# Optional Property Tax Elimination Act (OPTEA)



**Achievable and Realistic School Property Tax Reform** 

## What does OPTEA do?

- Amends the Local Tax Enabling Act (LTEA)
- Allows school districts, except Philadelphia, to eliminate their property taxes
- Creates the Elimination Tax consisting of:
  - Earned Income and Net Profits Tax (EIT)
  - Business Privilege Tax (BPT)
  - Mercantile Tax (MT)



#### **Earned Income Tax & Net Profits Tax**

- Commonly referred to as the wage tax.
- Net Profits Tax applies to the net income from business, professions and other selfemployment endeavors.
- What is taxed? Wages, salaries, tips, compensation that is earned, bonuses, other incentives, net profit from businesses or professions and net profit from rental.
- Under current law, exempts individuals whose gross income is \$15,000 or less.

# **Business Privilege & Mercantile Taxes**

- Basically Gross Receipts Taxes.
- A gross receipts tax is a tax on the total gross revenues of a company, regardless of their source.
- A gross receipts tax is similar to a sales tax, but it is levied on the seller of goods or service consumers, not at the point of sale.
- Simply, a gross receipts tax is a sales tax which is buried into the price of a product.
- The sale of manufactured products made directly by the manufacturer is exempt from the tax. However, third party sales of manufactured products ARE NOT exempt.

### **How OPTEA Works**

- Allows school districts to levy and increase the Elimination Tax to replace school property taxes
- Each individual tax of the Elimination Tax can have a different rate
  - Allows school districts the flexibility to pick a tax mix which works best for them
  - No caps on tax rates until property taxes are eliminated
- School districts can eliminate property taxes with Elimination Tax revenue
  - Elimination Tax revenue can only be used to reduce property taxes through dollar for dollar reductions
- When a school district eliminates their property taxes, the school district can raise Elimination Tax rates by the Act 1 index and limited exceptions.
  - Revenue thereafter can be used as the school board sees fit.
  - This is a critical taxpayer protection.

## Collection

- Uses current regional taxing authorities under Section 302 of the LTEA
- No additional bureaucracy or cost created

