

No. 616

AN ACT

Amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county, borough, town, township, school, except in cities and county institution district purposes; and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes; creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; defining the powers and duties of such boards; providing for the acceptance of this act by cities; regulating the office of ward, borough, town and township assessors; abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class; providing for the appointment of a chief assessor, assistant assessors and other employes; providing for their compensation payable by such counties; prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits; imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land; prescribing penalties; and eliminating the triennial assessment," authorizing taxation of land owned by school districts for certain purposes.

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

The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law.

Section 1. Clauses (4) and (10) of subsection (a) of section 202, act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), known as "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," are amended to read:

Clauses (4) and (10), subsection (a), section 202, act of May 21, 1943, P. L. 571, amended.

Section 202. Exemptions from Taxation.— (a) The following property shall be exempt from all county, borough, town, township, road, poor, county institution district and school (except in cities) tax, to wit:

* * * * *

(4) All schoolhouses belonging to any county, borough or school district, with the ground thereto annexed and necessary for the occupancy and enjoyment of the same, *the board of school directors of a school district may, by resolution, agree to pay for grading, paving, macadamizing, maintenance or improvement of streets or roads abutting land owned by the school district.*

* * * * *

(10) All playgrounds with the equipments and grounds thereto annexed necessary for the occupancy and enjoyment of the same, founded, endowed or maintained by public or private charity which apply their revenue to the support and repair of such playgrounds and to increase the efficiency and facilities thereof, either in ground or buildings, or otherwise, and for no other purpose, and owned, leased, possessed or controlled by public school boards or properly organized and duly

constituted playground associations, and approved and accepted by the board of assessment and revision of taxes of the county in which said playgrounds are situated as such playgrounds, *a school board may, by resolution, agree to pay for grading, paving, macadamizing, maintenance or improvement of streets or roads abutting land owned by the school district.*

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Act effective immediately.

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

APPROVED—The 18th day of September, A. D. 1961.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE

No. 617

AN ACT

Revising the procedure to be followed in cities of the first class concerning arrest detention and bail, substituting criminal summons for warrant of arrest in certain criminal cases, and fixing penalties.

Cities of first class.

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

In certain criminal cases, where defendant is resident of first class city and offense occurs therein, prosecution shall begin by information and criminal summons. Warrant of arrest shall not issue initially and bail shall not be required except upon affidavit of probable flight of defendant.

Section 1. In all criminal cases punishable by fine or fine and imprisonment not exceeding two years, or in the case of larceny or fraudulent conversion where the amount in question is two hundred dollars (\$200) or less, where the defendant is a resident of a city of the first class and the offense is alleged to have occurred therein, prosecution shall henceforth be begun by information as heretofore and a criminal summons which shall be issued by any judge or magistrate, and in no such case shall any warrant of arrest be initially issued nor shall any such alleged offender be required to give bail for his appearance at the preliminary hearing or for his appearance at the trial of the case in the court of quarter sessions, except upon affidavit presented to the judge or magistrate showing reasonable cause to believe that the defendant will probably flee the jurisdiction. Such affidavit shall set forth the facts constituting such reasonable cause.

Form of complaint.

Section 2. (a) The criminal summons herein prescribed shall be in the following form :

..... Court County of
(Name of defendant)

To
(Name of complainant)

Complaint having been made this day by