

24 PS 6-672.1 School districts lying in more than one county or in more than one municipality; limitation on total tax revenues

(a) Whenever a school district shall lie in more than one county, the total taxes levied on real estate within the school district in each county shall be subject to:

(1) the limitation that the ratio which such total taxes bears to the most recent valuation of the same properties by the State Tax Equalization Board shall be uniform in all of the counties, and the school district shall adjust its rate of taxation applicable to the portion of the district in each county to the extent necessary to achieve such uniformity; or

(2) as an alternative to the method provided in clause (1) or (3), whenever a school district shall lie in more than one county the board of assessment and revision of taxes in any of the counties or all of the counties in which the school district is located shall, at the request of the school directors of the district, furnish the market value of each parcel of property on the tax roll required to be furnished to the school directors under any assessment law of the Commonwealth. The market value of each parcel shall be (i) the quotient of the assessed value divided by the latest ratio of assessed value to market value in the municipality as determined by the State Tax Equalization Board, or, (ii) at the option of the school district, the market value of each parcel shall be the quotient of the assessed value divided by the latest ratio of assessed value to market value as determined by the State Tax Equalization Board in the aggregate of all municipalities of the school district within the county, or (iii) at the option of the school district where there are two or more ratios of assessed value to market value, the school directors of that school district shall select the lowest of the ratios for a uniform assessed value to market value throughout the school district, or (iv) at the option of the school district where such school district is located in a home rule county, the school directors of that school district may use the county assessments. Under this clause, the school directors shall set a tax rate based upon a percentage not exceeding seventy-five (75) per centum of such market values which shall be uniform throughout the district; or

(3) as an alternative to the methods provided in clauses (1) and (2), whenever a school district shall lie in more than one county, the school directors of the district may set the millage at a uniform rate for the entire district, if the counties are assessed at one hundred (100) per centum of the market value and the counties are using the same base year for assessed value and market value.

(b) In the event a school district or part thereof located within one county is composed of two or more municipal governments at least one of which levies property taxes upon assessments made for county tax purposes and at least one of which utilizes separate assessments made for municipal tax purposes, the property tax levy for school district purposes shall be equalized by either of the methods prescribed in subsection (a)(1) or (2). If the former method is adopted, the ratio which the total taxes levied in each part of the school district bears to the most recent valuation of the same properties by the State Tax Equalization Board shall be uniform; if the latter method is adopted, the market value of each parcel of property on the tax roll shall be (i) in the case of the assessment made for county tax purposes, the

quotient of the assessed value divided by the latest ratio of assessed value to market value for that portion of the school district as determined by the State Tax Equalization Board and, (ii) in the case of the separate assessment for municipal tax purposes, the quotient of the assessed value divided by the product of the latest ratio of assessed value to market value in the municipality as determined by the State Tax Equalization Board and the ratio of the total assessed valuation of the same properties for municipal tax purposes to the total assessed valuation of said properties for county tax purposes: Provided, however, That the taxpayers of no municipality or political subdivision within a school district shall pay an aggregate amount in school property taxes which, as a percentage of total school property taxes, shall exceed the ratio of its market value to the total market value of the school district as determined by the State Tax Equalization Board.

(c) Whenever a revision of assessment is completed in any portion of a school district and the revised assessments are to be used for school tax purposes the method prescribed in subsection (a)(2) above to equalize school property tax levies shall not be used until the latest ratio of assessed value to market value as determined by the State Tax Equalization Board for that portion of the school district is based upon the revised assessments.