## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# HOUSE BILL No. $1652 \underset{\substack{\text { sessign of } \\ \text { 188 }}}{ }$ 

INTRODUCED BY WILSON, J. L. WRIGHT, GREENWOOD, NAHILL, GALLAGHER, VROON, ARTY, CORNELL, LASHINGER, FREIND, E. Z. TAYLOR, GANNON, MORRIS AND SPITZ, JUNE 17, 1981

AS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AS AMENDED, SEPTEMBER 21, 1981

## AN ACT

Amending the act of August 5, 1932 (Sp.Sess., P.L.45, No.45), entitled, as amended, "An act empowering cities of the first class to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus, and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced," further providing for the types and rates of authorized taxes and making a repeal.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
hereby enacts as follows:
Section 1. Section 1, act of August 5, 1932 (Sp.Sess., P.L.45, No.45), referred to as the Sterling Act, amended July 26, 1961 (P.L.904, No.388), is amended to read:

Section 1. (a) Be it enacted, \&c., That from and after the effective date of this act, the council of any city of the first class shall have the authority by ordinance, for general revenue purposes, to levy, assess and collect, or provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, such taxes on persons, transactions, occupations, privileges, subjects and personal
property, within the limits of such city of the first class, as it shall determine, except that such council shall not have authority to levy, assess and collect, or provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, any tax on a privilege, transaction, subject or occupation, or on personal property, which is now or may hereafter become subject to a State tax or license fee and except that the tax on the income of residents and nonresidents shall not exceed those limitations provided for in subsections (d) and (e). If, subsequent to the passage of any ordinance under the authority of this act, the General Assembly shall impose a tax or license fee on any privilege, transaction, subject or occupation, or on personal property, taxed by any city of the first class hereunder, the act of Assembly imposing the State tax thereon shall automatically vacate the city ordinance passed under the authority of this act as to all taxes accruing subsequent to the effective date of the act imposing the State tax or license fee. It is the intention of this section to confer upon cities of the first class the power to levy, assess and collect taxes upon any and all subjects of taxation which the Commonwealth has power to tax but which it does not now tax or license, subject only to the foregoing provisions that any tax upon a subject which the Commonwealth may hereafter tax or license shall automatically terminate upon the effective date of the State act imposing the new tax or license fee. Any tax imposed in excess of the limitations provided in subsections (d) and (e) shall be null and void to the extent that the tax exceeds or otherwise violates those limitations.
(b) It shall be the duty of the State Treasurer or other appropriate State official at the time of payment of the salary,
wage or other compensation to any officer or employe of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with the exception of elected officials, domiciled or rendering services within any first class city, to deduct any tax imposed by such city on the salary, wage or other compensation paid by the Commonwealth to any officer or employe thereof.
(c) The State Treasurer or other appropriate State official shall on or before the last day of April, July, October and January of each year, beginning with October, 1961, make a return on a form furnished by or obtainable from the revenue commissioner of such city and remit to the revenue commissioner the amount of tax so deducted for the three month period ending on the last day of the month preceding.
(d) A city of the first class shall be empowered to levy, assess and collect a tax only on those salaries, wages, commissions, compensation or other income received or to be received for work done or services performed within such city by persons who are not legal residents of such city, and said tax shall not exceed the rate of two and tw-tenths per cent (2.2\%) <TWO AND NINE-TENTHS PER CENT (2.9\%) for the tax year 1983 or for <any tax year thereafter.
(e) A city of the first class shall be empowered to levy, assess and collect a tax on the personal income of all individuals who are residents of that city, consistent with the provisions of Article III, act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the "Tax Reform Code of 1971."
(f) A city of the first class levying the personal income tax authorized by subsection (e) shall MAY provide relief from <the tax for persons who, because of poverty, are determined to be in need of special tax provisions. Such tax relief shall be

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in accordance with the special tax provision schedule in section
304 of the "Tax Reform Code of 1971."
    (g) A city of the first class levying the personal income
tax authorized by subsection (e) may provide relief from the tax
for persons who, because of age, are determined to be in need of
special tax provisions. Such tax relief shall be in accordance
with section 4, act of March 11, 1971 (P.L.104, No.3), known as
the "Senior Citizens Property Tax or Rent Rebate and Older
Persons Inflation Needs Act."
    Section 2. The first and second paragraphs of section
359(b), act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the "Tax
Reform Code of 1971," are repealed to the extent that they
provide for rates, and the suspension of rates, of taxation in
excess of those provided in section 1 of this act.
    Section 3. This act shall take effect immediately and shall
apply to the tax year 1983 and each tax year thereafter.
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