

court or proceeding, and shall have the same force and effect as though the original public record had been there produced and proved.

Section 9. This act is intended as a supplement to existing laws in the respective municipal codes and in "The Administrative Code of 1929," relating to records disposition. Such existing laws which provide for destruction may be utilized by municipal officials in lieu of compliance with this act. Nothing in this act shall prevent municipal officials from retaining records longer than the periods which may be provided in schedules approved by the Local Government Records Committee.

Section 10. This act shall take effect January 1, 1968.

APPROVED—The 18th day of January, A. D. 1968.

RAYMOND P. SHAFER

No. 429

AN ACT

HB 1647

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," prohibiting school directors from doing or limiting business with the district in which elected or appointed, and further regulating the purchase of school supplies.

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

Section 1. Section 324, act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), known as the "Public School Code of 1949," amended October 19, 1959 (P. L. 1326) and November 16, 1959 (P. L. 1512), is amended to read:

Section 324. Not to be Employed by or do Business with District; Exceptions.—No school director shall, during the term for which he was elected or appointed, as a private person engaged in any business transaction with the school district in which he is elected or appointed, be employed in any capacity by the school district in which he is elected or appointed, or receive from such school district any pay for services rendered to the district except as provided in this act: Provided, That one who has served as a school director for two consecutive terms, of six years each, may be elected to the position of attorney or solicitor for the board of which he was a member by the unanimous vote of all the other members of the board, and, after resigning his

office as school director, shall be entitled to receive such pay for his services as solicitor as the board of school directors may determine: Provided, however, That a school director may be appointed to the position of secretary to the board of a school district of the second class, of which he was a member during the term for which he was elected or appointed upon the unanimous consent of all the other members of the board after resigning his office as school director, and he shall be entitled to receive such pay for his services as secretary as the board of school directors shall determine: And provided further, That one who has served as a school director may, after resigning from office as a school director, be elected to the position of teacher by the board of which he was a member by a vote of at least two-thirds of all other members of the board and shall be entitled to receive such pay for his services as a teacher as the board of school directors may lawfully determine.

No school board shall draw, cause to be drawn or accept a specification for any item to be purchased by the school district that would limit the purchase of the item to the firm, corporation, partnership or other business entity of which a school director is an officer, agent or employe and exclude all other persons who could submit quotations or bid on an equivalent item.

Section 2. Sections 805 and 806 of the act, amended October 21, 1965 (P. L. 640), are amended to read:

Section 805. Classes of School Supplies; Purchasing Agent.— School supplies shall be divided into two classes. The first shall include school desks, chairs, furniture, typewriters and other fixed and movable equipment for cafeterias, kitchens, science rooms, planetaria and gymnasiums. The second class shall include all other supplies, except maps, music, globes, charts, educational teaching aids, educational films, filmstrips, prepared transparencies and slides, pre-recorded magnetic tapes and disc recordings, and textbooks necessary for school use, not included in the first class. The board of school directors in any district may authorize or appoint the secretary of the board or other executive as purchasing agent for the district, with authority to purchase supplies of either class costing less than [seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750).] one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500).

Section 806. Purchase of Supplies of the First Class.— (a) When it is deemed necessary to purchase desks or other supplies of the first class, costing [seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750)] one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) or more, the board of school directors in any district shall solicit sealed quotations from two or more firms, manufacturers, or dealers in such supplies. Such quotations shall be opened at a regular or special meeting of the board of school directors. The

board shall accept the bid of the lowest responsible bidder when the kinds and quality of supplies and equipment offered are the same or are equal, but they shall have the right to reject any and all bids or select a single item from any bid. Any school district may purchase school furniture and other equipment from another school district without asking for competitive bids.

(b) Any school district may purchase used furniture or equipment at fair market value without asking for competitive bids. Used furniture or equipment, costing [seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750)] one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) or more, may be purchased

only when fair market value has been determined by an appraisal given, in writing, by three (3) or more persons competent to give appraisal by reason of being a manufacturer, dealer or user of such furniture or user of such furniture or equipment. In no instance shall the school district pay more than the average of such appraised values. Necessary costs of securing such appraised values may be paid by the school district. Provided when appraised value is determined to be more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), purchase may be made only after public notice has been given by advertisement once a week for three (3) weeks in not less than two (2) newspapers of general circulation. In any district where no newspaper is published, said notice may, in lieu of such publication, be posted in at least five (5) public places. Such advertisement shall specify the items to be purchased, name the vendor, state the proposed purchase price, and state the time and place of the public meeting at which such proposed purchase shall be considered by the board of school directors.

Section 3. Section 807 of the act, amended May 24, 1951 (P. L. 397), is amended to read:

Section 807. Purchase of Supplies of the Second Class.—(a) All supplies of the second class, costing [one thousand dollars (\$1000)] one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) or more, in school districts

of the first class, first class A, [or] second class, [or five hundred dollars (\$500) or more, in school districts of the] third class or fourth

class, shall be purchased and contracts therefore awarded only after public notice has been given by advertisement, published once each week for three weeks in not less than two newspapers of general circulation. In any district where no newspaper is published, said notice may, in lieu of such publication, be posted in at least five public places. Such advertisement or notice shall give all necessary information, or give notice of convenient access thereto, in such manner that bidders can intelligently make bids for such contracts.

The board of school directors shall accept the lowest bid or bids, kind, quality, and material being equal, but shall have the right to reject any and all bids, or select a single item from any bid.

(b) The board of school directors may purchase supplies of the

second class costing [three hundred dollars (\$300)] one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) or more, [but less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000),] in school districts of the first class, first class A, [or] second class, [and costing three hundred dollars (\$300) or more, but less than five hundred dollars (\$500), in school districts of the] third class and fourth class, from the lowest responsible bidder, after soliciting sealed quotations from two or more firms, manufacturers or dealers in such supplies, when the kind, quality and material are equal: Provided, That the board of school directors may authorize the secretary of the board or other executive to make such purchases of supplies of the second class in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.

Section 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

APPROVED—The 18th day of January, A. D. 1968.

RAYMOND P. SHAFER

No. 430

AN ACT

HB 1851

Amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), entitled "An act relating to counties of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," increasing the authorized amounts of the annual assessments for the necessary expenses of the various associations of county officials.

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

Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 444, act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), known as "The County Code," amended August 11, 1967 (Act No. 81) and September 1, 1967 (Act No. 120), is amended to read:

Section 444. Other Meeting Expenses Paid by Counties.—* * *

(b) In the case of county commissioners, county solicitor and county clerk, county controllers, county auditors, sheriffs, registers of wills, clerks of orphans' courts, county treasurers, recorders of deeds, prothonotaries, clerks of courts of quarter sessions, district attorneys and coroners, the portion of the annual expenses charged to each county shall not exceed [seventy-five dollars (\$75)] one hundred dollars (\$100), in the case of the directors of veterans' affairs and jury com-