and a chairman selected as hereinafter provided. No later than the fourth Monday in January of the year following the year in which the Federal decennial census is officially reported as required by Federal law, the [four] two members shall be certified by the [President pro tempore of the Senate and the] Speaker of the [House of Representatives] General Assembly to the elections officer of the Commonwealth who under law shall have supervision over elections.

The [four] two members within 45 days after their certification shall select the [fifth] third member, who shall serve as chairman of the commission, and shall immediately certify his name to such elections officer. The chairman shall be a citizen of the Commonwealth other than a local, State or Federal official holding an office to which compensation is attached.

If the [four] two members fail to select the [fifth] third member within the time prescribed, a majority of the entire membership of the Supreme Court within 30 days thereafter shall appoint the chairman as aforesaid and certify his appointment to such elections officer.

Any vacancy in the commission shall be filled within 15 days in the same manner in which such position was originally filled.
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