

## No. 223

## AN ACT

HB 1562

Relating to the jurisdiction and powers of the Supreme, Superior and Commonwealth courts.

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

ARTICLE I  
Short Title and Definitions

Section 101. Short Title.—This act shall be known, and may be cited as, the “Appellate Court Jurisdiction Act of 1970.”

Section 102. Definitions.—(a) The following words and terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) “Appellate court” includes the Supreme Court, the Superior Court and the Commonwealth Court.

(2) “Commonwealth” includes departments, departmental administrative boards and commissions, officers, independent boards or commissions, authorities and other agencies of this Commonwealth, but shall not include any political subdivision, municipal or other local authority, or any officer or agency of any such political subdivision, municipal or local authority.

(3) “Commonwealth Court” means the court existing under section 4 of Article V of the Constitution of Pennsylvania as implemented by the act of January 6, 1970 (P.L.434), known as “The Commonwealth Court Act.”

(4) “General rule” means a rule or order promulgated by or pursuant to the authority of the Supreme Court.

(5) “Matter” means action, proceeding or appeal.

(6) “Order” includes judgment, decision, decree, sentence and adjudication.

(7) “Orphans’ court division” means the orphans’ court division of any court of common pleas having an orphans’ court division under the third sentence of section 4, Schedule to Article V of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, adopted April 23, 1968, or otherwise, and in the case of any court of common pleas which does not have such a division, the court of common pleas when exercising the powers and performing the duties vested in and imposed upon the court by the Orphans’ Court Act of 1951 as amended or supplemented.

(8) “Rule of court” means a rule promulgated by the Supreme Court, the Superior Court or the Commonwealth Court regulating practice and procedure before the promulgating court.

(9) “Superior Court” means the court existing under section 3 of Article V of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

(10) “Supreme Court” means the court existing under section 2 of Article V of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

(b) Whenever in this act reference is made to any act by title, such reference shall be construed to apply to and include all subsequent amendments thereto and any codification, and all amendments thereto, wherein the provisions of the act referred to are substantially reenacted.

## ARTICLE II Jurisdiction of Supreme Court

Section 201. Original Jurisdiction.—The Supreme Court shall have original but not exclusive jurisdiction of:

- (1) All cases of habeas corpus;
- (2) All cases of mandamus or prohibition to courts of inferior jurisdiction;
- (3) All cases of quo warranto as to any officer of statewide jurisdiction.

Section 202. Direct Appeals from Courts of Common Pleas.—The Supreme Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of appeals from final orders of the courts of common pleas in any of the following classes of cases:

- (1) Felonious homicide;
- (2) The right to public office;
- (3) Matters decided in the orphans' court division;
- (4) Actions or proceedings in equity, except such classes of appeals as are by clauses (1), (4) or (6) of section 402 of this act or by any other act of Assembly hereafter enacted within the appellate jurisdiction of the Commonwealth Court;
- (5) Direct criminal contempt in the courts of common pleas and other contempt proceedings in the courts of common pleas relating to orders which are appealable directly to the Supreme Court;
- (6) Suspension or disbarment from the practice of law and other disciplinary orders or sanctions relating thereto;
- (7) Supersession of a district attorney by an Attorney General or by a court;
- (8) Matters where the right or power of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision to create or issue indebtedness is drawn in direct question;
- (9) Matters where the court of common pleas has held invalid as repugnant to the Constitution, treaties or laws of the United States, or to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, any treaty or law of the United States or any provision of the Constitution of, or of any act of Assembly of, this Commonwealth, or any provision of any home rule charter.

Section 203. Appeals from the Commonwealth Court.—The Supreme Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of appeals from all final orders of the Commonwealth Court entered in any matter which was originally commenced in said court and which does not constitute an appeal from another court, an administrative agency or a justice of the peace. Any final

order of the Commonwealth Court entered in any appeal from a decision of the Board of Finance and Revenue shall be appealable to the Supreme Court, as of right, under this section.

Section 204. Discretionary Allowance of Appeals.—(a) Final orders of the Superior Court and final orders of the Commonwealth Court not appealable under section 203 of this act may be reviewed by the Supreme Court upon allowance of appeal by any two justices of the Supreme Court upon petition of any party to the matter. If the petition shall be granted, the Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction to review the order in the same manner as orders have been reviewable heretofore on appeal pursuant to acts of the General Assembly, and the scope of review of the order shall not be limited as on broad or narrow certiorari.

(b) If an appeal is improvidently taken to the Supreme Court under section 203 of this act in a case where the proper mode of review is by petition for allowance of appeal under this section, this alone shall not be a ground for dismissal, but the papers whereon the appeal was taken shall be regarded and acted on as a petition for allowance of appeal and as if duly filed at the time the appeal was taken.

Section 205. Extraordinary Jurisdiction.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Supreme Court may, on its own motion or upon petition of any party, in any matter pending before any court or justice of the peace of this Commonwealth involving an issue of immediate public importance, assume plenary jurisdiction of such matter at any stage thereof and enter a final order or otherwise cause right and justice to be done.

### ARTICLE III Jurisdiction of Superior Court

Section 301. Original Jurisdiction.—The Superior Court shall have no original jurisdiction, except in actions of mandamus and prohibition to courts of inferior jurisdiction where such actions are ancillary to matters within its appellate jurisdiction, and except that it, or any judge thereof, shall have full power and authority when and as often as there may be occasion, to issue writs of habeas corpus under like conditions returnable to the said court.

Section 302. Appeals from Courts of Common Pleas.—The Superior Court shall have exclusive appellate jurisdiction of all appeals from final orders of the courts of common pleas, regardless of the nature of the controversy or the amount involved, except such classes of appeals as are by any section of this act within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Supreme Court or the Commonwealth Court.

ARTICLE IV  
Jurisdiction of Commonwealth Court

Section 401. Original Jurisdiction.—(a) The Commonwealth Court shall have original jurisdiction of:

(1) All civil actions or proceedings against the Commonwealth or any officer thereof, acting in his official capacity, except (i) actions or proceedings in the nature of applications for a writ of habeas corpus or post-conviction relief not ancillary to proceedings within the appellate jurisdiction of the court, and (ii) proceedings under the Eminent Domain Code;

(2) All civil actions or proceedings by the Commonwealth or any officer thereof, acting in his official capacity, except proceedings under the Eminent Domain Code;

(3) All civil actions or proceedings original jurisdiction of which is vested in the Commonwealth Court by section 508 of this act or by any act of the General Assembly hereafter enacted.

(b) The jurisdiction of the Commonwealth Court under this section shall be exclusive except as provided in section 201 of this act and except with respect to actions or proceedings by the Commonwealth or any officer thereof, acting in his official capacity, where the jurisdiction of the court shall be concurrent with the several courts of common pleas.

(c) The provisions of clause (1) of subsection (a) of this section relating to actions or proceedings against the Commonwealth shall not be construed as a waiver by the Commonwealth of immunity to suit.

Section 402. Appeals from Courts of Common Pleas.—The Commonwealth Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of appeals from final orders of the courts of common pleas in any of the following cases, except such classes of appeals as are by section 202 of this act within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Supreme Court:

(1) All civil actions or proceedings to which the Commonwealth or any officer thereof, acting in his official capacity, is a party, except actions or proceedings in the nature of applications for a writ of habeas corpus or post-conviction relief not ancillary to proceedings within the appellate jurisdiction of the court;

(2) All criminal actions or proceedings for the violation of any rule, regulation or order of any administrative agency of the Commonwealth;

(3) All appeals from administrative agencies of the Commonwealth authorized by act of the General Assembly to be determined initially in the courts of common pleas;

(4) All actions or proceedings arising under any county, institution district, city, borough, incorporated town, township, public school, planning or zoning code or under which a municipality or other political subdivision or municipality authority may be formed or incorporated or where is drawn in question the application, interpretation or enforcement of (i) any act of the General Assembly regulating the affairs of political

<sup>1</sup>“jurisdiction” in original.

subdivisions, municipality and other local authorities or other public corporations or of the officers, employes or agents thereof, acting in their official capacity, or (ii) any home rule charter or local ordinance or resolution;

(5) All appeals from local administrative agencies under the Local Agency Law or otherwise;

(6) All proceedings arising under the Eminent Domain Code or where there is drawn in question the power or right of a condemnor to appropriate the condemned property.

Section 403. Direct Appeals from Administrative Agencies.—The Commonwealth Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of appeals from final orders of administrative agencies in any of the following cases:

(1) All appeals from administrative agencies of the Commonwealth under the Administrative Agency Law or otherwise and including appeals from the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, the Unemployment Compensation Board of Review and from any department, departmental administrative board or commission, independent board or commission or other agency or administrative officer of this Commonwealth having statewide jurisdiction except:

(i) matters relating to the privilege of operating motor vehicles or tractors, including the revocation or suspension of such privilege and matters relating thereto; and

(ii) matters authorized by the Liquor Code to be appealed to the courts of common pleas; and

(iii) matters authorized by The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act or The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act to be appealed to the courts of common pleas.

(2) All appeals jurisdiction of which is vested in the Commonwealth Court by section 508 of this act or by any act of Assembly hereafter enacted.

## ARTICLE V General Provisions

Section 501. Interlocutory Orders.—(a) Appeals Authorized by Law. An appeal authorized by law from an interlocutory order in a matter shall be taken to the appellate court having jurisdiction of final orders in such matter.

(b) Discretionary Allowance of Appeals.—When a court or administrative agency, in making an interlocutory order in a matter in which its final order would be within the jurisdiction of an appellate court, shall be of the opinion that such order involves a controlling question of law as to which there is substantial ground for difference of opinion and that an immediate appeal from the order may materially advance the ultimate termination of the matter, it shall so state in such order. The

appellate court may thereupon, in its discretion, permit an appeal to be taken from such order. A petition for an allowance of an appeal under this subsection shall not stay the proceedings before the lower court or administrative agency, unless the lower court or agency or the appellate court or a judge thereof shall so order.

Section 502. Time for Appeal; Procedure.—(a) Generally.—Except as otherwise provided in this section an appeal under this act from any order shall be filed within thirty days of its entry.

(b) Election Cases.—The time for appeal from an order in any matter arising under the Pennsylvania Election Code, as amended or supplemented, shall, if that code provides for a lesser time for appeal, be governed by the appropriate provision of that code.

(c) Interlocutory Appeals.—A petition for allowance of appeal from an interlocutory order shall be filed within twenty days of its entry.

(d) Questions of Jurisdiction.—An appeal from an interlocutory order raising a question of jurisdiction under section 3, act of March 5, 1925 (P.L.23), entitled “An act in relation to the procedure in certain classes of cases in which there is raised a question as to the jurisdiction of a court of first instance over the defendant or the cause of action for which suit is brought; and authorizing appeals from the preliminary decision of such questions,” shall be filed within twenty days of its entry.

(e) Place and Form of Filing.—Appeals and petitions for allowance of appeal shall be filed in such office and in such form as may be prescribed by general rule or rule of court.

Section 503. Waiver of Objections to Jurisdiction; Transfer of Cases.

(a) The failure of an appellee to file an objection to the jurisdiction of an appellate court on or prior to the hearing of the appeal, or within such earlier time as may be specified by general rule or rule of court, shall, unless the appellate court shall otherwise order, operate to perfect the appellate jurisdiction of such appellate court, notwithstanding any provision of this act, or of any general rule adopted pursuant to section 505 of this act, vesting jurisdiction of such appeal in another appellate court.

(b) If an appeal or other matter is erroneously taken to or brought in a court which does not have jurisdiction of the appeal or other matter, the court shall not quash such appeal or dismiss the matter, but shall transfer the record thereof, at the cost of the appellant, petitioner or plaintiff, to the proper court of this Commonwealth, where the appeal or other matter shall be treated as if originally filed in that court on the date erroneously filed in the other court.

(c) The Superior Court and the Commonwealth Court shall have power pursuant to general rules, on their own motion or upon petition of any party, to transfer any appeal to the other court for consideration and decision with any matter pending in such other court involving the same or related questions of fact, law or discretion.

Section 504. Disposition of Appeals.—An appellate court may affirm,

modify, vacate, set aside or reverse any order brought before it for review, and may remand the matter and direct the entry of such appropriate order, or require such further proceedings to be had as may be just under the circumstances.

**Section 505. Reassignment of Classes of Actions or Appeals.**—The Supreme Court may by general rule provide for the assignment and reassignment of classes of actions or classes of appeals among the several courts of this Commonwealth as the needs of justice shall require and Articles II, III and IV of this act and the provisions of all other acts of Assembly shall be suspended to the extent that they are inconsistent with such general rules. Such rules shall be reported to the General Assembly by the Chief Justice at or after the beginning of a regular session thereof but not later than the first day of May. Such rules shall take effect upon the expiration of ninety days after they have been thus reported unless the General Assembly, by the adoption of a concurrent resolution, signifies its legislative intent to the contrary.

**Section 506. Supersedeas.**—(a) **Criminal Matters.**—An appeal to an appellate court in a criminal matter shall not operate as a supersedeas unless it has been specially allowed by the lower court or by the appellate court or a judge thereof, who shall have power to admit to bail and to make an order of supersedeas or any other order which justice may require.

(b) **Civil Matters.**—An appeal to an appellate court in a civil matter shall operate as a supersedeas as now or hereafter provided by act of the General Assembly or general rule.

**Section 507. Pending Actions and Proceedings.**—(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no appeal or other matter pending in any court on the effective date of this act shall be affected by this act, and all such matters shall proceed to a final determination in such court, which court shall have continuing jurisdiction over such matter, including jurisdiction on remand following any appellate review of any order entered in such matter, whether such appellate review was had before or after the effective date of this act.

(b) A court vested with continuing jurisdiction over a pending matter under subsection (a) of this section may at any time, with the consent of the transferee court, transfer jurisdiction of such matter to the court which would have been vested with jurisdiction of such matter if the action or proceeding had been commenced in or the appeal had been taken to such transferee court after the effective date of this act. Such transfers shall be effected with due regard for the interests of justice and the convenience of the parties. In every such case the prothonotary or clerk of the transferor court shall transfer to the custody of the prothonotary or clerk of the transferee court all dockets, records, pleadings and other papers, or certified copies thereof, relating to the matter so transferred.

**Section 508. Transfer of Jurisdiction and Partial Repealer.**—(a) The jurisdiction of the courts named in the acts and parts of acts specified



hereinafter in this subsection is transferred to and vested in the Commonwealth Court and such acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed in so far as inconsistent with such transfer:

(1) Section 12, act of April 16, 1845 (P.L.532), entitled "An act to increase the revenues and diminish the legislative expenses of the commonwealth."

(2) Section 3, act of April 21, 1857 (P.L.266), entitled "An act relating to the Office and Duties of Attorney General."

(3) Section 1, act of April 19, 1858 (P.L.333), entitled "An act relative to Moneys due to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

(4) Section 1, act of April 7, 1862 (P.L.304), entitled "An act for the more efficient collection of Debts due the Commonwealth."

(5) Section 1, act of April 7, 1870 (P.L.57), entitled "An act to enlarge the jurisdiction of the court of common pleas for the county of Dauphin, in cases wherein the Commonwealth may be plaintiff, and to provide for the issuing of writs of foreign attachment in such cases."

(6) Act of May 2, 1889 (P.L.66), entitled "An act defining and regulating escheats in cases where property is without a lawful owner, and providing for more convenient proceedings relative to the same," in so far as such act relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(7) Section 3, act of May 24, 1893 (P.L.125), entitled "An act providing for monthly returns and payments by county and city officers and prothonotaries of the Supreme Court of moneys received by them for the use of the Commonwealth."

(8) Section 1, act of June 8, 1893 (P.L.345), entitled "An act relating to Mandamus," in so far as such provision relates to the courts of common pleas of the county in which the seat of government is or may be located.

(9) Section 2, act of April 17, 1905 (P.L.192), entitled "An act authorizing the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to rebuild uncompleted county bridges over any river not less than one thousand feet in width, whenever the portions of said bridges already erected have been destroyed by floods before the final completion thereof, and where it appears that over fifty per centum of the contract price had already been expended before such destruction."

(10) Section 7A, act of May 13, 1909 (P.L.520), entitled "An act relating to food; defining food; providing for the protection of the public health, and the prevention of fraud and deception, by prohibiting the manufacture or sale, the offering for sale or exposing for sale, or the having in possession with intent to sell, of adulterated, misbranded, or deleterious foods; prescribing certain duties of the Dairy and Food Commissioner in reference thereto; and providing penalties for the violation thereof."

(11) Subsection (b) of section 4, act of April 6, 1911 (P.L.51), entitled "An act providing for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception, by prohibiting the sale, the offering for sale, or exposing for sale, or the having in possession with intent to sell,

of adulterated or deleterious sausage; defining sausage; and prescribing the penalty for the violation thereof."

(12) Section 1, act of May 5, 1911 (P.L.177), entitled "An act authorizing the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to build bridges over any river, not more than *one thousand feet* and not less than five hundred feet in width, at localities not less than ten miles distant from the nearest public bridge over the same river, in counties whose indebtedness, increased by the cost of such proposed bridge, would exceed the constitutional limitation of two per centum of their assessed valuation."

(13) Section 2, act of July 25, 1913 (P.L.1043), entitled "An act to provide for the registration and enrollment of the voters of the State according to their respective party preferences; fixing the compensation of assessors and registry assessors for making said registration and enrollment; and prescribing penalties for false registration or enrollment, and for voters voting or attempting to vote, and for election officers wilfully permitting or conspiring to permit them to vote, at a primary, by or on any other than their own party ticket."

(14) Section 7.1, act of May 13, 1915 (P.L.286), known as the "Child Labor Law."

(15) Section 305, act of June 2, 1915 (P.L.736), known as "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(16) Section 21, act of June 2, 1915 (P.L.762), entitled "An act providing for the creation and administration of a State Fund for the insurance of compensation for injuries to employes of subscribers thereto; declaring false oaths by the subscribers to be misdemeanors; and providing penalties for the violation thereof," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(17) Section 1006, act of June 3, 1915 (P.L.797), entitled "An act to establish a Bureau of Forest Protection within the Department of Forestry; designating the officers who shall constitute the Bureau, their duties and salaries; prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that may be inconsistent with or supplied by this act."

(18) Section 8, act of June 7, 1915 (P.L.878), entitled, as amended, "An act providing for the escheat of certain property received for storage or safe-keeping or otherwise and of certain deposits of money; also for the escheat of certain dividends, profits, debts, and interest on debts of corporations, companies, banks, national banks, trust companies, insurance companies, limited partnerships, and partnership associations, doing business in this Commonwealth, except building and loan associations; also for the escheat of certain moneys, property, and estates held by persons, partnerships, associations, or corporations in any fiduciary capacity whatsoever; and the profits, accretions, and interest on such moneys, property, and estates, as well as the interest thereon accrued

between the date of the decree of any court ordering the distribution of such moneys, property, and estates, and the actual distribution thereof; also for the escheat of certain moneys paid into or deposited in any court of this Commonwealth, or in any Federal court in and for any district within the Commonwealth, or in the custody of any officer of such court; and for the escheat of certain other moneys, property, and estates held in any manner by any person, association, or body corporate for the benefit of another."

(19) Clauses (a) and (f) of section 1, act of June 17, 1915 (P.L.1012), entitled, as amended, "An act regulating the business of loaning money in sums of six hundred (\$600) dollars or less, either with or without security, to individuals pressed by lack of funds to meet immediate necessities; fixing the rates of interest and charges therefor; requiring the licensing of lenders; and prescribing penalties for the violation of this act," in so far as such provisions relate to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(20) Sections 4 and 5, act of May 8, 1919 (P.L.148), entitled "An act providing for the joint acquisition and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey of certain toll-bridges over the Delaware River."

(21) Section 4, act of May 16, 1919 (P.L.169), entitled "An act providing for the payment into the State Treasury of unclaimed funds in the hands of fiduciaries; defining the term fiduciary; providing for the refunding of such funds from the State Treasury with interest to persons entitled thereto, and making an appropriation therefor; prohibiting the discharge of such fiduciaries, the release of their sureties, or the final distribution of funds in their possession, until after compliance with the provisions of this act; and imposing penalties."

(22) Act of May 16, 1919 (P.L.196), entitled "An act authorizing the Commonwealth to rebuild county bridges, over eight hundred feet in length, located on State highways, where such bridges have been heretofore destroyed by fire; providing for the appointment of viewers and inspectors, and for the payment of the costs of rebuilding such bridges; and imposing certain charges upon counties," in so far as such act relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(23) Section 1, act of July 18, 1919 (P.L.1056a), entitled "An act providing for the refunding of moneys paid into the State Treasury through mistake or error, or to which moneys, after such payment thereof, it sufficiently appears that the Commonwealth has no lawful claim; and making an appropriation for such refunds."

(24) Sections 6 and 7, act of April 25, 1921 (P.L.276), entitled, as amended, "An act requiring persons, partnerships, associations, or corporations advertising for or soliciting business as adjusters of claims within this Commonwealth for loss or damage arising out of policies of insurance, surety, or indemnity on property, persons, or insurable business

interests within this Commonwealth, to be licensed by the Insurance Commissioner; requiring persons, partnerships, associations, or corporations acting as solicitors for said adjusters to be licensed by the Insurance Commissioner; regulating the issuance and revocation of such licenses; prescribing certain conditions for the transaction of such business; providing for the filing of bonds by public adjusters and public adjuster solicitors, and for recovery thereon by parties in interest; and providing penalties."

(25) Section 9, act of May 5, 1921 (P.L.374), entitled "An act providing for the licensing and regulation of corporations, copartnerships, associations, and individuals, engaged in the business of receiving payments or contributions to be held or used in any plan of accumulation or investment, or of issuing, negotiating, offering for sale, or selling any certificates, securities, contracts, or other choses in actions evidenced by writing on the partial payment or instalment plan, or of assuming fixed obligations, or issuing, in connection therewith, a contract based upon payments being made upon instalments or single payments, under which all or part of the total amount received is to be repaid at some future time, with or without profit; and imposing penalties."

(26) Sections 337.3, 337.6, 350, 353, 354, 414, 504, 507, 616, 628, 654, 661 and 749, act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682), known as "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," in so far as such provisions relate to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(27) Sections 502, 503, 510, 603, 622, 639 and 653, act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.789), known as "The Insurance Department Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one," in so far as such provisions relate to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(28) Sections 1207 and 1810, act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929."

(29) Sections 504, 1004, 1104, 1302, 1711 and 1712, act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.343), known as "The Fiscal Code," in so far as such provisions relate to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(30) Section 2, act of April 30, 1929 (P.L.897), entitled "An act regulating the manufacturing, bottling, and selling of certain waters, and requiring permits therefor; prescribing the authority of the Department of Health and of local boards of health and health officers with respect thereto; and providing penalties."

(31) Section 10, act of May 1, 1929 (P.L.1216), known as the "Real Estate Brokers License Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(32) Section 6, act of May 8, 1929 (P.L.1664), entitled "An act providing for the propounding and prosecution of a claim, by and in the name of the State of Pennsylvania, against the government of the United States of America, for the recovery, under the present laws of the United

States, or such as may be hereafter enacted, from said government of all moneys heretofore paid illegally into the Federal treasury as a direct tax upon property situated in the State of Pennsylvania; providing for the recovery of the same; authorizing the Governor of the State to employ counsel, and enter into the necessary contracts and agreements for the carrying out of the object of this act; providing for notice to and procedure by claimants of such moneys, and fixing a prescription period after which such moneys shall escheat to and become the absolute property of the State of Pennsylvania.”

(33) Sections 7 and 12, act of May 21, 1931 (P.L.149), known as “The Liquid Fuels Tax Act.”

(34) Section 2, act of May 26, 1931 (P.L.191), entitled “An act requiring certain legal proceedings against State officers to be instituted in the court of common pleas of Dauphin County.”

(35) Section 4, act of May 29, 1931 (P.L.210), entitled, as amended, “An act to regulate the certification and the registration of persons qualified to teach in accredited elementary and secondary schools in this State; imposing certain duties upon the Department of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education; defining violations; providing penalties, and for appeal to the court of common pleas of Dauphin County.”

(36) Act of June 22, 1931 (P.L.622), entitled “An act to prevent fraudulent procedure in obtaining licenses or certificates from the Insurance Department, or altering licenses or certificates issued by the Insurance Department; and providing penalties.”

(37) Section 5, act of June 23, 1931 (P.L.899), known as the “Public Bathing Law.”

(38) Section 5, act of May 1, 1933 (P.L.216), known as “The Dental Law,” in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(39) Section 15, act of May 3, 1933 (P.L.242), entitled, as amended, “An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture; defining beauty culture, and regulating beauty culture shops, schools, students, apprentices, teachers, managers and operators; conferring powers and duties upon the Commissioner of Professional and Occupational Affairs in the Department of State; providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees; and providing penalties,” in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(40) Clause (g) of section 4, act of May 5, 1933 (P.L.284), known as the “Malt Beverage Tax Law,” reenacted and amended July 9, 1935 (P.L.628).

(41) Section 202, act of May 5, 1933 (P.L.289), known as the “Nonprofit Corporation Law,” in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(42) Section 202, act of May 5, 1933 (P.L.364), known as the “Business

Corporation Law," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(43) Sections 4 and 7, act of May 22, 1933 (P.L.912), entitled "An act to protect the public health; defining and providing for the licensing of bakeries, and regulating the inspection, maintenance, and operation of bakeries and premises, stores and shops connected therewith; defining and regulating the manufacture, sale, and offering for sale of bakery products; conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture; and providing penalties."

(44) Clause (d) of section 5, act of December 5, 1933 (Special Session) (P.L.38), known as the "Spiritous and Vinous Liquor Tax Law."

(45) Sections 3 and 22, act of July 2, 1935 (P.L.589), entitled, as amended, "An act to safeguard human health and life by providing for the issuance of permits to, and regulation of persons and entities selling milk and milk products; conferring powers, and imposing duties on the Secretary of Agriculture; and otherwise providing for the administration of the act; and imposing penalties."

(46) Section 10, act of July 17, 1935 (P.L.1092), entitled "An act defining fraternal benefit societies and their status; authorizing such societies to create subordinate lodges and to pay benefits to members and their beneficiaries from funds collected, and regulating such benefits and collections; providing for the organization and incorporation of such societies and for their supervision, regulation, and examination by the Insurance Commissioner, and for the admission of foreign societies; designating tables of mortality as a basis for rates of contribution; requiring all societies to make annual and other reports; and appointing the Insurance Commissioner as attorney for service of process; providing penalties for any violations of the act; exempting such societies from taxation and certain other societies from its provisions; and requiring beneficial associations, other than fraternal benefit societies, to report to and be supervised by the Insurance Commissioner; and repealing existing laws."

(47) Section 27, act of July 17, 1935 (P.L.1092), entitled "An act defining fraternal benefit societies and their status; authorizing such societies to create subordinate lodges and to pay benefits to members and their beneficiaries from funds collected, and regulating such benefits and collections; providing for the organization and incorporation of such societies and for their supervision, regulation, and examination by the Insurance Commissioner, and for the admission of foreign societies; designating tables of mortality as a basis for rates of contribution; requiring all societies to make annual and other reports; and appointing the Insurance Commissioner as attorney for service of process; providing penalties for any violations of the act; exempting such societies from taxation and certain other societies from its provisions; and requiring beneficial associations, other than fraternal benefit societies, to report to

and be supervised by the Insurance Commissioner; and repealing existing laws," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(48) Clause (f) of section 301 and sections 304 and 309, act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P.L.2897), known as the "Unemployment Compensation Law," in so far as such provisions relate to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(49) Section 12, act of April 8, 1937 (P.L.262), known as the "Consumer Discount Company Act," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(50) Sections 901, 902 and 1004, act of April 28, 1937 (P.L.417), known as the "Milk Marketing Law," in so far as such provisions relate to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(51) Sections 7 and 8, act of May 20, 1937 (P.L.728), entitled "An act providing for the creation of a Board of Arbitration of Claims arising from contracts with the Commonwealth; providing for and regulating the procedure in prosecuting claims before such board; defining the powers of the board; and fixing the compensation of members and employes thereof; providing that the awards of such board shall be final; providing for the payment of awards; and authorizing an appropriation."

(52) Section 9, act of May 21, 1937 (P.L.788), entitled "An act for the protection of the public health, and the prevention of fraud and deception, requiring clean, sanitary establishments for the manufacture, preparation or bottling of nonalcoholic drinks and liquid foods, including clean, sanitary ingredients and containers; regulating the maintenance and operation of such establishments, and the use of containers; prescribing penalties; and providing for injunctions in certain cases."

(53) Section 11, act of May 27, 1937 (P.L.901), entitled "An act for the protection of producers of farm produce; providing for the licensing, the bonding or holding collateral of and the regulation of certain dealers in farm produce, as herein defined, within this Commonwealth; conferring powers, and imposing duties on the Department of Agriculture; providing for appeals and injunctions; and prescribing penalties," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(54) Section 12, act of May 27, 1937 (P.L.917), entitled "An act for the protection of the health and welfare of women and minors by regulating under the police power the minimum fair wages which shall be paid by employers; providing for wage boards, and defining the powers and duties of such boards, and of the Department of Labor and Industry; imposing duties on employers; providing for directory and mandatory orders on employers, and the publication of the names of employers who do not comply with such orders; exempting certain persons from the provisions of this act; and providing penalties."

(55) Sections 903, 1111 and 1301, act of May 28, 1937 (P.L.1053), known as the "Public Utility Law," in so far as such provisions relate to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(56) Section 315, act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1225), known as "The Game Law," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(57) Act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333), known as the "Pennsylvania Election Code," in so far as such act relates to (i) the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, or (ii) the court of common pleas of the proper county in connection with matters relating to the powers or duties of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, or (iii) the special court of common pleas established by section 1731 of such act.

(58) Section 12, act of June 4, 1937 (P.L.1643), entitled "An act relating to certain existing beneficial societies; conferring certain rights, powers and duties upon them, their officers and members; authorizing the payment of benefits by them in the event of sickness, accident disability or death; regulating such societies and corporations; and limiting the amount for which they may issue membership certificates or policies; providing for reserves; imposing penalties; and repealing certain existing laws and parts of law."

(59) Section 4, act of June 21, 1937 (P.L.1948), known as the "Nonprofit Hospital Plan Act."

(60) Sections 601, 602 and 605, act of June 22, 1937 (P.L.1987), known as "The Clean Streams Law."

(61) Section 10, act of June 25, 1937 (P.L.2063), entitled "An act providing for the payment into the State Treasury, without escheat, of certain moneys and property subject to escheat under existing law, namely unclaimed dividends and profits, certain debts, and interest on certain debts, proceeds of policies of insurance, stock and customers deposits held by certain limited partnerships and unincorporated associations, joint-stock associations, companies and corporations doing business under the laws of this Commonwealth; declaring the legislative intent with respect to such payments; requiring reports of such money and property by, and imposing other duties upon, such partnerships, associations, and corporations; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers, boards, and departments; providing for jurisdiction of courts, and for proceedings for the recovery of such moneys and property by the Attorney General at the suggestion of the Department of Revenue; providing for refunds of such moneys and property; and prescribing penalties."

(62) Section 305, act of June 21, 1939 (P.L.566), known as "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(63) Sections 5 and 18, act of June 24, 1939 (P.L.748), known as "The Pennsylvania Securities Act," in so far as such provisions relate to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(64) Section 10, act of June 24, 1939 (P.L.842), entitled "An act



relating to the acquisition of rights to divert water from rivers, streams, natural lakes, and ponds, or other surface waters within the Commonwealth or partly within and partly without the Commonwealth; defining various words and phrases; vesting in the Water and Power Resources Board certain powers and authorities for the conservation, control and equitable use of the waters within the Commonwealth in the interests of the people of the Commonwealth; making available for public water supply purposes, water rights heretofore or hereafter acquired but not used; providing for hearings by the Water and Power Resources Board and for appeals from its decisions; fixing fees; granting to all public water supply agencies heretofore or hereafter created the right of eminent domain as to waters and the land covered by said waters; repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith, including Act No. 109, Pamphlet Laws 152, approved April 13, 1905, Act No. 307, Pamphlet Laws 455, approved June 7, 1907, Act No. 64, Pamphlet Laws 258, approved April 8, 1937."

(65) Sections 205 and 306, act of June 25, 1941 (P.L.159), known as the "Municipal Borrowing Law," in so far as such provisions relate to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(66) Section 7, act of April 27, 1945 (P.L.321), known as "The Veterinary Law," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(67) Section 8, act of May 23, 1945 (P.L.913), known as the "Professional Engineers Registration Law," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(68) Section 12, act of May 23, 1945 (P.L.926), entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the conduct and operation of public eating and drinking places within this Commonwealth; requiring their licensing; imposing certain duties on the Department of Health of this Commonwealth and on the local health authorities; and providing penalties," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(69) Section 18.2, act of May 31, 1945 (P.L.1198), known as the "Bituminous Coal Open Pit Mining Conservation Act," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(70) Section 774 and 780, act of June 1, 1945 (P.L.1242), known as the "State Highway Law."

(71) Sections 41 and 47, act of June 4, 1945 (P.L.1388), known as the "Administrative Agency Law."

(72) Section 9, act of May 31, 1947 (P.L.368), known as the "Anthracite Standards Law."

(73) Section 8, act of June 5, 1947 (P.L.445), known as "The Insurance Unfair Practices Act."

(74) Section 17, act of June 11, 1947 (P.L.538), known as "The Casualty and Surety Rate Regulatory Act."

(75) Section 13.1 and 16, act of June 11, 1947 (P.L.551), known as "The Fire, Marine and Inland Marine Rate Regulatory Act."

(76) Section 13, act of June 27, 1947 (P.L.1046), entitled "An act providing for equalization of assessed valuations of real property throughout the Commonwealth for use in determining the amount and allocation of Commonwealth subsidies to school districts; creating a State Tax Equalization Board; and prescribing its powers and duties; imposing duties on certain local officers, agents, boards, commissions and departments; and making an appropriation."

(77) Section 11, act of June 28, 1947 (P.L.1110), known as the "Motor Vehicle Sales Finance Act," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(78) Section 1, act of June 30, 1947 (P.L.1183), entitled "An act relating to strikes by public employes; prohibiting such strikes; providing that such employes by striking terminate their employment; providing for reinstatement under certain conditions; providing for a grievance procedure; and providing for hearings before civil service and tenure authorities, and in certain cases before the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(79) Section 3, act of March 31, 1949 (P.L.388), entitled "An act authorizing and empowering the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, for the effectuation of its authorized purposes, to enter upon, use, overpass, occupy, enlarge, construct, improve, or close any easement, street, road or highway, located within the limits of any municipality in Pennsylvania, or to use, occupy or take property, now or hereafter vested in or held by any municipality in Pennsylvania, without requiring the consent of the municipality or the governing body thereof; prescribing conditions for the exercise of such powers by the Commission; and conferring jurisdiction on certain courts of common pleas," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(80) Section 4, act of May 9, 1949 (P.L.1025), entitled "An act requiring companies and organizations subject to the provisions of the act of June 11, 1947 (Pamphlet Laws 538), or the act of June 11, 1947 (Pamphlet Laws 551), or section 654 of the act of May 17, 1921 (Pamphlet Laws 682), to maintain uniform classifications of accounts and records; make uniform reports; providing for appeals to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County; and prescribing penalties."

(81) Section 8, act of May 11, 1949 (P.L.1140), known as the "Unclaimed Funds Act for Life Insurance Companies."

(82) Sections 710, 711, 712 and 726, act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90), known as the "Liquor Code."

(83) Section 12, act of September 26, 1951 (P.L.1539), known as "The Analytical-Biochemical-Biological Laboratory Act."

(84) Section 10.1, act of December 27, 1951 (P.L.1742), known as "The Realty Transfer Tax Act."

(85) Section 12, act of January 14, 1952 (P.L.1898), known as the "Funeral Director Law," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(86) Section 7, 8 and 12, act of January 14, 1952 (P.L.1965), known as the "Fuel Use Tax Act."

(87) Section 7 and 10, act of October 27, 1955 (P.L.744), known as the "Pennsylvania Human Relations Act," in so far as such provisions relate to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(88) Section 502, act of November 30, 1955 (P.L.756), known as the "Gas Operations Well-Drilling Petroleum and Coal Mining Act," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(89) Sections 544 and 555, act of March 6, 1956 (P.L.1228), known as the "Tax Act of 1963 for Education."

(90) Section 4, act of June 21, 1957 (P.L.390), entitled "An act requiring certain records of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and of certain authorities and other agencies performing essential governmental functions, to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing such citizens under certain conditions to make extracts, copies, photographs or photostats of such records; and providing for appeals to the courts of common pleas," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(91) Sections 4, 7.1, 10 and 18, act of December 22, 1959 (P.L.1978), entitled, as amended, "An act providing for and regulating harness racing with pari-mutuel wagering on the results thereof; creating the State Harness Racing Commission as a departmental administrative commission within the Department of Agriculture and defining its powers and duties; providing for the establishment and operation of harness racing plants subject to local option; imposing taxes on revenues of such plants; disposing of all moneys received by the commission and all moneys collected from the taxes; authorizing penalties; and making appropriations."

(92) Section 6, act of July 17, 1961 (P.L.776), known as the "Pennsylvania Fair Educational Opportunities Act," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(93) Section 14, act of July 25, 1961 (P.L.825), known as the "Oil and Gas Conservation Law," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(94) Section 4, act of July 25, 1961 (P.L.857), entitled "An act regulating the manufacture of stuffed toys intended for sale, gift, or use in Pennsylvania; providing for registration of such manufacturers, the paying of a fee for such registration, the issuance of a seal of approval to such manufacturers; providing that material used in such toys shall be new and

free from dangerous or harmful substances; providing for disinfection of such material containing products of animal 'origin; and prescribing penalties."

(95) Section 16, act of August 23, 1961 (P.L.1068), entitled "An act to provide for the creation and administration of an Anthracite and Bituminous Coal Mine Subsidence Fund within the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries for the insurance of compensation for damages to subscribers thereto; declaring false oaths by the subscribers to be misdemeanors; providing penalties for the violation thereof; and making an appropriation," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(96) Section 13, act of September 15, 1961 (P.L.1313), known as "The Minimum Wage Act of 1961."

(97) Section 7, act of September 20, 1961 (P.L.1548), known as the "Credit Union Act."

(98) Section 21, act of September 26, 1961 (P.L.1664), known as "The Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(99) Sections 21 and 26, act of September 29, 1961 (P.L.1745), known as "The Auctioneers' License Act," in so far as such provisions relate to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(100) Section 8, act of August 14, 1963 (P.L.824), known as "The Pennsylvania Cancer Law," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(101) Section 502, act of August 14, 1963 (P.L.1082), known as the "Home Improvement Finance Act," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(102) Sections 19 and 20, act of June 19, 1964 (P.L.7), known as the "Motor Carriers Road Tax Act."

(103) Section 10, act of August 17, 1965 (P.L.354), known as "The Pennsylvania Seed Act of 1965."

(104) Section 10, act of September 1, 1965 (P.L.420), known as "The Frozen Dessert Law."

(105) Subsection (e) of section 12, act of September 1, 1965 (P.L.436), known as the "Pennsylvania Commercial Feed Law of 1966."

(106) Section 13, act of September 2, 1965 (P.L.490), entitled "An act providing for the licensing and regulation of the business of transmitting money or credit for a fee or other consideration by the issuance of money orders, by the sale of checks or by other methods; conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Banking; and imposing penalties."

(107) Sections 9 and 11, act of November 9, 1965 (P.L.657), known as the "Hazardous Substances Transportation Act," in so far as such provisions relate to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

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"origin" in original.

(108) Sections 806 and 1904, act of November 30, 1965 (P.L.847), known as the "Banking Code of 1965," in so far as such provisions relate to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(109) Section 6, act of December 15, 1965 (P.L.1077), entitled "An act relating to and regulating the manufacture, sale, transportation, possession, use, serving and advertising of oleomargarine, margarine, butterine and similar substances; prohibiting the sale, possession or use thereof in certain cases; preventing and punishing fraud and deception in the manufacture, sale, use, serving and advertising thereof; imposing powers and duties on the Department of Agriculture and defining enforcement procedure; requiring notice to patrons of certain eating places which sell or serve any such products; and prescribing penalties."

(110) Subsection (d) of section 10, act of January 24, 1966 (P.L.1509), entitled "An act relating to, regulating, taxing, supervising and controlling the placing of insurance on risks located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with insurers not licensed to transact insurance business in Pennsylvania, permitting licensed insurers to afford coverage which may be placed with unlicensed insurers, providing fees and penalties, and repealing certain existing laws."

(111) Section 11, act of January 24, 1966 (P.L.1535), known as the "Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act," in so far as such provision relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

(112) Section 306, act of January 28, 1966 (P.L.1625), known as "The Atomic Energy Development and Radiation Control Act."

(113) Sections 4, 12 and 20, act of December 11, 1967 (P.L.707), entitled "An act providing for and regulating thoroughbred horse racing with pari-mutuel wagering on the results thereof, creating the State Horse Racing Commission as an independent administrative commission and defining its powers and duties; providing for the establishment and operation of thoroughbred horse racing plants; imposing taxes on revenues of such plants; disposing of all moneys received by the commission and all moneys collected from the taxes; authorizing penalties; and making appropriations."

(114) Section 10, act of January 17, 1968 (Act No. 5), known as "The Minimum Wage Act of 1968."

(115) Section 8, act of January 22, 1968 (Act No. 7), known as "The Pennsylvania Transportation Assistance Authority Act of 1967."

(116) Section 20, act of July 9, 1968 (Act No. 151), known as the "Pennsylvania Meat and Poultry Hygiene Law of 1968."

(117) Act of July 23, 1968 (Act No. 226), entitled "An act equalizing trade practices in public works procurement; authorizing the purchase by the Commonwealth, its political subdivisions, and all public agencies, of aluminum and steel products produced in a foreign country, provided the foreign country does not prohibit or discriminate against the importation to, sale or use in the foreign country of supplies, material or equipment

manufactured in this Commonwealth; establishing procedures for determining whether foreign countries discriminate against supplies, materials or equipment manufactured in this Commonwealth; and imposing penalties and providing for relief for violation of this act.”

(118) Section 307, act of July 31, 1968 (Act No. 233), known as “The Pennsylvania Fair Plan Act.”

(119) Sections 4, 5 and 6, act of December 17, 1968 (Act No. 387), known as the “Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law,” in so far as such provisions relate to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, sitting as the Commonwealth Court.

(b) For the purposes of subsection (a) of this section:

(1) An act of the General Assembly relates to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County only to the extent such act refers to the trial court of the seat of government in any form of language or the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County *eo nomine*; and

(2) An act of the General Assembly shall not be deemed to relate to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County to the extent that such act expressly vests jurisdiction in the courts of common pleas generally.

(c) The Commonwealth Court shall also have jurisdiction under this subsection over every civil action, proceeding or appeal of whatsoever nature or description of the classes or kinds heretofore entered in the “Docket of Commonwealth Cases” established by the act of June 26, 1895 (P.L.315), entitled “An act providing for a separate appearance docket for all cases in which the Attorney General appears officially for the Commonwealth in the courts of the county in which the seat of government is situated” except any matter involving the interpretation, application, or enforcement of any act of Assembly which expressly vests jurisdiction in the courts of common pleas generally to entertain matters relating to the interpretation, application or enforcement of such act.

(d) The jurisdiction of the Superior Court specified in section 427, act of June 2, 1915 (P.L.736), known as “The Pennsylvania Workmen’s Compensation Act,” and section 427, act of June 21, 1939 (P.L.566), known as “The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act,” is transferred to and vested in the Commonwealth Court and such provisions are hereby repealed in so far as inconsistent with such transfer.

(e) The jurisdiction of the Superior Court specified in section 510, act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P.L.2897), known as the “Unemployment Compensation Law,” and Article XI, act of May 28, 1937 (P.L.1053), known as the “Public Utility Law,” is transferred to and vested in the Commonwealth Court and such provisions are hereby repealed in so far as inconsistent with such transfer.

(f) The reference to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County in section 46, act of June 4, 1945 (P.L.1388), known as the “Administrative Agency Law” shall hereafter be deemed to be a reference to the Commonwealth Court and, except as otherwise provided by general rules

hereafter adopted, the reference in section 47 of said act to the applicable rules of civil procedure shall hereafter be deemed to be a reference to the applicable rules of the Commonwealth Court.

(g) All acts and parts of acts heretofore enacted are repealed in so far as such acts vest jurisdiction in the Supreme Court or the Superior Court in addition to or in any manner inconsistent with the jurisdiction provided in this act.

Section 509. Repeals and Savings Provisions.—(a) The following acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed absolutely:

(1) Sections 7, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 9, 10, 13 and 14, act of June 24, 1895 (P.L.212), entitled "An act to establish an intermediate court of appeal; regulating its constitution, officers, jurisdiction, powers, practice, and its relation to the Supreme Court and other courts; providing for the reports of its decisions, the compensation of the judges and other officers and the practice and costs on appeals from its judgments."

(2) Section 4, act of May 19, 1897 (P.L.67), entitled "An act regulating the practice, bail, costs and fees on appeals to the Supreme Court and Superior Court."

(3) Act of March 2, 1923 (P.L.3), entitled "An act enlarging the jurisdiction of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania by providing for appeals to it from certain orders, judgments, and sentences of the County Court of Allegheny County, of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia, and of all similar courts hereafter created."

(4) The first sentence of section 42 and all of section 45, act of June 4, 1945 (P.L.1388), known as the "Administrative Agency Law."

(5) Second and third sentences of section 1, act of December 2, 1968 (Act No. 351), entitled "An act implementing the provisions of section 9 of Article V of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing for a right of appeal in all cases from courts of record not otherwise provided for."

(6) Section 9, act of December 2, 1968 (Act No. 353), known as the "Local Agency Law."

(7) Subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of section 8 and sections 9 and 10, act of January 6, 1970 (P.L.434), known as "The Commonwealth Court Act."

(b) Section 1, act of June 16, 1836 (P.L.784), entitled "An act relating to the jurisdictions and powers of courts" is hereby repealed in so far as inconsistent with this act.

(c) Section 1 (except in so far as it relates to the powers of the Supreme Court), and the first sentence of section 2, Schedule to Article V of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, adopted April 23, 1968, are hereby superseded and suspended absolutely and the first sentence of section 4 of such schedule is hereby superseded and suspended in so far as inconsistent with this act.

(d) Section 13 and subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) of section 14, act of

January 6, 1970 (P.L.434), known as "The Commonwealth Court Act" are hereby repealed except as to matters pending in the Commonwealth Court thereunder on the effective date of this act, which matters shall continue to be governed hereafter by the provisions of said sections 13, 14 (a), 14 (b), 14 (c) and 14 (d).

(e) Nothing in this act contained shall repeal, modify or supplant any law in so far as it confers authority, power or jurisdiction upon either:

(1) The Board of Claims created by the act of March 30, 1811 (P.L.145), entitled "An ACT to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to the settlement of the public accounts and the payment of the public monies, and for other purposes," and continued under section 1003 of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.343), known as "The Fiscal Code."

(2) The Board of Arbitration of Claims created by the act of May 20, 1937 (P.L.728), entitled "An act providing for the creation of a Board of Arbitration of Claims arising from contracts with the Commonwealth; providing for and regulating the procedure in prosecuting claims before such board; defining the powers of the board; and fixing the compensation of members and employes thereof; providing that the awards of such board shall be final; providing for the payment of awards; and authorizing an appropriation."

(f) All other parts of those acts which are specified in this section or in section 508 of this act and all other acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed in so far as inconsistent with this act.

Section 510. *Effective Date.*—This act shall take effect ten days after final enactment or ten days after the Governor issues the proclamation specified in The Commonwealth Court Act, whichever is later.

APPROVED—The 31st day of July, A. D. 1970.

RAYMOND P. SHAFER

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of Act of the General Assembly No. 223.



*Secretary of the Commonwealth.*