No. 109 AN ACT

To amend sections one, four, and nine of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred thirty-eight), entitled "An act defining vocational education; providing for the establishment and regulation of vocational schools; and providing for State aid in the maintenance thereof, and for the payment of tuition by certain school districts, and reimburse-ment thereof by the State," as amended, by providing for the acceptance of donations for such schools; further defining part-time co-operative vocational education; providing for payments by the Commonwealth for the maintenance of evening vocational home economics and evening vocational agricultural schools and departments; and authorizing the requirement of deposit fees for entrance thereto.

Vocational schools.

Section 1, act of May 1, (P. L. 138), 1913 (P. L. as amended by act of May 1, 1925 (P. L. 418). further amended.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred thirtyeight), entitled "An act defining vocational education; providing for the establishment and regulation of vocational schools; and providing for State aid in the maintenance thereof, and for the payment of tuition by certain school districts, and reimbursement thereof by the State," which was amended by section one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred eighteen), entitled "An act to amend sections one to eleven, inclusive, and to repeal section twelve of an act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred thirtyeight), entitled 'An act defining vocational education; providing for the establishment and regulation of vocational schools; and providing for State aid in the maintenance thereof, and for the payment of tuition by certain school districts, and reimbursement thereof by the State,' by making changes in the manner of disbursement of State and Federal funds for the furtherance of vocational education," is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Definitions.

education.

"Vocational

"Vocational industrial education."

Section 1. That the following words and phrases as used in this act shall, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, have the following meaning:

"Vocational education" shall mean any form of education of less than college grade, given in school or elsewhere, the purpose of which is to fit an individual to pursue effectively a recognized profitable employment, whether pursued for wages or otherwise.

"Vocational industrial education" shall mean those forms of vocational education that fit for industrial pursuits. It includes occupational training for women and girls other than training for the vocation of homemaking.

"Technical industrial education" shall mean that form of vocational industrial education that prepares for oc-

cupations of a semi-professional character.

"Vocational agricultural education" shall mean that form of vocational education which fits for the occupations connected with the tillage of the soil, the care of domestic animals, forestry, and other wage-earning or productive work on the farm.

"Vocational commercial education" includes those forms of vocational education the direct purpose of each of which is to fit for some recognized commercial calling.

"Vocational home economics education" shall mean that form of vocational education which has for its controlling purpose the preparation of girls and women for useful employment as house daughters and home-makers engaged in the occupations and the management of the home.

"Vocational industrial, vocational agricultural, or vocational home economics school or department," or "vocational school or department," shall mean a distinctive organization of courses, pupils, and teachers approved by the State Council of Education, designed to give either vocational industrial, vocational agricultural, or vocational home economics education, as herein defined.

"Vocational evening class" shall mean a class giving such training as can be taken by persons already employed during the working-day, and which must in its instruction deal with the subject-matter of, and be so carried on as to relate to, the day employment.

"Vocational evening class" in vocational home economics shall mean a class giving training in home-making to girls or women, over fourteen years of age, however they may be employed or engaged during the day.

"General continuation school or class," as used in this act, refers to that group of employed minors between fourteen and sixteen years of age who are required under the provisions of the Child Labor Act to attend school for eight hours each week.

"Vocational home economics school or department" shall mean a vocational school or department designed to develop, on a vocational basis, the capacity for useful employment as house daughters and home-makers in the occupations and the management of the home.

"Part-time co-operative vocational education" refers to that form of vocational instruction that involves [alternate] attendance [upon] on alternate, equal periods of school and work at the vocation during the school year, given in accordance with an agreement by which the school and industry co-operate and co-ordinate in making available the combined educational and training facilities of both.

"Practical." The term "practical," as used in the "Practical." act to which this is an amendment, refers to the manipu-

"Technical industrial education."

"Vocational agricultural education.

"Vocational commercial

"Vocational home economics education."

"Vocational school or department."

"Vocational

"Vocational evening class" in vocational home economics.

"General continuation school or

"Vocational home economics school or department."

"Part-time co-operative vocational education."

lative or "practice-of-the-trade" aspects of a vocation. It includes such work given in shops, laboratories, mines, drafting rooms, and other places, and is used to distinguish such work from "academic" or "non-vocational" education.

Section 2. That section four of said act, which was amended by section four of said amending act, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 4. Any school district may, through its board of school directors—

- (a) Establish and maintain vocational industrial, vocational agricultural, vocational home economics, and vocational commercial schools or departments.
- (b) Receive any donation made to said school district for the conduct of any vocational school or department or vocational evening classes. The donation shall be administered by or under the direction of the board of directors of the district to which it is made, subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction: Provided, That the board of school directors in any district shall not be obliged to accept any such donation unless it seems proper so to do.
- (c) Require a deposit fee of a sum not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) from each person enrolling in evening vocational schools or classes. Such deposit fee shall be returned at the close of each term of instruction to all persons so enrolled who have attended seventy-five (75) per cent or more of the class sessions of said term: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the return of said deposit fee because of death, sickness, or any other cause which the board may deem justifiable.

Section 3. That section nine of said act, which was amended by section nine of said amending act, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 9. The Commonwealth, in order to aid in the maintenance of the approved local or joint vocational industrial, vocational home economics, and vocational agricultural schools, or departments, shall, as provided in this act, pay annually from the treasury to school districts and unions of school districts, maintaining such schools or departments, by order on the State Treasurer, signed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, from funds appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose or otherwise available, and in addition to the amounts paid to such school districts under the provisions of section one thousand two hundred and ten of an act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred nine), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation there-

Section 4 as amended, further amended.

School districts may establish vocational schools.

Receive donations.

Proviso.

Require deposit fee.

Proviso.

Section 9 as amended, further amended.

Reimbursement

of, providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," as amended, amounts computed in accordance with the following schedules:

Districts of the First Class. The Commonwealth shall District reimburse, as hereinafter provided, districts of the first class to the extent of twenty-five per centum (25%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects in day vocational schools or departments, and for approved instruction in practical, related technical, and academic subjects in part-time co-operative schools or departments.

Districts of the Second, Third, and Fourth Classes. The Districts Commonwealth shall reimburse, as hereinafter provided, districts of the second, third, and fourth classes which have a true valuation per teacher of assessable property exceeding two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) to the extent of forty per centum (40%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects in day vocational schools or departments, and for approved instruction in practical, related technical, and academic subjects in part-time co-operative schools or departments; and that the amount paid to a school district in any of the foregoing classes which has a true valuation per teacher of more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) and not more than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) shall be forty-five per centum (45%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such district or unions of districts for approved instruction, practical and related technical subjects in day vocational school or departments and for approved instruction in practical, related technical, and academic subjects in part-time co-operative schools or departments; and that the amount paid to a district in any of the foregoing classes which has a true valuation per teacher of assessable property more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) shall be fifty per centum (50%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects in day vocational schools or departments and for approved instruction in practical, related technical, and academic subjects in part-time co-operative schools or departments; and the amount paid to a school district in any of the foregoing classes which has a true valuation per teacher of assessable property of fifty

thousand dollars (\$50,000), or less, shall receive fifty-five

per centum (55%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects in day vocational schools or departments and for approved instruction in practical, related technical, and academic subjects in part-time co-operative schools or departments: Provided, That districts of the fourth class shall be reimbursed to the extent of twenty per centum (20%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such district or unions of districts for approved instruction in academic subjects in approved rural community vocational schools: Provided further, That no district shall receive a reimbursement of more than eighty per centum

(80%) of any one teacher's salary from either Federal

or State funds or from both.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Evening or part-time schools.

The Commonwealth, in order to aid in the maintenance of approved local or joint evening vocational industrial, evening vocational home economics, and evening vocational agricultural schools departments, or part-time vocational courses, shall pay, as provided in this act as amended, annually from the treasury to school districts and unions of school districts maintaining such evening schools or departments in the several classes of districts, an amount equal to two-thirds the sum which was expended for salaries of part-time and evening school teachers and supervisors during the previous school year by such a school district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects.

Union of fourth class districts. Whenever two or more fourth class districts unite by joint agreement, approved by the Department of Public Instruction, for the purpose of providing and maintaining approved vocational instruction as a part of the school program, the Commonwealth shall, as provided in this act, pay annually from the treasury to such unions of school districts the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) so long as such joint agreement is in effect.

Compulsory general continuation schools.

The Commonwealth, in order to aid in the maintenance of approved local or joint compulsory general continuation schools for minors fourteen to sixteen years of age, shall pay, as provided in this act, annually from the treasury to school districts and unions of school districts maintaining such schools twenty per centum (20%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by the district or unions of school districts for approved instruction required by law: Provided further, That the Commonwealth shall reimburse districts or unions of districts to the extent of forty per centum (40%) of the sum expended during the previous school

Proviso.

year for salaries paid teachers of general continuation schools who were employed on a part-time basis.

Approven—The 21st day of May, A. D. 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

No. 110

AN ACT

Creating borough and township poor districts in the counties of Union, Snyder, and Juniata, to be administered by overseers of the poor; and abolishing the county poor district.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That each borough and township in the counties of Union, Snyder, and Juniata is hereby created a separate poor district, to be administered by overseers of the poor. At the municipal election in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and quadrennially thereafter, two overseers shall be elected in each such borough and township for terms of four years each, from the first Monday of January following their election. In ease of a vacancy in the office of overseer the same shall be filled by appointment by the court of common pleas of the county for the unexpired term. The overseers of the poor shall serve without compensation, but shall be allowed all expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of their duties.

The overseers shall have power to levy taxes for the support of the poor, within their respective districts, on property and occupations taxable for county purposes. The rate of any such tax shall not exceed ten mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation. Such taxes shall be collected by the borough or township tax collector in the same manner, at the same time, and with like powers, duties and liabilities as in the case of county taxes. The tax collector shall receive the same commissions as for the collection of county taxes. Delinquent poor taxes may be collected by return to the county commissioners and county treasurers' sale thereon, or by lien filed in the office of the prothonotary, in the same manner as county taxes. The accounts of overseers shall be audited by the borough and township auditors annually in the same manner as borough and township accounts.

Section 3. The overseers of the several boroughs and townships shall administer and enforce the general laws of the Commonwealth relating to settlement, and for the relief and support of the poor and destitute persons within their respective districts: Provided, That the counties of Union, Snyder, and Juniata shall remain liable for the support of the poor until funds become avail-

Poor Districts.

Union, Snyder and Juniata Counties.

Boroughs and townships created separate districts,

Election of

Vacancy.

Expenses.

Power to levy taxes.

Rate

Collection.

Delinquent

Audit.

Administration of poor laws.

Proviso.