

## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

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# HOUSE BILL

## No. 1549 Session of 2011

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INTRODUCED BY MASSER, SAINATO, BROOKS, R. BROWN, CREIGHTON,  
EVANKOVICH, FARRY, GILLEN, HACKETT, HAHN, SCAVELLO, CULVER  
AND GIBBONS, MAY 18, 2011

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AS AMENDED ON SECOND CONSIDERATION, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
JUNE 26, 2011

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## AN ACT

1 Amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P.L.323, No.130), entitled,  
2 as amended, "An act relating to counties of the first, third,  
3 fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; amending,  
4 revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating  
5 thereto; relating to imposition of excise taxes by counties,  
6 including authorizing imposition of an excise tax on the  
7 rental of motor vehicles by counties of the first class; and  
8 providing for regional renaissance initiatives," in names and  
9 corporate powers and classification of counties, further  
10 providing for counties divided into nine classes; AND, IN  
11 PROTHONOTARY, CLERKS OF COURT, CLERK OF ORPHAN'S COURT, ←  
12 REGISTER OF WILLS, RECORDER OF DEEDS, FURTHER PROVIDING FOR  
13 HOW OFFICES TO BE HELD.

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

16 Section 1. Section 210 of the act of August 9, 1955  
17 (P.L.323, No.130), known as The County Code, amended December  
18 17, 2001 (P.L.919, No.107), is amended to read:

19 Section 210. Counties Divided Into Nine Classes.--For the  
20 purposes of legislation and the regulation of their affairs,  
21 counties of this Commonwealth, now in existence and those  
22 hereafter created, shall be divided into nine classes as

1 follows:

2 (1) First Class Counties, those having a population of  
3 1,500,000 inhabitants and over.

4 (2) Second Class Counties, those having a population of  
5 800,000 and more but less than 1,500,000 inhabitants.

6 (2.1) Second Class A Counties, those having a population of  
7 500,000 and more but less than 800,000 inhabitants.

8 (3) Third Class Counties, those having a population of  
9 210,000 and more but less than 500,000 inhabitants.

10 (4) Fourth Class Counties, those having a population of  
11 145,000 and more but less than 210,000 inhabitants.

12 (5) Fifth Class Counties, those having a population of  
13 [95,000] 90,000 and more but less than 145,000 inhabitants.

14 (6) Sixth Class Counties, those having a population of  
15 45,000 and more but less than [95,000] 90,000 inhabitants and  
16 those having a population of 35,000 and more but less than  
17 45,000 inhabitants which by ordinance or resolution of the Board  
18 of County Commissioners elect to be a county of the sixth class.

19 (7) Seventh Class Counties, those having a population of  
20 20,000 or more but less than 45,000 inhabitants and those having  
21 a population of 35,000 and more but less than 45,000 inhabitants  
22 which have not elected to be a county of the sixth class.

23 (8) Eighth Class Counties, those having a population of less  
24 than 20,000 inhabitants.

25 SECTION 2. SECTION 1302 OF THE ACT IS AMENDED BY ADDING A  
26 SUBSECTION TO READ:

27 SECTION 1302. HOW OFFICES TO BE HELD.--\* \* \*

28 (A.1) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (A) OR ANY OTHER LAW, A  
29 COUNTY ADVANCING FROM THE FIFTH TO FOURTH CLASS AS A RESULT OF  
30 CENSUS FIGURES CERTIFIED AFTER THE PRIMARY ELECTION IN THE YEAR



1 OF A MUNICIPAL ELECTION SHALL MAINTAIN THE CONFIGURATION OF  
2 OFFICES IN EFFECT IN THE COUNTY UNTIL THE YEAR IN WHICH THE  
3 OFFICES ARE NEXT UP FOR ELECTION, AT WHICH TIME OFFICES IN THE  
4 COUNTY SHALL BE HELD IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (A) OR ANY  
5 OTHER GENERAL LAW APPLICABLE TO THE HOLDING OF OFFICES AND TO  
6 THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE COUNTY.

7 \* \* \*

8 Section 2 3. This act shall take effect in 60 days.

