The Commission realizes that the payment of tuition grants in localities wherein public schools are operated may necessitate some expenditures beyond the adopted school budgets. Since tuition grants are vital to the prevention of enforced integration, it should be provided that the State bear one-half of any excess costs to the locality.

8. That local school boards be authorized to expend funds designed for public school purposes for such tuition grants as may be permitted by law without first obtaining authority therefor from the tax levying body.

Local school boards should be authorized to transfer school funds, excluding those for capital outlay and debt service, within the total amount of their budget and to expend such funds for tuition grants, in order to give the local boards more flexibility to meet the requirements of the tuition grant program.

9. That the employment of counsel by local school boards be authorized to defend the actions of their members and that the payment of costs, expenses and liabilities levied against them be made by the local governing bodies out of the county or city treasury as the case may be.

Such a measure is necessary if we are to continue to have representative citizens as members of our local school boards.

10. That the Virginia Supplemental Retirement Act be broadened to provide for the retirement of certain private school teachers.

The Virginia Supplemental Retirement Act should be broadened to provide for the retirement of school teachers if such teachers be employed by a corporation organized for the purpose of operating a private school after the effective date of the enactment of legislation recommended by this report.

The purpose of this is to protect the retirement status of those public school teachers who may hereafter desire to teach in private schools that are established because of the decision in the school segregation cases. Corporate entity is deemed necessary for practical administration by the Retirement Board.

11. That the office of the Attorney General should be authorized to render certain services to local school boards.

The Attorney General should be authorized when requested to do so by a local school board, to give such advice and render such legal assistance as he deems necessary upon questions relating to the commingling of the races in the public schools.

The localities will have many problems confronting them in view of the school segregation cases and will also have many new responsibilities, including the promulgation of a vast number of detailed rules and regulations. Under such circumstances it is felt that the office of the Attorney General should be made available to them. The Commission realizes, of course, that in order for such a measure to operate effectively the office of the Attorney General must be expanded and the necessary funds appropriated by the General Assembly.

12. That those sections of the Code relating to the minimum school term, appeals from actions of school boards, State funds which are paid for public schools in counties, school levies and use thereof, cash appropriations in lieu of school levies, and unexpended school funds, be amended; and that certain obsolete sections of the Code be repealed.