PUBLIC OFFICERS - TERMS Act of Mar. 2, 1911, P.L. 8, No. 7 AN ACT

To carry into complete operation the amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two and three of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, adopted November second, one thousand nine hundred and nine; preventing any hiatus in the terms of offices affected thereby; fixing the time when the terms of certain officers shall hereafter begin; validating the official acts of certain officers during their extended terms, and defining the term "public officer" as used in this act.

Whereas, The schedule for the amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two and three of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, adopted November second, one thousand nine hundred and nine, does not carry said amendments into complete operation; now, therefore,--

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That all public officers holding office at the date of the approval of said amendments,—not otherwise provided for,—whose terms of office expire at any time during an odd-numbered year, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January in the next even-numbered year; and that all such officers whose terms expire in an even-numbered year shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January in the next even-numbered year.

Section 2. All judges of the courts of the several judicial districts, associate judges and county officers holding office at the date of the approval of said amendments, whose commissions expire on the first Monday of January in an odd-numbered year, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January in the following even-numbered year.

Section 3. All official acts performed by any public officers during their terms, as extended by the said amendments to the Constitution, or by the said schedule therefor, or by this act, shall be valid and of the same force and effect as if each of said officers had been elected or commissioned to serve until the end of said extended terms.

Section 4. The terms of all public officers which have heretofore been fixed at an odd number of years, either by the Constitution or by special or general act of Assembly, shall each be lengthened one year: Provided, That this provision shall not apply to officers elected in the years one thousand nine hundred and eight or one thousand nine hundred and ten.

Section 5. The terms of all public officers elected in odd-

numbered years shall hereafter begin on the first Monday of January succeeding their election, instead of the first Monday of December, as prescribed in the schedule to the amendments to the Constitution, adopted November second, one thousand nine hundred and nine: Provided, however, That the terms of the successors to all such officers, elected at the February election in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten, and beginning on the first Monday of December in the proper year, as specified and provided in and by the said schedule, shall be extended until the first Monday of January following the heretofore prescribed end of the respective terms of said several offices: Provided, also, That the terms of the successors to officers whose terms expire in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven shall begin on the first Monday in December of that year, and shall be extended as follows: The two-year terms, until the first Monday of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen; the four-year terms, until the first Monday of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen; and the six-year terms, until the first Monday of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

Section 6. The term "public officer" as used in this act shall include all officers elected by vote of the people, whether the offices they fill were created by the Constitution or by special or general acts of Assembly.