may be admitted without charge or a patient by whom or for whom continued payments cannot be made may become a free patient. Any individual, resident of the state, residing outside of a county or counties maintaining a tuberculosis sanatorium, may apply for treatment in any sanatorium established under Sections 376.28 to 376.42, or any city, village, town, or county may so apply on behalf of any of its charges, and such patient may be cared for therein upon payment of a weekly sum to be fixed by the county sanatorium commission: provided, that the director of social welfare shall approve of the admission of such patient and the sum so fixed. When any such non-resident patient is admitted to a county sanatorium upon the application of any county the state shall pay out of the moneys available for the maintenance of county sanatoriums \$7.50 per week. In case any such non-resident patient is admitted solely for the purpose of surgery or special diagnostic procedures to effect treatment of tuberculosis, the full charge fixed by the county sanatorium commission shall be paid, one-half thereof by the state and one half by the county of the patient's legal residence.

Approved April 25, 1949.

CHAPTER 732—H. F. No. 700

[Coded as Sections 128.081, 128.082, 128.087, 128.088]

An act relating to state aid for schools, providing tuition for pupils and revenue therefor: amending Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 125.06, Subdivision 11 as amended, Section 128.07, Subdivision 4, 5, and 6 as amended, Section 128.08, Subdivision 2, Section 131.01, Subdivision 1, as amended; and amending Laws 1947, Chapter 633, Section 11, Subdivisions 1 and 3, Section 12, Subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, and Section 20, and Section 21, Subdivision 2.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 125.06, Subdivision 11, as amended by Laws 1947, Chapter 633, Section 1, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. Admission of nonresident and over-age pupils. It may provide for the admission to the schools of the district,

of non-resident pupils, and those above school age, and fix the rates of tuition for such pupils. In case a person owns land and pays the taxes thereon, in a common or an independent school district other than the one in which he resides, then such person or his tenant shall be admitted to all the benefits of said school the same as residents therein, in respect to elementary pupils upon conforming to such reasonable terms for tuition and transportation as the board of education of such school district may have established for non-residents, except that he shall be entitled to have the amount of school taxes which he pays to the support of said district applied in payment of said tuition and transportation fees. In the payment of state aid, the district in which the pupil attends shall be considered the district of his residence because of the provisions of this subdivision.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 128.07, Subdivision 1, as amended by Laws 1947, Chapter 633, Section 8, is amended to read:
- 128.07. Transportation aid. Subdivision 1. Transportation in consolidated districts. To receive state aid for transportation, consolidated districts must contain not less than 12 sections of land and schools in such districts shall be in session at least nine months in the year and be well organized. They shall have suitable school houses with the necessary rooms and equipment. For transportation or board of resident pupils in consolidated school districts, the state shall reimburse such districts at rates to be determined by the state board of education; provided, that no consolidated school district shall receive annually more than an average of \$40 per pupil transported or boarded, and provided further, that for the biennium beginning July 1, 1949, only, such amount shall not be in excess of \$47.50 per pupil per year.

All the provisions of law relating to state aid to consolidated school districts shall be equally applicable to the unorganized territory of any county, to county school districts and also to all school districts of ten or more townships.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 128.07, Subdivision 4, as amended by Laws 1947, Chapter 633, Section 8, is amended to read:

- Subd. 4. Transportation and board of crippled children. The state board of education may assist school districts or the county board of education for unorganized territory in any county in providing for the transportation or board of such crippled children of school age as are unable to walk to school with the exercise of normal effort, but are able to carry the regular courses of study. It may grant to such school districts not to exceed \$225 annually for each such pupil transported or boarded. The state board may grant such aid to the district or residence when a crippled child is transported for the purpose of attending a special class. To assist in providing transportation or board and lodging of deaf, blind, and crippled children regularly enrolled in special classes for handicapped children, the pupil's resident district shall be reimbursed at rates to be determined by the state board of education not to exceed \$225 annually for each such pupil transported or boarded.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 128.07, Subdivision 5, as amended by Laws 1947, Chapter 633, Section 8, is amended to read:
- Attendance at secondary school in another dis-Subd. 5. trict: reimbursement. In a school district without a secondary school, resident pupils may attend a classified secondary school in another district and shall receive board and lodging in or transportation to a district having a classified secondary school at the expense of the school district of pupil's residence. The county shall reimburse the school district not to exceed one and one-half times the amount of state aid. The county may pay the reasonable cost of such board and lodging or transportation in excess thereof. The state will reimburse the county therefor not to exceed \$40 per pupil per year, provided, however, that for the biennium beginning July 1, 1949, only, such amount shall not be in excess of \$47.50 per pupil per year. This subdivision applies to all districts which do not maintain senior high schools, to the unorganized territory of any county, to county districts, and to ten or more township districts where pupils are transported to or boarded at high schools in other districts.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 128.07, Subdivision 6, as amended by Laws 1947, Chapter 633, Section 8, is amended to read:

- Subd. 6. Attendance at classified public area vocational-technical school in another district. In a district which does not maintain an area vocational-technical school or vocational classes, a resident pupil when authorized by the school board in the district where he resides may attend a classified public area vocational-technical school or vocational classes in a classified secondary school in another district when the resident district does not provide instruction in the vocational course or courses desired by the pupil. When he so attends, the resident district shall provide him board and lodging or transportation between his district and the school attended as provided in Subdivision 5.
- Sec. 6. Laws 1947, Chapter 633, Section 11, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- [128.081] Sec. 11. Definitions. Subdivision 1. Pupil units. A pupil unit is the denominator used to compute the distribution of state aid. Pupil units for each resident pupil in average daily attendance shall be counted as follows:
- (1) In an elementary school, for kindergarten pupils attending half-day sessions throughout the school year, one-quarter pupil unit and other elementary pupils, one pupil unit.
- (2) In secondary schools, pupils in junior high school or a six-year high school, and all other pupils in secondary schools, one and one-half pupil units,
- (3) In area vocational-technical schools one and one-half pupil units.
- Sec. 7. Laws 1947, Chapter 633, Section 11, Subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Basic aid. Basic aid is the sum required to be paid to a school district which, when added to the sum paid to the district as apportionment shall total a sum equal to \$50, multiplied by the total number of pupil units of the district, provided, however, that for each year of the biennium beginning July 1, 1949, only, such aggregate sum shall be \$56 multiplied by the total number of pupil units of the district.

Sec. 8. Laws 1947, Chapter 633, Section 12, Subdivisions 1 and 2, is amended to read:

[128.082] Sec. 12. Equalization aid schedule. Subdivision 1. When the assessed valuation of all taxable property of a district is less than \$2,000 for every resident pupil unit in average daily attendance of the district, the state shall pay equalization aid for each resident pupil unit in average daily attendance in accordance with the following schedule:

ttendance in accordance with the following schedule.	
Equalization Aid Per Resident Pupil Unit In Average Daily Attendance	
\$	
3	
6	
9	
12	
15	
18	
21	
24	
27	
30	
33	
36	
39	
42	
45	
48	
51	
54	
57	
60	

(b) Provided, that for the biennium beginning July 1, 1949, only, when the assessed valuation of all taxable property of a district is less than \$2,300 for every resident pupil unit in average daily attendance of the district, the state shall pay equalization aid for each resident pupil unit in average daily attendance in accordance with the following schedule:

Assessed Value of District Per Resident Pupil Unit In Average Daily Attendance	Equalization Aid Per Resident Pupil Unit In Average Daily Attendance
\$2,300 or over	
2,200 to \$2,300	\$ 2.00
2,100 to 2,200	4.00
2,000 to 2,100	7.00
1,900 to 2,000	10.25
1,800 to 1,900	13.50
1,700 to 1,800	16.75
1,600 to 1,700	20.00
1,500 to 1,600	23.25
1,400 to 1,500	26.50
1,300 to 1,400	29.75
1,200 to 1,300	33.00
1,100 to 1,200	36.25
1,000 to 1,100	39.50
900 to 1,000	42.75
800 to 900	46.00
700 to 800	49.25
600 to 700	52.50
500 to 600	55.75
400 to 500	59.00
300 to 400	62.25
200 to 300	65.50

100 to 200

68.75

Less than \$100

72.00

The provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision added by this act shall be effective only for the biennium beginning July 1, 1949.

- (c) Assessed valuations used as the basis for computing valuations per resident pupil in average daily attendance mentioned in this section shall be the latest available assessed valuations as reported by the county auditors of the state to the state department of education.
- Subd. 2. Pupil units in area vocational-technical schools shall be included with the resident pupil units in determining the equalization aid as provided in Subdivision 1.
- Subd. 3. In school districts that do not maintain a secondary school or an area vocational-technical school but provide for elementary education, the average daily attendance of elementary, secondary, and area vocational-technical school pupils shall be used in determining the rate of equalization aid for the elementary-pupils in such districts in accordance with the schedule in Subdivision 1.
- Subd. 4. The equalization aid for nonresident pupils attending a secondary school or area vocational-technical school shall be the rate for the resident pupil units in the school where the nonresident pupils attend; except where secondary pupils attend a laboratory school or a secondary school in another state where the pupil is entitled to attend, the pupil unit equalization aid of the pupils' resident district shall apply.
- Subd. 5. Where two or more school districts hereafter unite the state aid shall continue to be paid for the remainder of the school year in which the union was completed as the state aids were paid to the individual districts prior to the union.
- Subd. 6. Every school district which provides instruction in other districts and which receives basic aid, and the county as provided in section 21, Subdivision 2, shall pay to the district furnishing elementary, and secondary or area vocational-technical school instruction on account of such in-

struction, the actual cost thereof chargeable to maintenance exclusive of transportation but not to exceed \$160 per pupil unit in average daily attendance of the district.

- Subd. 7. Every school district which receives special state aid shall (1) maintain school or provide instruction in other districts, in teacher's college laboratory school or in the university laboratory school, at least nine months in a year, and (2) furnish free textbooks to pupils, and all school districts are authorized to provide such free textbooks, and (3) expend for teachers' salaries not less than 65% of the maintenance expenditures exclusive of transportation but when such expenditures exceed \$135 per pupil unit in average daily attendance, such annual teachers' salary expenditures need not exceed 65% of the \$135 per pupil unit in average daily attendance exclusive of transportation, and (4) in any city of the first class in this state, operating under a home rule charter and in which city the schools are operated as a part of the city government under a Department of Education the city council or other governing body thereof is authorized and empowered to amend at any time the budget of said city in reference only to receipts and expenditures made or to be made for education purposes within said city to the extent that if current receipts, during the applicable period of operation of said budget, exceed the amount of the estimate of special state aids set out in said budget, such receipts over the estimate thereof may be spent in the years received for educational purposes.
- Subd.~8. If maintenance expenditure exclusive of transportation costs is less than \$135 per pupil unit in average attendance, the amount of special state aid shall be reduced in like proportion.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 131.01, Subdivision 1, as amended by Laws 1947, Chapter 633, Section 16, is amended to read:
- 131.01. Subdivision 1. Classification. For the purpose of administration all public schools shall be classified under the following heads:
 - (1) Elementary,
 - (a) Graded elementary,
 - (b) Ungraded elementary.

- (2) Secondary,
 - (a) Four year high,
 - (b) High school departments,
 - (c) Junior high,
 - (d) Senior high,
 - (e) Six-year high,
 - (f) A vocational school.
- (3) Junior Colleges.
- (4) Area vocational-technical school
- Subd. 2. Definitions. (1) An elementary school includes all schools below the grade of a high school.
- (a) A graded elementary school shall be a school giving instruction in the first six years of the public school course and employing at least three teachers devoting their entire time to elementary school work, or a school giving instruction in the first eight years of the public school course, and employing at least four teachers devoting their entire time to elementary school work. In each such school one teacher may be designated as principal.
- (b) An ungraded elementary school shall be a school giving instruction in the elementary course and employing one or more teachers but not having the rank of graded elementary school.
- (2) A secondary school includes four-year high school; high school department; junior high school, senior high school; and six-year high school. A secondary school may include a vocational school.
- (a) A four-year high school shall be a school giving one or more four-year courses beyond the eight-year elementary course, and which shall employ a superintendent, a high school principal, and one or more high school teachers.
- (b) A high school department shall be a school giving instruction in high school subjects beyond the eight-year ele-

mentary course. Such high school department shall employ two or more qualified high school teachers to give instruction in such high school subjects, one of whom may be the superintendent of the high school department and the elementary school associated therewith.

- (c) A junior high school shall be a school having a separate organization and employing a principal and two or more teachers giving instruction in the seventh, eighth, and ninth years of the 12 year public school course. It shall be located in a school district which employs a superintendent for the entire system of public schools in such school district.
- (d) A senior high school shall be a school having a separate organization and employing a principal and two or more high school teachers giving instruction in the 10th, 11th and 12th years of the 12 year public school course. It shall be located in a school district which maintains a junior high school and which employs a superintendent for the entire system of public schools in such school district.
- (e) A six-year high school shall be a school employing a superintendent, a high school principal, and three or more teachers giving instruction in grades seven to 12 inclusive of the public school course.
- (f) A vocational school is a school offering approved vocational training either independently or in conjunction with any of the kinds of schools included in Subdivision 1, clause (2).
- (3) A junior college shall be a school organized according to Sections 131.02 to 131.07.
- (4) An area vocational-technical school is a school organized according to Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 120.36, and may be included in Subdivision 1, clauses (2), (3), and (4).
- [128.087] Sec. 10. Secondary school tuition. Laws 1947, Chapter 633, Section 20, is amended to read:
- Sec. 20. Subdivision 1. Any person of school age residing in a school district in which no classified secondary school or area vocational-technical school is maintained is

entitled to attend such school outside his resident district under standards established by the state board of education.

- [128.088] Sec. 11. Allocation of aid. Laws 1947, Chapter 633, Section 21, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Tuition paid by county board. The county auditor of the pupil's residence shall thereupon cause to be paid out of the county school tax fund hereby created to each such school district which furnished such instruction the tuition so charged for such instruction.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 128.08, Subdivision 2, is amended to read as follows:
- Subd. 2. Payment to state schools of agriculture. For the tuition of nonresident high school pupils attending the state schools of agriculture the state shall pay to the University of Minnesota, to be applied upon the tuition and laboratory and equipment fees of such pupils for the six months period of the school year, but in no case to exceed \$7.00 per pupil per school month, and in addition thereto, aid for such pupils transported or boarded at the rate of \$4.50 per pupil per month.

The appropriation for the above tuition and transportation shall be paid each year of the biennium out of the balance of the income tax school fund to the University of Minnesota, which in turn shall distribute these funds to each of the state schools of agriculture in proportion to the number of eligible pupils provided for above.

Approved April 25, 1949.

CHAPTER 733—H. F. No. 763 [Coded Sections 462.72 to 462.82]

An act relating to the furnishing of emergency housing, authorizing municipalities to furnish emergency housing, establishing a veterans' occupancy preference, and declaring and defining an emergency.