county, city or town in nonsectarian private schools.

§ 6. In the event of the unavailability of any data for the current school year which would otherwise have been utilized by the State Board of Education in making allocations in accordance

with the provisions of Items 133, 134, 137, 138 and 143 of Chapter 716 of the Acts of Assembly of 1956, as amended, and rules and regulations of the State Board, the most recent data available to the State Board of Education shall be used in making such allocations.

EDUCATION

Public Schools—Virginia

Chapter 57 of the acts of the 1956 Extra Session of the Virginia General Assembly, approved September 29, 1956, makes provision for tax levies by counties or cities where no tax levy is provided otherwise for public schools. The act provides authority for the expenditure of funds derived from such taxation for making expense grants to pupils attending nonsectarian private schools and for other expenses in connection with such pupils.

CHAPTER 57

An Act to authorize certain localities to raise sums of money by a tax on property, subject to local taxation, to be expended by local school authorities for educational purposes including cost of transportation, and to impose penalties for violations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

- § 1. In any county or city wherein no levy is laid or appropriation made for operation of the public schools, the governing body of such county or city is hereby authorized to provide for the levy and collection of such educational taxes as in its judgment the public welfare may require. Such levy shall be on property, subject to local taxation, not to exceed in the aggregate in any one year, the rate fixed by § 22-126 of the Code, as amended.
- § 2. In lieu of making such levy, the governing body of any such county or city may, in its discretion, make an appropriation for educational purposes from funds derived from the general county or city levy of an amount not more than the maximum amount which would result from the laying of the educational levy authorized by § 1 hereof. In addition to this, the governing body of any such county or city may appropriate from any funds available, such sums as in its judgment may be necessary or expedient for educational purposes.
- § 3. In any town wherein no levy is laid or appropriation made for operation of the public

schools, if the same be a separate school district approved for operation, the governing body thereof is hereby authorized to provide for the levy and collection of such additional educational taxes on all the property in the town subject to local taxation at such rates as it may deem proper, but in no event more than one dollar on the one hundred dollars of the assessed value of property in the town subject to taxation by the local town authorities. In lieu of such levy, the governing body may make an appropriation out of the general town levy and from any other source, of such sums as in its judgment may be deemed necessary or expedient for educational purposes.

- § 4. Any town wherein no levy is laid or appropriation made for operation of the public schools, if the same be a separate school district approved for operation, shall be entitled to its share of school funds as distributed under § 22-141 of the Code, as amended, and is hereby authorized and required to expend same for educational purposes, as provided in § 7 of this act.
- § 5. If any town constitutes a separate town school district approved for operation and any county in which it is located does not lay a levy or make an appropriation for operation of the public schools, the governing body of such town may impose such additional town school levy on locally taxable property, not exceeding three dollars on the one hundred dollars of the assessed value of the property in one year, as in its discretion is required. If the county imposes a

levy or makes appropriations for educational purposes the town school district shall receive its share of such funds in the same manner as provided in § 22-141 of the Code, as amended, for the distribution of school funds, to be expended as the town school board directs.

- § 6. The procedure to be followed by school officials and local tax-levying bodies for obtaining the educational funds provided for in this act shall, except insofar as altered herein, be mutatis mutandis the same as prescribed by law for the raising of funds for public school purposes.
- § 7. The educational funds raised or appropriated under §§ 1, 2, 3, and 4 hereof, or otherwise made available, shall be expended by the school board in payment of grants for the furtherance of the elementary or secondary education, as the case may be, of the children of such county, city or town in nonsectarian private schools. The local school board may by rules and regulations provide for the cancellation or revocation

- of any such grant which the board finds was not obtained in good faith; provided, that the action of the board in cancelling or revoking any grant shall be subject to review by bill of complaint against the school board to the circuit or corporation court having equity jurisdiction.
- § 8. School boards may provide transportation for those pupils qualifying for such grants, and in such event, shall be entitled to reimbursement out of State funds to the same extent as counties and cities are reimbursed for costs expended for transportation of pupils to and from the public schools.
- § 9. It shall be unlawful for any person to obtain, seek to obtain, expend, or seek to expend, any tuition or transportation grant for any purpose other than the education or transportation of the child for which such grant is sought or obtained. Violation hereof shall, except for offenses punishable under § 18-237 of the Code, constitute a misdemeanor and be punished as provided by law.

EDUCATION

Public Schools—Virginia

Chapter 58 of the acts of the 1956 Extra Session of the Virginia General Assembly, approved September 29, 1956, makes provision for the budgeting and expenditure of grants to pupils for education in private nonsectarian schools.

CHAPTER 58

An Act to require the inclusion in school budgets of amounts sufficient for the payment of grants for educational purposes; to provide for local governing bodies raising money for educational purposes and making appropriations therefor; to provide for the expenditure of such funds for payment of such grants and transportation costs under certain circumstances; to empower the State Board of Education to make rules and regulations and pay such grants; to provide for the withholding of certain funds and the use thereof; and to provide penalties for the violation of this act.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

§ 1. The division superintendent of schools of every county, city, or town if the same be a sepa-

rate school district approved for operation, wherein public schools are operated shall include in his estimate of the school budget required by law, the amount of money needed for the payment of grants for the furtherance of the elementary or secondary education, as the case may be, of the children of such county, city or town, in nonsectarian private schools.

§ 2. The boards of supervisors of the several counties and the councils of the several cities and towns, if the same be separate school districts approved for operation, shall include in the school levy or cash appropriation provided by law the amount necessary to meet the estimates required by § 1 hereof, notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 22-126 and 22-127 of the Code of Virginia. Such boards of supervisors and councils are hereby authorized to make a cash appropriation for the payment of grants under this