

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

In the Name and by Authority of the
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

HARRISBURG, PA.

PROCLAMATION

BY VIRTUE of the authority conferred upon me by Act No. 180 approved August 17, 1965, I do hereby proclaim and specify the following changes in the numbers of the several articles in the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by reason of conflict resulting from the amendment or repeal of certain articles thereof approved by the electors at the general election held on November 8, 1966, and the primary election held on May 16, 1967:

<i>Original No.</i>	<i>New No.</i>
1	1
2	2
3 — consolidated with 10 and 11 as	3
4	4
5	5
6 — consolidated with 7 and 12 as	6
7 — consolidated with 6 as	6

8	7
9 — present No. 9 to be reserved for Constitutional Convention — Local Government	8
10 — consolidated with 3 as	3
11 — consolidated with 3 as	3
12	6
13 — reserved for Article 9	13
14 — reserved for Article 9	14
15 — reserved for Article 9	15
16	10
17 — Repealed	
18	11

[GREAT SEAL]

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State,
at the City of Harrisburg, this seventh day of July,
in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred
and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the one
hundred and ninety-second.

RAYMOND P. SHAFER

Governor

By the Governor:

CRAIG TRUAX

Secretary of the Commonwealth

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

In the Name and by Authority of the
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

HARRISBURG, PA.

PROCLAMATION

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT — ARTICLE I

WHEREAS, Joint Resolution No. 1 of the 1967 Session of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania proposed to amend Article I of the Constitution of Pennsylvania by rewording Section 15 to prohibit the issuance of any commission creating any special temporary criminal tribunals; by amending Section 19 to eliminate the prohibition of forfeiture of estate to the Commonwealth; repealing Section 25 which permits emigration from the State and replacing it with existing Section 26, and by adding a new Section 26 prohibiting the denial to any person the enjoyment of any civil right, the said amended and added sections to read as follows:

“Section 15. *Special Criminal Tribunals.* — No commission shall issue creating special temporary criminal tribunals to try particular individuals or particular classes of cases.

“Section 19. *Attainder Limited.* — No attainder shall work corruption of blood, nor, except during the life of the offender, forfeiture of estate to the Commonwealth.

“Section 25. *Reservation of Powers in People.* — To guard against transgressions of the high powers which we have delegated, we declare that everything in this article is excepted out of the general powers of government and shall forever remain inviolate.

“Section 26. *No Discrimination by Commonwealth and Its Political Subdivisions.* — Neither the Commonwealth nor any political subdivision thereof shall deny to any person the enjoyment of any civil right, nor discriminate against any person in the exercise of any civil right.”; and

WHEREAS, The said Joint Resolution was passed by two successive General Assemblies of Pennsylvania, and

WHEREAS, The aforesaid proposed constitutional amendment was submitted for approval by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at an election held on May 16, 1967; and

WHEREAS, The Secretary of the Commonwealth has certified to me that the aforesaid proposed constitutional amendment was approved by the electorate on the aforesaid day;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Raymond P. Shafer, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do proclaim and pronounce that the aforesaid constitutional amendment was adopted by a majority of the electors voting thereon on May 16, 1967.

[GREAT SEAL]

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State,
at the City of Harrisburg, this seventh day of July,
in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred
and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the one
hundred and ninety-second.

RAYMOND P. SHAFER

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GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

HARRISBURG, PA.

PROCLAMATION

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT — ARTICLE II

WHEREAS, Joint Resolution No. 2 of the 1967 Session of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania proposed to amend Article II of the Constitution of Pennsylvania by amending Sections 4 and 6 thereof to provide that the General Assembly shall be a continuing body; providing for the calling of special sessions upon petition of members of the General Assembly and redefining disqualification for membership in the General Assembly, the said amended sections to read as follows:

“Section 4. *Sessions.* — The General Assembly shall be a continuing body during the term for which its Representatives are elected. It shall meet at twelve o'clock noon on the first Tuesday of January each year. Special Sessions shall be called by the Governor on petition of a majority of the members elected to each House or may be called by the Governor whenever in his opinion the public interest requires.

“Section 6. *Disqualification to Hold Other Office.* — No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under this Commonwealth to which a salary, fee 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 during his continuance in office.”; and

WHEREAS, The said Joint Resolution was passed by two successive General Assemblies of Pennsylvania, and

WHEREAS, The aforesaid proposed constitutional amendment was submitted for approval by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at an election held on May 16, 1967; and

WHEREAS, The Secretary of the Commonwealth has certified to me that the aforesaid proposed constitutional amendment was approved by the electorate on the aforesaid day;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Raymond P. Shafer, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do proclaim and pronounce that the aforesaid constitutional amendment was adopted by a majority of the electors voting thereon on May 16, 1967.

[GREAT SEAL]

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the City of Harrisburg, this seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and ninety-second.

RAYMOND P. SHAFER

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By the Governor:

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Secretary of the Commonwealth

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GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

HARRISBURG, PA.

PROCLAMATION

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT — ARTICLES III, X and XI

WHEREAS, Joint Resolution No. 3 of the 1967 Session of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania proposed to amend the Constitution of Pennsylvania by consolidating Articles III, X and XI thereof, relating to legislation, as Article III, and amending the same to modernize provisions relating to powers, duties and legislative procedures of the Legislature; removing the limitation of the classification of municipalities; establishing a system of competitive bidding on State purchases; restricting the legislative power on special local legislation; eliminating duplicate provisions; renumbering certain sections and adding a new Section 22, the said amended and new section in said consolidated articles to read and be numbered as follows:

Section 2. Reference to Committee; Printing. — No bill shall be considered unless referred to a committee, printed for the use of the members and returned therefrom.

Section 3. Form of Bills. — No bill shall be passed containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in its title, except a general appropriation bill or a bill codifying or compiling the law or a part thereof.

Section 4. *Consideration of Bills.* — Every bill shall be considered on three different days in each House. All amendments made thereto shall be printed for the use of the members before the final vote is taken on the bill and before the final vote is taken, upon written request addressed to the presiding officer of either House by at least twenty-five per cent of the members elected to that House, any bill shall be read at length in that House. No bill shall become a law, unless on its final passage the vote is taken by yeas and nays, the names of the persons voting for and against it are entered on the journal, and a majority of the members elected to each House is recorded thereon as voting in its favor.

Section 11. *Appropriation Bills.* — The general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appropriations for the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth, for the public debt and for public schools. All other appropriations shall be made by separate bills, each embracing but one subject.

B. Education

Section 14. *Public School System.* — The General Assembly shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of public education to serve the needs of the Commonwealth.

Section 15. *Public School Money Not Available to Sectarian Schools.* — No money raised for the support of the public schools of the Commonwealth shall be appropriated to or used for the support of any sectarian school.

C. National Guard

Section 16. *National Guard to be Organized and Maintained.* — The citizens of this Commonwealth shall be armed, organized and disciplined for its defense when and in such manner as may be directed by law. The General Assembly shall provide for maintaining the national guard by appropriations from the Treasury of the Commonwealth, and may exempt from State military service persons having conscientious scruples against bearing arms.

D. Other Legislation Specifically Authorized

Section 19. *Appropriations for Support of Widows and Orphans of Persons Who Served in the Armed Forces.* — The General Assembly may make appropriations of money to institutions wherein the widows of persons who served in the armed forces are supported or assisted, or the orphans of persons who served in the armed forces are maintained and educated; but such appropriations shall be applied exclusively to the support of such widows and orphans.

Section 20. *Classification of Municipalities.* — The Legislature shall have power to classify counties, cities, boroughs, school districts, and townships according to population, and all laws passed relating to each class, and all laws passed relating to, and regulating procedure and proceedings in court with reference to, any class, shall be deemed general legislation within the meaning of this Constitution.

Section 21. *Land Title Registration.* — Laws may be passed providing for a system of registering, transferring, insuring of and guaranteeing land titles by the State, or by the counties thereof, and for settling and determining adverse or other claims to and interest in lands the titles to which are so registered, transferred, insured, and guaranteed; and for the creation and collection of indemnity funds;

and for carrying the system and powers hereby provided for into effect by such existing courts as may be designated by the Legislature. Such laws may provide for continuing the registering, transferring, insuring, and guaranteeing such titles after the first or original registration has been perfected by the court, and provision may be made for raising the necessary funds for expenses and salaries of officers, which shall be paid out of the treasury of the several counties.

Section 22. *State Purchases.* — The General Assembly shall maintain by law a system of competitive bidding under which all purchases of materials, printing, supplies or other personal property used by the government of this Commonwealth shall so far as practicable be made. The law shall provide that no officer or employee of the Commonwealth shall be in any way interested in any purchase made by the Commonwealth under contract or otherwise.

Section 25. *Emergency Seats of Government.* — The General Assembly may provide, by law, during any session, for the continuity of the executive, legislative, and judicial functions of the government of the Commonwealth, and its political subdivisions, and the establishment of emergency seats thereof and any such laws heretofore enacted are validated. Such legislation shall become effective in the event of an attack by an enemy of the United States.

E. Restrictions on Legislative Power

Section 28. *Change of Permanent Location of State Capital.* — No law changing the permanent location of the Capital of the State shall be valid until the same shall have been submitted to the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at a general election and ratified and approved by them.

Section 31. *Delegation of Certain Powers Prohibited.* — The General Assembly shall not delegate to any special commission, private corporation or association, any power to make, supervise or interfere with any municipal improvement, money, property or effects, whether held in trust or otherwise, or to levy taxes or perform any municipal function whatever.

Section 32. *Certain Local and Special Laws.* — The General Assembly shall pass no local or special law in any case which has been or can be provided for by general law and specifically the General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law:

1. Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs or school districts:
2. Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys:
3. Locating or changing county seats, erecting new counties or changing county lines:
4. Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts:
5. Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury:
6. Exempting property from taxation:
7. Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing:

8. Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof:

Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact any special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed.

The following sections of the existing article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be renumbered: 8 to 7, 9 to 8, 26 to 9, 14 to 10, 25 to 12, 33 to 13, 10 to 17, 21 to 18, 16 to 24, 11 to 26, 13 to 27, 18 to 29 and 17 to 30. The existing sections twelve, twenty-two, twenty-four, twenty-seven, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two of article three and part of articles ten and eleven of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are repealed.; and

WHEREAS, The said Joint Resolution was passed by two successive General Assemblies of Pennsylvania, and

WHEREAS, The aforesaid proposed constitutional amendment was submitted for approval by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at an election held on May 16, 1967; and

WHEREAS, The Secretary of the Commonwealth has certified to me that the aforesaid proposed constitutional amendment was approved by the electorate on the aforesaid day;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Raymond P. Shafer, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do proclaim and pronounce that the aforesaid constitutional amendment was adopted by a majority of the electors voting thereon on May 16, 1967.

[GREAT SEAL]

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State,
at the City of Harrisburg, this seventh day of July, in
the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and
sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the one
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RAYMOND P. SHAFER

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By the Governor:

CRAIG TRUAX

Secretary of the Commonwealth

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GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

HARRISBURG, PA.

PROCLAMATION

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT — ARTICLE IV

WHEREAS, Joint Resolution No. 4 of the 1967 Session of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania proposed to amend Article IV of the Constitution of Pennsylvania by removing the Secretary of Internal Affairs and the Secretary of the Commonwealth as constitutionally defined executive officers and removing all references to the said offices in the said article by amending Section 1 and repealing Sections 18, 19, 20 and 21 thereof; making the Governor eligible for election for one additional term; providing for the joint election of Governor and Lieutenant Governor; restricting the Lieutenant Governor's tie-breaking vote in the Senate; reconstituting the Board of Pardons; redefining the appointing power of the Governor and adding a new Section 18 limiting the eligibility of the State Treasurer to the Office of Auditor General; the said amended article to read as follows:

“Section 1. *Executive Department.* — The Executive Department of this Commonwealth shall consist of a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Auditor General, State Treasurer, and Superintendent of Public Instruction and such other officers as the General Assembly may from time to time prescribe.

“Section 3. *Terms of Office of Governor; Number of Terms.* — The Governor shall hold his office during four years from the third Tuesday of January next ensuing his election. Except for the Governor who may be in office when this amendment is adopted, he shall be eligible to succeed himself for one additional term.

“Section 4. *Lieutenant Governor.* — A Lieutenant Governor shall be chosen jointly with the Governor by the casting by each voter of a single vote applicable to both offices, for the same term, and subject to the same provisions as the Governor; he shall be President of the Senate. As such, he may vote in case of a tie on any question except the final passage of a bill or Joint Resolution, the adoption of a Conference Report or the concurrence in amendments made by the House of Representatives.

“Section 5. *Qualifications of Governor and Lieutenant Governor.* — No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor except a citizen of the United States, who shall have attained the age of thirty years, and have been seven years next preceding his election an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this Commonwealth.

“Section 6. *Disqualifications for Offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor.* — No member of Congress or 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 shall exercise the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor.

“Section 7. *Military Power.* — The Governor shall be commander-in-chief of the military forces of the Commonwealth, except when they shall be called into the actual service of the United States.

“Section 8. *Appointing Power.* — (a) The Governor shall appoint an Attorney General, a Superintendent of Public Instruction and such other officers as he shall be authorized by law to appoint. The appointment of the Attorney General, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and of such other officers as may be specified by law, shall be subject to the consent of two-thirds of the members elected to the Senate.

“(b) Except as may now or hereafter be otherwise provided in this Constitution as to appellate and other judges, he may, during the recess of the Senate, fill vacancies happening in offices to which he appoints by granting commissions expiring at the end of its session and fill vacancies happening in the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer or in any other elective office he is authorized to fill. If the vacancy happens during the session of the Senate except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, he shall nominate to the Senate, before its final adjournment, a proper person to fill the vacancy. In the case of a vacancy in an elective office, a person shall be elected to the office on the next election day appropriate to the office unless the vacancy happens within two calendar months immediately preceding the election day in which case the election shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to the office.

“(c) In acting on executive nominations, the Senate shall sit with open doors. The votes shall be taken by yeas and nays and shall be entered on the journal.

“Section 9. *Pardoning Power; Board of Pardons.* — (a) In all criminal cases except impeachment, the Governor shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, to grant reprieves, commutation of sentences and pardons; but no pardon shall be granted, nor sentence commuted, except on the recommendation in writing of a majority of the Board of Pardons, after full hearing in open session, upon due public notice. The recommendation, with the reasons therefor at length, shall be delivered to the Governor and a copy thereof shall be kept on file in the office of the Lieutenant Governor in a docket kept for that purpose.

“(b) The Board of Pardons shall consist of the Lieutenant Governor who shall be chairman, the Attorney General and three members appointed by the Governor with the consent of two-thirds of the members elected to the Senate, one for two years, one for four years, and one for six years, and thereafter for full terms of six years. The three members appointed by the Governor shall be residents of Pennsylvania and shall be recognized leaders in their fields; one shall be a member of the bar, one a penologist, and the third a doctor of medicine, psychiatrist or psychologist. The board shall keep records of its actions, which shall at all times be open for public inspection.

“Section 10. *Information from Department Officials.* — The Governor may require information in writing from the officers of the Executive Department, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

“Section 13. *When Lieutenant Governor to act as Governor.* — In the case of the death, conviction on impeachment, failure to qualify or resignation of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor shall become Governor for the remainder of the term and in the case of the disability of the Governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor until the disability is removed.

“Section 14. *Vacancy in office of Lieutenant Governor.* — In case of the death, conviction on impeachment, failure to qualify or resignation of the Lieutenant Governor, or in case he should become Governor under the preceding section, the President pro tempore of the Senate shall become Lieutenant Governor for the remainder of the term. In case of the disability of the Lieutenant Governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the President pro tempore of the Senate until the disability is removed. Should there be no Lieutenant Governor, the President pro tempore of the Senate shall become Governor if a vacancy shall occur in the office of Governor and in case of the disability of the Governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the President pro tempore of the Senate until the disability is removed. His seat as Senator shall become vacant whenever he shall become Governor and shall be filled by election as any other vacancy in the Senate.

“Section 18. *Terms of Office of Auditor General and State Treasurer; Number of Terms; Eligibility of State Treasurer to become Auditor General.* — The terms of the Auditor General and of the State Treasurer shall each be four years from the third Tuesday of January next ensuing his election. They shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at general elections but shall not be eligible to serve continuously for more than two successive terms. The State Treasurer shall not be eligible to the office of Auditor General until four years after he has been State Treasurer.

“Section 19. *State Seal; Commissions.* — The present great seal of Pennsylvania shall be the seal of the State. All commissions shall be in the name and by authority

of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and be sealed with the State seal and signed by the Governor.”; and

WHEREAS, The said Joint Resolution was passed by two successive General Assemblies of Pennsylvania; and

WHEREAS, The aforesaid proposed constitutional amendment was submitted for approval by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at an election held on May 16, 1967; and

WHEREAS, The Secretary of the Commonwealth has certified to me that the aforesaid proposed constitutional amendment was approved by the electorate on the aforesaid day;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Raymond P. Shafer, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do proclaim and pronounce that the aforesaid constitutional amendment was adopted by a majority of the electors voting thereon on May 16, 1967.

[GREAT SEAL]

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State,
at the City of Harrisburg, this seventh day of July, in
the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and
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RAYMOND P. SHAFER

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By the Governor:

CRAIG TRUAX

Secretary of the Commonwealth

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GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

HARRISBURG, PA.

PROCLAMATION

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT — ARTICLE VIII

WHEREAS, Joint Resolution No. 5 of the 1967 Session of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania proposed to amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 7, 12, 15, 17 and 19 of Article VIII of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, relating to suffrage and elections; the residence requirements of electors; manner of voting; changing the number of said article; absentee voting and election procedures, and repealing Sections 6, 9, 13, 16 and 18 thereof, the proposed amendments to read as follows:

ARTICLE VII

ELECTIONS

Section 1. *Qualifications of Electors.* — Every citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact.

1. He or she shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

2. He or she shall have resided in the State [one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he or she shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months)] ninety (90) days immediately preceding the election.

3. He or she shall have resided in the election district where he or she shall offer to vote at least sixty (60) days immediately preceding the election, except that if qualified to vote in an election district prior to removal of residence, he or she may, if a resident of Pennsylvania, vote in the election district from which he or she removed his or her residence within sixty (60) days preceding the election.

Section 2. *General Election Day.* The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

Section 3. *Municipal Election Day; Offices to be Filled on Election Days.* — All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall be held in an odd-numbered year: Provided further, That all judges for the courts of the several judicial districts holding office at the present time, whose terms of office may end in an odd-numbered year, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January in the next succeeding even-numbered year.

Section 6. *Election and Registration Laws.* — All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens, or for the registration of electors, shall be uniform throughout the State, except that laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class, and except further, that the General Assembly shall, by general law, permit the use of voting machines, or other mechanical devices for registering or recording and computing the vote, at all elections or primaries, in any county, city, borough, incorporated town or township of the Commonwealth, at the option of the electors of such county, city, borough, incorporated town or township, without being obliged to require the use of such voting machines or mechanical devices in any other county, city, borough, incorporated town or township, under such regulations with reference thereto as the General Assembly may from time to time prescribe. The General Assembly may, from time to time, prescribe the number and duties of election officers in any political subdivision of the Commonwealth in which voting machines or other mechanical devices authorized by this section may be used.

Section 10. *Viva Voce Elections.* — All elections by persons in a representative capacity shall be viva voce or by automatic recording device publicly indicating how each person voted.

Section 11. *Election Officers.* — District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen at municipal elections for such terms as

may be provided by law. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury DUTY during their terms of service.

Section 12. *Disqualifications for Service as Election Officer.* — No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold, or shall within two months have held any office, appointment or employment in or under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city, or county, or of any municipal board, commission or trust in any city, save only [justices of the peace and aldermen] notaries public and persons in the [militia service of the State] national guard or in a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at an election at which he shall serve, save only to such subordinate municipal or local offices, below the grade of city or county offices, as shall be designated by general law.

Section 13. *Contested Elections.* — The trial and determination of contested elections of electors of President and Vice-President, members of the General Assembly, and of all public officers, whether State, judicial, municipal or local, and contests involving questions submitted to the electors at any election shall be by the courts of law, or by one or more of the law judges thereof. The General Assembly shall, by general law, designate the courts and judges by whom the several classes of election contests shall be tried, and regulate the manner of trial and all matters incident thereto; but no such law assigning jurisdiction, or regulating its exercise, shall apply to any contest arising out of an election held before its passage.

Section 14. *Absentee Voting.* — The Legislature shall, by general law, provide a manner in which, and the time and place at which, qualified electors who may, on the occurrence of any election, be absent from the State or county of their residence, because their duties, occupation or business require them to be elsewhere or who, on the occurrence of any election, are unable to attend at their proper polling places because of illness or physical disability, may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election district in which they respectively reside. The following sections of present Article VIII are hereby renumbered 8 to 7, 10 to 8 and 11 to 9; and

WHEREAS, The said Joint Resolution was passed by two successive General Assemblies of Pennsylvania; and

WHEREAS, The aforesaid proposed constitutional amendment was submitted for approval by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at an election held on May 16, 1967; and

WHEREAS, The Secretary of the Commonwealth has certified to me that the aforesaid proposed constitutional amendment was approved by the electorate on the aforesaid day;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Raymond P. Shafer, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do proclaim and pronounce that the aforesaid constitutional

amendment was adopted by a majority of the electors voting thereon on May 16, 1967.

[GREAT SEAL]

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HARRISBURG, PA.

PROCLAMATION

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT — ARTICLE IX

WHEREAS, Joint Resolution No. 8 of the 1967 Session of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania proposed to amend Article IX of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding a new section authorizing the creation of a debt and issue bonds in the amount of \$500,000,000 for a Conservation and Reclamation Fund to be used for the conservation and reclamation of the Commonwealth's land and water resources including the elimination of acid mine drainage, sewage and other pollution to the streams of the Commonwealth, the said proposed new section to read as follows:

Section 25. In addition to the purposes stated in article nine, section four of this Constitution, the Commonwealth may be authorized by law to create a debt and issue bonds in the amount of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) for a Land and Water Conservation and Reclamation Fund to be used for the conservation and reclamation of land and water resources of the Commonwealth, including the elimination of acid mine drainage, sewage, and other pollution from the streams of the Commonwealth, the provision of State financial assistance to political subdivisions and municipal authorities of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the construction of sewage treatment plants, the restoration of abandoned strip-mined

areas, the control and extinguishment of surface and underground mine fires, the alleviation and prevention of subsidence resulting from mining operations, and the acquisition of additional lands and the reclamation and development of park and recreational lands acquired pursuant to the authority of article nine, section twenty-four of this Constitution, subject to such conditions and liabilities as the General Assembly may prescribe; and

WHEREAS, The said Joint Resolution was passed by two successive General Assemblies of Pennsylvania; and

WHEREAS, The aforesaid proposed constitutional amendment was submitted for approval by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at an election held on May 16, 1967; and

WHEREAS, The Secretary of the Commonwealth has certified to me that the aforesaid proposed constitutional amendment was approved by the electorate on the aforesaid day;

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A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

In the Name and by Authority of the
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

HARRISBURG, PA.

PROCLAMATION

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT — XVII

WHEREAS, Joint Resolution No. 7 of the 1967 Session of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania proposed to repeal Article XVII of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, relating to railroads and canals; and

WHEREAS, The said Joint Resolution was passed by two successive General Assemblies of Pennsylvania; and

WHEREAS, The aforesaid proposed constitutional amendment was submitted for approval by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at an election held on May 16, 1967; and

WHEREAS, The Secretary of the Commonwealth has certified to me that the aforesaid proposed constitutional amendment was approved by the electorate on the aforesaid day;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Raymond P. Shafer, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do proclaim and pronounce that the aforesaid constitutional

amendment was adopted by a majority of the electors voting thereon on May 16, 1967, and that said article is no longer a part of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

[GREAT SEAL]

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State,
at the City of Harrisburg, this seventh day of July,
in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred
and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the one
hundred and ninety-second.

RAYMOND P. SHAFER

Governor

By the Governor:

CRAIG TRUAX

Secretary of the Commonwealth

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

HARRISBURG, PA.

PROCLAMATION

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT—ARTICLE XVIII

WHEREAS, Joint Resolution No. 6 of the 1967 Session of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania proposed to amend Article XVIII, relating to future amendments, to provide a method of amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the event of a major emergency threatening or about to threaten the Commonwealth, the said proposed amended article to be renumbered as ARTICLE XI and to read as follows:

ARTICLE XI

AMENDMENTS

Section 1. *Proposal of Amendments by the General Assembly and Their Adoption.*—Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate or House of Representatives; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same to be published three months before

the next general election, in at least two newspapers in every county in which such newspapers shall be published; and if, in the General Assembly next afterwards chosen, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same again to be published in the manner aforesaid; and such proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State in such manner, and at such time at least three months after being so agreed to by the two Houses, as the General Assembly shall prescribe; and, if such amendment or amendments shall be approved by a majority of those voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted oftener than once in five years. When two or more amendments shall be submitted they shall be voted upon separately.

(a) In the event a major emergency threatens or is about to threaten the Commonwealth and if the safety or welfare of the Commonwealth requires prompt amendment of this Constitution, such amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate or House of Representatives at any regular or special session of the General Assembly, and if agreed to by at least two-thirds of the members elected to each House, a proposed amendment shall be entered on the journal of each House with the yeas and nays taken thereon and the official in charge of statewide elections shall promptly publish such proposed amendment in at least two newspapers in every county in which such newspapers are published. Such amendment shall then be submitted to the qualified electors of the Commonwealth in such manner, and at such time, at least one month after being agreed to by both Houses as the General Assembly prescribes.

(b) If an emergency amendment is approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon, it shall become part of this Constitution. When two or more emergency amendments are submitted they shall be voted on separately; and

WHEREAS, The said Joint Resolution was passed by two successive General Assemblies of Pennsylvania; and

WHEREAS, The aforesaid proposed constitutional amendment was submitted for approval by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at an election held on May 16, 1967; and

WHEREAS, The Secretary of the Commonwealth has certified to me that the aforesaid proposed constitutional amendment was approved by the electorate on the aforesaid day;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Raymond P. Shafer, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do proclaim and pronounce that the aforesaid constitutional amendment was adopted by a majority of the electors voting thereon on May 16, 1967.

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State,
at the City of Harrisburg, this seventh day of July,
in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred
and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the one
hundred and ninety-second.

[GREAT SEAL]