tions of the Department of Welfare and the Department of Public Assistance are hereby transferred to the Department of Public Welfare with the same force and effect as if the appropriations had been made to the Department of Public Welfare in the first instance, and said contracts, agreements and obligations of the said departments had been incurred or entered into by said Department of Public Welfare.

Limitation.

Section 28. This bill is not intended and shall not be construed to repeal or affect Reorganization Plan No. 5 of 1955.

Repeal.

Section 29. The act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 871), entitled "An act conferring upon the Department of Welfare, subject to the approval of the proper board of trustees, the power of fixing and establishing charges for services rendered by any State-owned medical and surgical hospital," is repealed.

Effective date.

Section 30. This act shall become effective on or before June 1, 1958.

APPROVED—The 13th day of July, A. D. 1957.

GEORGE M. LEADER

No. 391

AN ACT

Amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," changing certain definitions, providing additional definitions, changing basis for reimbursement by the Commonwealth on certain accounts, consolidating certain provisions, further providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts, and harmonizing the language.

Public School Code of 1949. The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Subsections 4, 5 and 6, section 2501, act of March 10, 1949, P. L. 30, amended December 27, 1951, P. L. 1783, further amended.

Section 1. Subsections 4, 5 and 6 of section 2501, act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), known as the "Public School Code of 1949," amended December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1783), are amended to read:

Section 2501. Definitions.—For the purposes of this article the following terms shall have the following meanings:

* * * * :

(4) "Minimum Instruction Subsidy" shall designate the minimum amount, per teaching unit, payable on account of instruction by the Commonwealth to any school district or vocational school district under the provisions of this act. The minimum *instruction* subsidy shall be one thousand dollars (\$1000).

- (5) "Maximum Instruction Subsidy" shall designate the maximum amount, per teaching unit, which may be payable on account of instruction by the Commonwealth to any one school district or vocational school district under the provisions of this act. The maximum instruction subsidy shall be: [for the school year 1950-1951, three thousand eight hundred fifty dollars (\$3850); for the school year 1951-1952, four thousand dollars (\$4000); for the school year 1952-1953, four thousand three hundred dollars (\$4300); for the school year 1953-1954, four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4500); for the school year 1954-1955, four thousand seven hundred dollars (\$4700); for the school year 1955-1956, four thousand nine hundred dollars (\$4900); for the school year 1956-1957 [five] five thousand [one hundred] three hundred dollars [(\$5100)] (\$5300); for the school year 1957-1958, and for each school year thereafter, unless changed by act of the General Assembly, five thousand [three] eight hundred dollars [(\$5300)] (\$5800) [for the school year 1958-1959 and for each school year thereafter five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5500)]: Provided. That in the event that Federal moneys shall at any time be made available to the Commonwealth for school purposes, the Superintendent of Public Instruction may from time to time increase the amount of the applicable maximum instruction subsidy to school districts, but not to vocational school districts, to an extent necessary to absorb the amount of any allocation of Federal moneys so that "maximum instruction subsidy," as hereinabove limited, shall always have reference to payments made out of appropriations of Commonwealth moneys irrespective of any available Federal moneys.
- (6) ["Standard] "Basic Account Standard Reimbursement Fraction." School districts' or vocational school districts' basic account standard reimbursement fraction shall be computed annually in the month of December by the Department of Public Instruction.

In the case of a school district, its basic account standard reimbursement fraction shall be computed for the school year [1950-1951 by subtracting from three thousand eight hundred fifty dollars (\$3850), an amount determined by multiplying the school district's valuation per district teaching unit by four one-thousandths (.004) and dividing the difference so obtained by three thousand eight hundred fifty dollars (\$3850); for the school year 1951-1952 by subtracting from four thousand dollars (\$4000), an amount determined by multi-

plying the school district's valuation per district teaching unit by four one-thousandths (.004), and dividing the difference so obtained by four thousand dollars (\$4000). for the school year 1952-1953 by subtracting from four thousand three hundred dollars (\$4300), an amount determined by multiplying the school district's valuation per district teaching unit by four one-thousandths (.004), and dividing the difference so obtained by four thousand three hundred dollars (\$4300): for the school year 1953-1954 by subtracting from four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4500), an amount determined by multiplying the school district's valuation per district teaching unit by four one-thousandths (.004), and dividing the difference so obtained by four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4500); for the school year 1954-1955 by subtracting from four thousand seven hundred dollars (\$4700), an amount determined by multiplying the school district's valuation per district teaching unit by four one-thousandths (.004), and dividing the difference so obtained by four thousand seven hundred dollars (\$4700); for the school year 1955-1956 by subtracting from four thousand nine hundred dollars (\$4900), an amount determined by multiplying the school district's valuation per district teaching unit by four one-thousandths (.004), and dividing the difference so obtained by four thousand nine hundred dollars (\$4900); for the school year 1956-1957 by subtracting from [five] five thousand [one hundred] three hundred dollars [(\$5100)] (\$5300), an amount determined by multiplying the school district's valuation per district teaching unit by four one-thousandths (.004), and dividing the difference so obtained by [five] five thousand [one hundred three hundred dollars [(\$5100)] (\$5300); for the school year 1957-1958 and for each school year thereafter, unless changed by act of the General Assembly, by subtracting from five thousand [three] eight hundred dollars [(\$5300)] (\$5800), an amount determined by multiplying the school district's valuation per district teaching unit by [four one-thousandths (.004)] four and three-eighths one-thousandths (.0043%), and dividing the difference so obtained by five thousand [three] eight hundred dollars [(\$5300)] (\$5800) [for the school years 1958-1959 and for each school year thereafter by subtracting from five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5500) an amount determined by multiplying the school district's valuation per district teaching unit by four onethousandths (.004) and dividing the difference so obtained by five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5500)].

In the case of a vocational school district, its basic account standard reimbursement fraction shall be computed for the school year [1950-1951 by subtracting from three thousand eight hundred fifty dollars (\$3850), an

amount determined by multiplying the valuation per district teaching unit by three one-thousandths (.003), and dividing the difference so obtained by three thousand eight hundred fifty dollars (\$3850); for the school year 1951-1952 by subtracting from four thousand dollars (\$4000), an amount determined by multiplying the valuation per district teaching unit by three one-thousandths (.003), and dividing the difference so obtained by four thousand dollars (\$4000); for the school year 1952-1953 by subtracting from four thousand three hundred dollars (\$4300), an amount determined by multiplying the valuation per district teaching unit by three one-thousandths (.003), and dividing the difference so obtained by four thousand three hundred dollars (\$4300); for the school year 1953-1954 by subtracting from four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4500), an amount determined by multiplying the valuation per district teaching unit by three one-thousandths (.003). and dividing the difference so obtained by four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4500); for the school year 1954-1955 by subtracting from four thousand seven hundred dollars (\$4700), an amount determined by multiplying the valuation per district teaching unit by three onethousandths (.003), and dividing the difference so obtained by four thousand seven hundred dollars (\$4700) for the school year: 1955-1956 by subtracting from four thousand nine hundred dollars (\$4900), an amount determined by multiplying the valuation per district teaching unit by three one-thousandths (.003), and dividing the difference so obtained by four thousand nine hundred dollars (\$4900); for the school year 1956-1957 by subtracting from [five] five thousand [one hundred] three hundred dollars [(\$5100)] (\$5300), an amount determined by multiplying the valuation per district teaching unit by three one-thousandths (.003), and dividing the difference so obtained by [five] five thousand [one hundred] three hundred dollars [(\$5100)] (\$5300); for the school year 1957-1958 and for each school year thereafter, unless changed by act of the General Assembly, by subtracting from five thousand [three] eight hundred dollars [(\$5300)] (\$5800), an amount determined by multiplying the valuation per district teaching unit by [three one-thousandths (.003)] three and nine-thirty-seconds one-thousandths (.003\%2), and dividing the difference so obtained by five thousand [three] eight hundred dollars [(\$5300)] (\$5800) [; for the school year 1958-1959 and for each school year thereafter by subtracting from five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5500), an amount determined by multiplying the valuation per district teaching unit by three onethousands (.003), and dividing the difference so obtained by five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5500)]. [A school district's or vocational school district's valuation, to be used for purposes of computing the standard reimbursement fraction, shall be the valuation placed upon its taxable real property by the State Tax Equalization Board.

A school district's or vocational school district's number of district teaching units, for purposes of determination of the standard reimbursement fraction. shall be obtained as follows: (i) divide by twenty-two (22) the number of district pupils in average daily membership in a public high school during the preceding school term; (ii) divide by thirty (30) the number of district pupils in average daily membership in a public elementary school during the preceding school term; and (iii) add the quotients obtained under (i) and (ii) above except when the pupil-teacher ratio exceeds thirtythree (33), in which case the sum obtained under (i) and (ii) above, shall be multiplied by thirty-three (33) and the product so obtained shall be divided by the pupil-teacher ratio of the district. No school district or vocational school district shall be credited with less than one teaching unit, or be assigned a reimbursement fraction lower in value than the minimum subsidy divided by the maximum subsidy. All one-room schools operated in accordance with the provisions of this act shall, if their operation is approved by the State Council of Education, be credited with at least one teaching unit. The State Council of Education shall withhold its approval of any one-room, one-teacher school unless (i) topography, distance or condition of roads are such as to make transportation of pupils impractical, or (ii) it is impossible to accommodate pupils in existing graded schools in the district or other districts, or (iii) the district is financially unable to construct a consolidated school.

Section 2501, act of March 10, 1949, P. L. 30, amended December 27, 1951, P. L. 1783, amended by adding five new subsections (7), (8), (9), (10) and (11).

Section 2. Section 2501 of the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), known as the "Public School Code of 1949," amended December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1783), is amended by adding, after subsection (6), additional subsections to read:

(7) "Subsidiary Account Reimbursement Fraction." The Department of Public Instruction shall compute the subsidiary account reimbursement fraction of each school district and each vocational school district annually in the month of December.

The subsidiary account reimbursement fraction of each school district and of each vocational school district shall be computed for the school year 1956-1957 and for each school year thereafter by subtracting from five thousand one hundred dollars (\$5100), an amount to be determined by multiplying the school district's or voca-

tional school district's valuation per district teaching unit by four one-thousandths (.004), and dividing the difference so obtained by five thousand one hundred dollars (\$5100).

(8) "Capital Account Reimbursement Fraction." The Department of Public Instruction shall compute the capital account reimbursement fraction of each school district annually in the month of December.

The capital account reimbursement fraction of each school district shall be computed (i) by subtracting from four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4500), an amount to be determined by multiplying the school district's valuation per district teaching unit by four onethousandths (.004), and dividing the difference so obtained by four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4500); and (ii) in the case of payments for every lease or contract entered into or approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction prior to August 26, 1953, and in the case of payments for every lease approved by the Department of Public Instruction on or after August 26, 1953, but prior to March 22, 1956, if the quotient obtained in (i) above is greater than five thousand nine hundred ninety-nine ten-thousandth's (.5999), by multiplying the quotient obtained in (i) above by itself, or if the quotient obtained in (i) above is less than six thousand ten-thousandths (.6000), by multiplying the quotient obtained in (i) above by fifty one-hundredths (.50): Provided, That if the quotient obtained in (i) above is negative, it shall be treated as zero (0), or (iii) in the case of payments on account of buildings for which the lease is approved on or after March 22, 1956, or in the case of payments on account of the incurring of indebtedness by the issuance of general obligation bonds on account of buildings for which the general construction contract is awarded on or after March 22, 1956, if the quotient obtained in (i) above is greater than four thousand nine hundred ninety-nine ten-thousandths (.4999), by multiplying the quotient obtained in (i) above by itself. or if the quotient obtained in (i) above is less than five thousand ten-thousandths (.5000), by multiplying the auotient obtained in (i) above by itself and by fifty onehundredths (.50) and adding the product to the quotient obtained in (i) above multiplied by twenty-five onehundredths (.25): Provided, That if the quotient obtained in (i) above is negative, it shall be treated as zero (0).

(9) "Valuation." A school district's or vocational school district's valuation, to be used for purposes of computing the basic account standard reimbursement fraction, the subsidiary account reimbursement fraction

and the capital account reimbursement fraction, shall be the valuation placed upon its taxable real property by the State Tax Equalization Board.

- (10) "Number of District Teaching Units for Purposes of Determination of Basic Account Standard Reimbursement Fraction, Subsidiary Account Reimbursement Fraction and Capital Account Reimbursement Fraction." A school district's or vocational school district's number of district teaching units for purposes of determination of the basic account standard reimbursement fraction, the subsidiary account reimbursement fraction and the capital account reimbursement fraction shall be obtained as follows: (i) divide by twenty-two (22) the number of district pupils in average daily membership in a public high school during the preceding school term, (ii) divide by thirty (30) the number of district pupils in average daily membership in a public elementary school during the preceding school term, and (iii) add the quotients obtained under (i) and (ii) above, except when the pupil-teacher ratio exceeds thirty-three (33), in which case, the sum obtained under (i) and (ii) above shall be multiplied by thirty-three (33) and the product so obtained shall be divided by the pupil-teacher ratio of the district. No school district or vocational school district shall be credited with less than one teaching unit. No school district or vocational school district shall be assigned a basic account standard reimbursement fraction lower in value than the minimum instruction subsidy divided by the maximum instruction subsidy. All one-room schools operated in accordance with the provisions of this act shall, if their operation is approved by the State Council of Education, be credited with at least one teaching unit. The State Council of Education shall withhold its approval of any one-room one-teacher school, unless (i) topography, distance or condition of roads are such as to make transportation of pupils impractical, or (ii) it is impossible to accommodate pupils in existing graded schools in the district or other districts, or (iii) the district is financially unable to construct a consolidated school.
- (11) "Actual Instruction Expense Per Elementary Teaching Unit, Actual Instruction Expense Per Secondary Teaching Unit, Actual Instruction Expense Per Joint Elementary Teaching Unit, Actual Instruction Expense Per Joint Secondary Teaching Unit, Actual Instruction Expense Per Area Technical School Teaching Unit." In 1958 in the month of September and thereafter annually in the month of September, the Department of Public Instruction shall calculate for each school district for the immediately preceding school

year the actual instruction expense per elementary teaching unit for elementary pupils educated in the district's public schools, the actual instruction expense per secondary teaching unit for secondary pupils educated in the district's public schools, the actual instruction expense per joint elementary teaching unit for elementary pupils educated in elementary schools of jointures of which the district is a member, the actual instruction expense per joint secondary teaching unit for secondary pupils educated in secondary schools of jointures of which the district is a member, the actual instruction expense per area technical school teaching unit for pupils educated in area technical schools in which the district participates, the actual instruction expense per elementary teaching unit for elementary pupils residing in the district and educated in the public schools of other districts within the Commonwealth, and the actual instruction expense per secondary teaching unit for secondary pupils residing in the district and educated in the public schools of other districts within the Commonwealth. In each case, actual instruction expense per teaching unit shall be the sum of (i) and (ii) below but in no case shall include expenses for debt service, capital outlay, rentals of capital facilities and equipment, salaries and expenses for school nurses, for medical and dental services, for driver education courses, for reimbursable transportation of pupils, for tuition paid to other school districts, for reimbursable board and lodging in lieu of transportation, for salaries of directors and supervisors of special education, public school psychologists, principals of special schools and assistants, teachers of approved special classes for physically and mentally handicapped children, clerks and assistants employed in programs for special education. for school district contributions to the retirement fund on behalf of directors and supervisors of special education, public school psychologists, principals of special schools and assistants, teachers of approved special classes for physically and mentally handicapped children, clerks and assistants employed in programs for special education, for the cost of textbooks and supplies of the second class used in special education classes or schools, for extension schools and classes, for extension recreation activities, for vocational extension education, or for instruction of homebound children. (i) Expenses of general control per teaching unit. Expenses of general control shall include: salaries, supplies and other expenses of the secretary's office; commission or salary of treasurer, tax collector, auditors and legal service: expenses of census enumeration and other expenses of business administration; salaries of the superintendent

of schools and clerks of the superintendent of schools: expenses of supplies and other expenses of the superintendent of schools' office; and other expenses of general control. In the case of computation of actual instruction expense per elementary teaching unit for district pupils educated in the schools of the district and for district pupils educated in the public schools of other districts within the Commonwealth and actual instruction expense per secondary teaching unit for district pupils educated in the schools of the district and for district pupils educated in the public schools of other districts within the Commonwealth, expenses of general control per teaching unit shall be calculated by dividing the foregoing listed expenses of general control of the school district by the number of teaching units based on the number of all pupils who are residents of the school district and are in average daily membership in the public schools of the Commonwealth. In the case of computation of actual instruction expense per joint elementary teaching unit and actual instruction expense per joint secondary teaching unit, expenses of general control per teaching unit shall be calculated by dividing the foregoing listed expenses of general control of the school district by the number of teaching units based on the number of all pupils who are residents of the school district and are in average daily membership in the public schools of the Commonwealth, and adding thereto the quotient obtained by dividing the foregoing listed expenses of general control of the joint school district by the number of joint teaching units based on the number of pupils who are residents of school districts that are members of the joint school district and are in average daily membership in the schools of the joint school district. In the case of computation of actual instruction expense per area technical school teaching unit, expenses of general control per teaching unit shall be computed by dividing the foregoing listed expenses of general control of the school district by the number of teaching units based on the total number of all pupils who are residents of the school district and are in average daily membership in the public schools of the Commonwealth, and adding thereto the quotient obtained by dividing the foregoing listed expenses of general control of the area technical school by the number of area technical school teaching units based on the number of pupils who are residents of districts participating in the area technical school and are in average daily membership in the area technical school. (ii) Expenses of the school district, joint school district, area technical school, or such other school district within the Commonwealth in which the districts' pupils are educated, as the case may be, on account of instruction, auxiliary agencies

and coordinate activities, operation of school plant, maintenance of school plant, and fixed charges, and each separately for elementary and for secondary schools, per teaching unit, calculated by dividing the sums of (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) below by the numbers of elementary, secondary, joint elementary, joint secondary, and area technical school teaching units, respectively, based on the number of all pupils on an equivalent full-time basis in average daily membership in the public schools of the district, or joint district, or the area technical school, or other school district within the Commonwealth in which pupils of the district are educated, as the case may be; (a) expenses of instruction, to include salaries of supervisors and other expenses of supervisors, salaries of principals and principals' clerks, supplies of the principals' offices, other expenses of supervision, teachers' and teacher-librarians' salaries, textbooks, library books, supplies used in instruction including library supplies, expenses of attending teachers' institutes, commencement exercise and exhibit expenses, and other expenses of instruction, (b) expenses of auxiliary agencies and coordinate activities, to include salaries, books, repairs, replacements, and other expenses of public libraries, and non-reimbursable transportation and board and lodging in lieu of transportation, and provisions for tubercular and under-nourished children, community lectures, social centers and recreation, enforcement of attendance, and other expenses of auxiliary agencies and coordinate activities, (c) expenses of operation of school plant, to include wages of janitors and other employes, fuel, water, light, power, janitors' supplies, care of grounds, services other than personal, telephone rental, and other expenses of operation, (d) expenses of maintenance of school plant, to include upkeep of grounds, repair of buildings, repairs and replacements, heating, plumbing, lighting, apparatus used in instruction, furniture, and other equipment, (e) expenses of fixed charges, to include payments made to the retirement board, rent, all insurance, and other fixed charges.

Section [2] 3. Section 2502 of the act, amended July 29, 1953 (P. L. 976), August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1088), August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1169), August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1210), August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1223), and May 31, 1956 (P. L. 1926), and partially repealed June 1, 1956 (P. L. 2018), is amended to read:

Section 2502. Payments on Account of Instruction.—(a) Every school district and every vocational school district shall be paid by the Commonwealth on account of the instruction of [all] pupils [in average daily membership in the district's public schools, joint elementary schools and joint high schools and area technical schools.]

Section 2502 of the act, amended July 29, 1953, P. L. 976, August 19, 1953, P. L. 1088, August 19, 1953, P. L. 1169, August 19, 1953, P. L. 1210, August 21, 1953, P. L. 1223, and May 31, 1956, P. L. 1926, and partially repealed June 1, 1956, P. L. 2018, further amended. an amount to be determined by multiplying the [number of numbers of elementary, secondary, joint elementary, joint secondary or area technical school teaching units. each based on the number of all pupils, except kindergarten pupils, who are residents of the district and are in average daily membership in the district's public schools, joint elementary schools [and] or joint high schools [and] or area technical schools, respectively, and in the case of kindergarten pupils based on the number of kindergarten teachers employed, and for the school year 1957-1958 and for each school year thereafter, the numbers of elementary or secondary teaching units, each based on the number of all pupils who are residents of the district and who are in average daily membership in the elementary schools or secondary schools of other school districts within the Commonwealth, by the district's basic account standard reimbursement fraction: and [for the school year 1950-1951 by three thousand eight hundred fifty dollars (\$3850); for the school year 1951-1952 by four thousand dollars (\$4000); for the school year 1952-1953 by four thousand three hundred dollars (\$4300): for the school year 1953-1954 by four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4500); for the school year 1954-1955 by four thousand seven hundred dollars (\$4700); for the school year 1955-1956 by four thousand nine hundred dollars (\$4900); for the school year 1956-1957 by [five] five thousand [one hundred] three hundred dollars [(\$5100)] (\$5300); for the school year 1957-1958 and for each school year thereafter by the lesser of actual instruction expense per elementary, secondary, joint elementary, joint secondary, area technical school, elementary educated in the public schools of other districts within the Commonwealth, secondary educated in the public schools of other districts within the Commonwealth teaching unit, each as the case may be, or five thousand [three] eight hundred dollars [(\$5300)] (\$5800) [for the school year 1958-1959 and for each school year thereafter by five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5500). For the school year 1952-1953, teaching units shall be based on the number of all pupils in average daily membership in the district's public schools, joint elementary schools and joint high schools]. For the school year 1953-1954 and each school year thereafter, teaching units shall be based on the number of all pupils, except kindergarten pupils, who are residents of the school district in average daily membership in the district's public schools and in elementary schools and high schools operated by joint boards of which the district of residence is a member. and in area technical schools in which the district of residence participates. In the case of kindergarten pupils, teaching units shall be one for each kindergarten

teacher employed by the district: Provided, That for the school year 1957-1958 and for each school year thereafter, additional teaching units shall be based on the numbers of all pupils who are residents of the district and are in average daily membership in the elementary schools of other districts in the Commonwealth or who are in average daily membership in the secondary schools of other districts within the Commonwealth: Further provided, That in the case of such pupils teaching units shall be calculated on the basis of thirty-five (35) elementary pupils and twenty-six (26) secondary pupils per teaching unit, respectively.

- [(b) In addition to the payments hereinbefore specified, the following supplemental payments shall be made to districts of the third and fourth class and to such other districts as have been approved by the Department of Public Instruction prior to the effective date of this amendment that are the district of residence on account of pupils enrolled in elementary schools or high schools operated by joint boards of which the district of residence is a member, pupils enrolled in area technical schools in which the district of residence participates, and pupils enrolled in schools operated by union or merged districts:
- (1) In the case of joint elementary schools, five hundred dollars (\$500) per teaching unit multiplied by the standard reimbursement fraction of the district of residence.
- (2) In the case of joint high schools, five hundred dollars (\$500) per teaching unit multiplied by the standard reimbursement fraction of the district of residence.
- (3) In the case of elementary schools operated by union or merged districts, eight hundred dollars (\$800) per teaching unit multiplied by the district's standard reimbursement fraction.
- (4) In the case of high schools operated by union or merged districts, eight hundred dollars (\$800) per teaching unit multiplied by the district's standard reimbursement fraction.
- (5) In the case of area technical schools, eight hundred dollars (\$800) per teaching unit multiplied by the standard reimbursement fraction of the district of residence.

In all cases, the supplemental payments specified in the foregoing shall be made only for organizations established and operated in accordance with standards and regulations prescribed by the State Council of Education and approved by the Department of Public Instruction. After the school year 1953-1954, payments required by this subsection shall be paid only to districts of the third and fourth class and to such other districts as have been approved by the Department of Public Instruction prior to the effective date of this amendment.]

- [(c)] (b) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, when because of sparsity of population, road or climatic conditions, or lack of other available high school facilities, the State Council of Education has approved the continued operation of a small high school, the district shall receive an amount based on a number of teaching units equal to the number of teachers approved by the State Council of Education as being required to provide a satisfactory educational program in such school, provided that the number of teachers employed is not less than the number approved.
- [(d)] (c) For no year shall any school district or vocational school district receive less than the minimum subsidy per teaching unit, nor shall any school district of the first class A, during the school year 1953-1954 for the school year 1952-1953, or during the school year 1954-1955 for the school year 1953-1954, or during the school year 1955-1956 for the school year 1954-1955, receive less per teaching unit than the amount received by any district of the first class.

Act of March 10, 1949, P. L. 30, amended by adding a new section 2502.1.

Section 4. The act is amended by adding, after section 2502, a new section, section 2502.1, to read:

Section 2502.1. Supplemental Payments.—The following supplemental payments shall be made to districts of the third and fourth classes and to such other districts as have been approved by the Department of Public Instruction prior to July 1, 1954, that are the district of residence on account of pupils enrolled in elementary schools or high schools operated by joint boards of which the district of residence is a member, pupils enrolled in area technical schools in which the district of residence participates and pupils enrolled in schools operated by union or merged districts.

- (1) In the case of joint elementary or high schools, five hundred dollars (\$500) per teaching unit multiplied by the subsidiary account reimbursement fraction of the district of residence.
- (2) In the case of elementary or high schools operated by union or merged districts, eight hundred dollars (\$800) per teaching unit multiplied by the district's subsidiary account reimbursement fraction.
- (3) In the case of area technical schools, eight hundred dollars (\$800) per teaching unit multiplied by the subsidiary account reimbursement fraction of the district of residence.

In all cases, the supplemental payments specified in the foregoing shall be made only for organizations established and operated in accordance with standards and regulations prescribed by the State Council of Education and approved by the Department of Public Instruction.

Section 5. Section 2503 (a) of the act as last amended by act of August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1169), and August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1223), is amended to read:

Section 2503. Payments on Account of Tuition.—

(a) Each school district, regardless of classification, sending pupils to another school district or vocational school district or to a joint school, or an area technical school in the establishment and maintenance in which it does not participate, approved by the Department of Public Instruction, shall be paid by the Commonwealth for [every school year] school years prior to the school year 1957-1958, but not for the school year 1957-1958 or for school years thereafter, on account of tuition, an amount to be determined by multiplying the sum of "overhead cost per pupil" and "instruction cost per elementary pupil" or "instruction cost per high school pupil," as the case may be, as defined in section two thousand five hundred sixty-one of this act, or in the case of district pupils attending a school not located in this Commonwealth, on the basis of a reasonable tuition charge per pupil to be determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction—(i) by the number of district pupils sent to schools of other districts or to joint schools or area technical schools; and (ii) by the district's [standard] subsidiary account reimbursement fraction; and (iii) for tuition up to and including the school year 1948-1949, by seventy-five one-hundredths (.75), and thereafter by eighty-five one-hundredths (.85) [; and (iv) as to the payments made for the school year 1952-1953 only but not thereafter, subtracting from the amount so obtained, the per pupil state appropriations paid to the district where the pupil attends school multiplied by the number of pupils]. Each school district, regardless of classification, sending pupils to a school not located within this Commonwealth shall be paid by the Commonwealth for the school year 1957-1958 and for each school year thereafter, an amount to be determined by multiplying such reasonable tuition charge per pupil as may be determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction—(i) by the number of district pupils sent to such schools not located in this Commonwealth; and (ii) by the district's subsidiary account reimbursement fraction; and (iii) by eighty-five one-hundredths (.85).

Section 2503 (a) of the act, last amended August 19, 1953, P. L. 1169, and August 21, 1953, P. L. 1223, further amended.

Section 2504.1 of the act, added May 21, 1956, P. L. 1658, amended. Section 6. Section 2504.1 of the act, as added by act of May 21, 1956 (P. L. 1653), is amended to read:

Section 2504.1. Payments on Account of Standardized Driver-Education Programs.—Every school district complying with the standardized driver-education program established by the department shall be paid, by the Commonwealth from the Motor License Fund, an amount to be determined by multiplying the number of pupils in average daily membership in standardized driver-education programs by the district's [standard] basic account standard reimbursement fraction and for the school year 1954-1955 by thirty (\$30) dollars and for the school year 1955-1956 and for each school year thereafter up to thirty-two (\$32) dollars. No school shall receive less than ten (\$10) dollars per pupil in driving training education.

Section 2510 of the act amended Section 7. Section 2510 of the act is amended to read:

Section 2510. Payments on Account of Extension Classes and Instruction of Home Bound Children.— Every school district, regardless of classification, shall be paid by the Commonwealth for every school term of school years prior to the school year 1957-1958, on account of approved extension classes and the instruction of home bound children, an amount determined by multiplying the mandated minimum salaries of instructional employes conducting such classes and instructing home bound children by the district's [standard] subsidiary account reimbursement fraction, and for the school year 1957-1958 and for each school year thereafter, on account of approved extension classes, except adult extension recreation classes, and on account of the instruction of home bound children, an amount determined by multiplying the mandated minimum salaries of instructional employes conducting such classes and instructing home bound children by the district's subsidiary account reimbursement fraction.

Section 2541 of the act, last amended February 10, 1956, P. L. 1028, and February 28, 1956, P. L. 1178, further amended. Section 8. Section 2541 of the act, as last amended February 10, 1956 (P. L. 1028), and February 28, 1956 (P. L. 1178), is amended to read:

Section 2541. Payments on Account of Pupil Transportation. School districts shall be paid by the Commonwealth for every school year on account of pupil transportation which, and the means and contracts providing for which, have been approved by the Department of Public Instruction, in the cases hereinafter enumerated, an amount to be determined by multiplying the cost of approved reimbursable pupil transportation incurred by the district by the district [standard] subsidiary account reimbursement fraction. In addition thereto, the

Commonwealth shall pay to school districts which own their own vehicles, an annual depreciation charge of ten per centum (10%), to be calculated on the basis of the approved cost at which the district acquired the vehicle for which depreciation is claimed. With respect to vehicles purchased after December 31, 1955, the annual depreciation charge shall not exceed seven hundred dollars (\$700). In no case shall the Commonwealth make annual payments on account of the depreciation of any vehicle totalling an amount exceeding the cost of the vehicle, as approved by the Department of Public Instruction, nor more than a total of fifteen payments.

Such payments for pupil transportation shall be made in the following cases:

- (1) To school districts of the fourth class and districts of the third class which are located wholly within the boundary lines of a township, or within the boundary lines of a borough which has a population of less than five hundred (500) inhabitants to the square mile, to districts of the third class operating schools jointly with districts of the fourth class or with other districts of the third class entitled to payment on account of transportation, and to merged or union school districts in which one or more such districts are a component, for the transportation of elementary school pupils residing within any part of the district last served by any elementary school closed since the first Monday of July, one thousand nine hundred seven, or within a district all of whose schools have been closed, or who are assigned to a training school of a State teachers' college, and in each case who reside one and one-half (1½) miles or more from the school to which they are assigned.
- (2) To school districts of the fourth class and districts of the third class which are located wholly within the boundary lines of a township, or within the boundary lines of a borough which has a population of less than five hundred (500) inhabitants to the square mile, and to merged or union school districts in which one or more such districts are a component, for the transportation of any child living more than two (2) miles by the nearest public highway from the nearest school in session, and to districts of the third class operating schools jointly with districts of the fourth class or with other districts of the third class entitled to payment on account of transportation for the transportation of any child living more than two (2) miles by the nearest public highway from the nearest jointly operated school in session offering the proper grades.
- (3) To all school districts, for the transportation of physically or mentally handicapped children regularly enrolled in special classes approved by the Department

of Public Instruction or enrolled in a regular class in which approved educational provisions are made for them

(4) To all school districts, for pupils transported to and from approved consolidated schools or approved joint consolidated schools or approved vocational district schools.

Consolidated schools or joint consolidated schools or vocational district schools shall, so long as they *are approved by the State Council of Education as to organization, control, location, equipment, courses of study, qualifications of teachers, methods of instruction, condition of admission, expenditures of money, methods and means of transportation and the contracts providing therefor, constitute approved consolidated schools or approved joint consolidated schools or approved vocational district schools.

- (5) To all school districts, for pupils transported to and from schools used for the purpose of better gradation and approved by the county superintendent of schools.
- (6) To all school districts for pupils transported to and from area technical schools.

Section 2542 of the act amended. Section 9. Section 2542 of the act is amended to read:

Section 2542. Board and Lodging in Lieu of Transportation.—In any case where the Commonwealth is required to reimburse any school district on account of pupil transportation and the school district, in lieu of such transportation, is authorized to and does pay for suitable board and lodging for any pupil, the Commonwealth shall pay to the school district an amount to be determined by multiplying the cost of such board and lodging by the districts [standard] subsidiary account reimbursement fraction: Provided, That in no case shall the Commonwealth's share of the cost exceed one dollar (\$1) per day per pupil for the actual number of days such pupil is in attendance at school, not exceeding five (5) days in any one week.

Section 2571 of the act, added March 22, 1956. P. L. 1315, repealed.

Section 2572 of the act, added March 22, 1956, P. L. 1315, amended. Section 10. Section 2571 of the act, as added by act of March 22, 1956 (P. L. 1315), is repealed absolutely.

Section 11. Section 2572 of the act, as added by act of March 22, 1956 (P. L. 1315), is amended to read:

Section 2572. State Public School Building Authority and Municipality Authority and Nonprofit Corporation Leases Heretofore Approved.—(a) The Commonwealth shall pay annually to each school district erecting or sharing in the erection of a building or buildings or providing educational equipment under the provi-

^{* &}quot;are" omitted in original.

sions of the State Public School Building Authority Act for every lease or contract entered into or approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction prior to August 26, 1953, and to each school district which shall have entered into a lease approved by the Department of Public Instruction prior to August 26, 1953, with a municipality authority or with a non-profit corporation. for the rental of a school building or buildings or providing educational equipment, an amount to be determined [(1)] by multiplying the school district's [standard capital account reimbursement fraction [for school building rentals by fifty one-hundredths (50/100) and by the annual rental charge as fixed by the State Public School Building Authority, or by the annual rental or share thereof provided for under its lease with such municipality authority or non-profit corporation, as the case may be [(2) if the district's standard reimbursement fraction for school building rentals is greater than five thousand nine hundred ninety-nine ten-thousandths (.5999), by multiplying the standard reimbursement fraction for school building rentals by itself and by the portion of the annual rental charge fixed by the State Public School Building Authority.

(b) The Commonwealth shall pay annually to each school district erecting or sharing in the erection of a building or buildings under the provisions of the State Public School Building Authority Act for every lease approved by the Department of Public Instruction on or after August 26, 1953, but prior to [the effective date of this amending act] March 22, 1956, and to each school district which shall have entered into a lease approved by the Department of Public Instruction on or after August 26, 1953, but prior to March 22, 1956, with a municipality authority or with a non-profit corporation for the rental of a school building or buildings. an amount to be determined [(1)] by multiplying the school district's [standard] capital account reimbursement [for school building rentals by fifty onefraction hundredths (50/100) and] by that portion of the annual rental charge or share thereof provided for under its lease with the State Public School Building Authority or municipality authority or non-profit corporation, as the case may be, sufficient during the period of the lease to pay the cost of acquiring or constructing the school buildings, the cost of acquiring the land upon which the school buildings are situate and the interest on such cost [or (2) if the district's standard reimbursement fraction for school building rentals is greater than five thousand nine hundred ninety-nine ten-thousandths (.5999), by multiplying the standard reimbursement fraction for school building rentals by itself and by the portion of the annual rental charge stated above].

Section 2573 of the act, added March 22, 1956, P. L. 1315, repealed. Section 2575 of the act, added March 22, 1956, P. L. 1315, amended.

Section 2573 of Section 12. Section 2573 of the act, as added by act the act, added March 22, 1956, of March 22, 1956 (P. L. 1315), is repealed absolutely. P. L. 1315,

Section 13. Section 2575 of the act, as added by act of March 22, 1956 (P. L. 1315), is amended to read:

Section 2575. Payments on Account of Leases Hereafter Approved and on Account of Sinking Fund Charges on Indebtedness for School Buildings Hereafter Constructed.—The Commonwealth shall pay annually to each school district erecting or sharing in the erection of a building or buildings under the provisions of the Public School Building Authority Act, the Municipality Authority Act, or section 758 of the Public School Code of 1949, on account of buildings for which the lease is approved [subsequent to the effective date of this amending act], on or after March 22, 1956, or through the incurring of indebtedness by the issuance of general obligation bonds on account of buildings for which the general construction contract is awarded [subsequent to the effective date of this amending act on or after March 22, 1956, an amount to be determined [(1)] by by multiplying the district's [standard] capital account reimbursement fraction [by itself and by fifty onehundredths (50/100) and adding the product to the districts standard reimbursement fraction multiplied by twenty-five one-hundredths (25/100) and multiplying the sum by the approved reimbursable rental or approved reimbursable sinking charge. [or

(2) If the district's standard reimbursement fraction is greater than four thousand nine hundred ninety-nine ten-thousandths (.4999) by multiplying the district's standard reimbursement fraction by itself and by the approved reimbursable rental or approved reimbursable sinking fund charge. Standard reimbursement fraction referred to herein is that provided by section 2571 for the purpose of reimbursement on account of public school building rentals and sinking fund charges.]

Budget revisions authorized to comply with this act. Section 14. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Public School Code of 1949, its amendments and supplements, the board of school directors or board of edution of each school district is hereby authorized, for the school years 1956-1957 and 1957-1958, to make such revisions in its budgets as may be necessary to adjust its receipts by whatever amounts are required by this act, and, if necessary, to make temporary loans to provide such additional revenues as may *be required.

Act effective immediately.

Section 15. This act shall take effect immediately.

APPROVED—The 13th day of July, A. D. 1957.

^{*&}quot;by" in original.