

SCHOOL CHOICE MATTERS

Pennsylvania Policy Report

Introduction

PURPOSE

A combination of well-designed policies give all students access to the broadest range of educational opportunities, including key core policies and helpful policy enhancers. The purpose of this document is to provide insight to how well your state is doing at implementing the Ecosystem of School Choice Policies. This state report summarizes evidence across the seven policy buckets, with each policy component detailed in individual cells.

CORE POLICIES

Key policies expand student opportunities.



[Open Enrollment](#)



[Charter Schools](#)



[Private School Choice](#)



[Homeschooling](#)

POLICY ENHANCERS

Supporting policies enhance those opportunities.



[Part-time Enrollment/Course Access](#)



[Learn Everywhere](#)



[Transportation](#)

CORE POLICIES



Open Enrollment in Pennsylvania

POLICY	RATING	POLICY OVERVIEW
<p>Transfers Between Districts</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Sending and/or receiving districts have discretion over transfers</p>	<p>Pennsylvania leaves open enrollment policy decisions up to local districts. Pennsylvania law provides that school districts may allow non-resident students to attend public schools in their district upon the terms that the district determines.</p> <p>(24 Pa. 13-1316 Permitting attendance of non-resident pupils)</p> <p>Further, the law provides that where a student resides more than 1.5 miles from the nearest public elementary school in the district, and unless free transportation is provided, the student may attend an elementary school in another school district if it is more convenient, so long as the board of school directors of both districts approve.</p> <p>(24 Pa. 13-1313 Attendance in Other Districts)</p>
<p>Transfers Within Districts</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>School officials can block transfers</p>	<p>Section 1310 (accessed here)</p> <p>The board of school directors may, upon cause shown, permit any pupil or pupils in any school district to attend such other school in the district as the board may deem proper, or may classify and assign the pupils in the district to any school or schools therein as it may deem best, in order to properly educate them.</p> <p>Whenever any child or children of compulsory school age have their residence more than two (2) miles by the nearest public highway from the school within the district to which they have been assigned, and free transportation for such child or children to a school within the district is not provided, and there is a school in session in some other district in the Commonwealth within two (2) miles by the nearest public highway of the residence of such child or children, the board of school directors shall, with the consent of the board of school directors of such other district, reassign such child or children to such school in the other district, and shall pay to said district the tuition charge provided for by this act. This provision shall include in like manner assignment</p>

		to high schools in the case of pupils of compulsory school age who are qualified to be enrolled in such high schools.
Year-round Transfer Window	NO No policy	
Tuition-Free Public Schools	YES Prohibition on parent tuition	<p>Section 1310 (accessed here)</p> <p>“...with the consent of the board of school directors of such other district, reassign such child or children to such school in the other district, and shall pay to said district the tuition charge provided for by this act.”</p> <p>Section 1313</p> <p>The district where such pupil resides shall promptly pay, to the district where such pupil attends, the tuition charge provided for by this act. The board of school directors of any district may, on account of convenience of access, or other reasons, permit any pupils to attend the schools of another district.</p>
School Capacity Transparency	NO No transparency policy	
Transfer Data Transparency	NO No transparency in data reporting	
Transparent Appeal Process	NO	

SOURCE CITATIONS

Statutes

[24 Pa. 13-1313 Attendance in Other Districts](#)

[24 Pa. 13-1316 Permitting attendance of non-resident pupils](#)



Charter Schools in Pennsylvania

POLICY	RATING	POLICY OVERVIEW
<p>Multiple Charter Authorizers</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>No real authorizer options</p>	<p>Pennsylvania has adopted the Charter School Law and requires charter schools to submit applications to the local board of school directors of the district where the school will be located.</p> <p>The local board of school directors must hold a public hearing and within 75 days, the board must either grant or deny the application.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 17-1717-A Establishment of Charter School)</p>
<p>Charter Appeal Process</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Restrictive appeals process</p>	<p>When the local board of school directors denies the application, the board must provide the reasons for the denial. This application may then be revised and resubmitted to the local board of school directors. The decision may also be appealed to the State Charter School Appeal Board (state-level body).</p> <p>In order for an applicant to be eligible to appeal the denial by the local board of directors, the applicant must receive the signatures of at least 2% of the residents of the school district or of 1,000 residents, whichever is less.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 17-1717-A Establishment of Charter School); 24 P.S. 17-1720-A State Charter School Appeal Board</p>
<p>Charter Regulatory Flexibility</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Some or no exemptions</p>	<p>Except as provided in the law, charter schools are exempt from statutory requirements in the Charter School Act, regulations of the State Board, and standards of the Secretary that are not specifically applicable to charter schools.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 17-1715-A Charter School Requirements)</p> <p>Pennsylvania law requires at least 75% of the professional staff members of a charter school to hold the appropriate state certification. Further, charter school employees may organize under the Public Employee Relations Act. Collective bargaining units at a charter school are separate from any collective bargaining unit of the school district in which the charter school is located.</p>

		<p>(24 P.S. 17-1724-A School Staff)</p>
<p>Equitable Charter Funding</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Disparities exist</p>	<p>Pennsylvania law provides that schools receive “no less than the budgeted total expenditure per average daily membership of the prior school year...minus the budgeted expenditures” for certain programs.</p> <p>The law further provides that school districts will receive temporary financial assistance due to the enrollment of students in a charter school who attended a nonpublic school in the prior school year in order to offset the additional costs. Further the state is required by law to create a grant program to provide temporary transitional funding to a school district due to the budgetary impact relating to the student’s first year attendance at the charter school.</p> <p>(24 P.S 17-1725-A Funding for Charter Schools)</p> <p>Pennsylvania law provides for charter school grants for planning and start-up funding for eligible applicants.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 17-1731-A Charter School Grants)</p>
<p>Charter Facilities Funding</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Some or no facilities funding</p>	<p>Pennsylvania law provides that charter school facilities are exempt from public school facility regulations except those that relate to the health or safety of students.</p> <p>The law also provides that any school property, real and person, owned by a charter school that is occupied and used by the charter school for public school or other purposes must be made exempt from real estate tax, as well as costs for municipal improvements.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 17-1722-A Facilities)</p> <p>The Charter School Law provides that charter schools have the authority to incur debt for the construction of school facilities.</p> <p>(Pennsylvania Dept of Education, Charter Schools)</p>
<p>Options for High-Performing Charters</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>No opportunities for high-performing charter schools</p>	<p>Pennsylvania law does not provide for favorable environments for high-performing charter schools.</p>

Charter Zoning Exemptions

LIMITED

Less than full protections

Pennsylvania charter school law provides that any school property, real and person, owned by a charter school that is occupied and used by the charter school for public school or other purposes must be made exempt from real estate tax, as well as costs for municipal improvements.

[\(24 P.S. 17-1722-A Facilities\)](#)

SOURCE CITATIONS

Statutes

[24 P.S. 17-1715-A Charter School Requirements](#)

[24 P.S. 17-1717-A Establishment of Charter School](#)

[24 P.S. 17-1720-A State Charter School Appeal Board](#)

[24 P.S. 17-1722-A Facilities](#)

[24 P.S. 17-1724-A School Staff](#)

[24 P.S. 17-1725-A Funding for Charter Schools](#)

[24 P.S. 17-1731-A Charter School Grants](#)

State Department of Education

[Pennsylvania Dept of Education, Charter Schools](#)



Private School Choice in Pennsylvania

POLICY	OVERALL RATING	PROGRAM OVERVIEW
<p>Universal Eligibility</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Eligibility less than 100%</p> <p><i>Scoring is calculated based off % of all students served</i></p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Opportunity Scholarship Tax Credit Program</p> <p>The Opportunity Scholarship Tax Credit Program, established in law, is a tax credit for corporations that donate to scholarship organizations – students attending low-achieving schools within their attendance boundary may use the scholarships to pay for education at a nonpublic school within the school district of residence or another public school outside their district.</p> <p>Eligible students are defined in Pennsylvania law to mean a student or a student with a disability who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resides within the attendance boundary of a low-achieving school; and • Is a member of a household with an income no greater than the maximum annual household income allowance. <p>Income allowance is defined and the law makes clear that the Department of Community and Economic Development must annually update the income allowance amounts to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.</p> <p>“Low-achieving school” is defined to mean a public school that is “ranked in the lowest 15% of the school’s designation as an elementary school or a secondary school based on combined mathematics and reading scores from the annual assessment that is administered in the previous school year...” The law makes clear that this does not include charter schools, cyber charter schools, or area vocational-technical schools.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 20-2002-B Definitions)</p> <p>The Department of Community and Economic Development specifies that the household annual income must be no greater than \$108,444 plus \$19,088 for each dependent member of the household.</p>

			<p>(Pennsylvania Dept of Community & Economic Development, Opportunity Scholarship Tax Credit Program (OSTC))</p>
		<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>Educational Improvement Tax Credit Program The Educational Improvement Tax Credit Program, established in law, is a tax credit for corporations that donate to scholarship organizations, educational improvement organizations, or prekindergarten scholarship organizations.</p> <p>Scholarship organizations provide private school scholarships. Educational improvement organizations support innovative programs in public schools. Prekindergarten scholarship organizations support prekindergarten programs.</p> <p>Eligible students are defined to mean a school-age child, including students with disabilities, who are enrolled in school and a “member of a household with a maximum annual household income as increased by the applicable income allowance.”</p> <p>Income allowance is defined and the law makes clear that the Department of Community and Economic Development must annually update the income allowance amounts to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 20-2002-B Definitions)</p> <p>The Department of Community and Economic Development specifies that the household annual income must be no greater than \$108,444 plus \$19,088 for each dependent member of the household.</p> <p>(Pennsylvania Dept of Community & Economic Development, Educational Improvement Tax Credit Program (EITC))</p>

Comparable Student Funding	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Funding below 90%</p> <p><i>No charter school law Scoring is calculated based off program with largest number of students (Educational Improvement Tax Credit)</i></p>	<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>Opportunity Scholarship Tax Credit Program Pennsylvania law establishes the maximum scholarship award is \$8,500 (for non-special education students) and \$15,000 for special education students.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 20-2009-B Opportunity scholarships; Pennsylvania Dept of Community & Economic Development, Opportunity Scholarship Tax Credit Program (OSTC))</p>
		<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>Educational Improvement Tax Credit Program Pennsylvania law does not provide for scholarship size – EdChoice notes that the average scholarship size is \$2,600.</p> <p>(EdChoice, The ABCs of School Choice: Pennsylvania (2024 Edition))</p>
Uncapped Student Access	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Funding or enrollment cap</p> <p><i>Scoring is calculated based off program with largest number of students (Educational Improvement Tax Credit)</i></p>	<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>Opportunity Scholarship Tax Credit Program Pennsylvania limits the tax credit each year to \$750,000 annually per business firm for contributions made.</p> <p>The total aggregate of all tax credits approved must not exceed \$85,000,000 in a fiscal year.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 20-2006-B Limitations; Pennsylvania Dept of Community & Economic Development, Opportunity Scholarship Tax Credit Program (OSTC))</p>
		<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>Educational Improvement Tax Credit Program Pennsylvania limits the tax credit each year to \$750,000 annually per business firm for contributions made.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 20-2005-B Tax credits)</p> <p>The total aggregate amount of all tax credits approved for contributions to scholarship organizations, educational improvement organizations, and pre-kindergarten scholarship organizations must not exceed \$470,000,000 in a fiscal year.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 20-2006-B Limitations)</p>

<p>Extended Application Window</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Application period or periods</p> <p><i>Scoring is calculated based off program with largest number of students (Educational Improvement Tax Credit)</i></p>	<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>Opportunity Scholarship Tax Credit Program</p> <p>Pennsylvania law requires scholarship organizations to provide for an application to verify student household income.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 20-2003-B Qualification and application by organizations)</p> <p>Pennsylvania specifies that scholarship programs have the discretion to set the application and review process, and there are no specific application periods provided for in the law.</p> <p>(See List of Opportunity Scholarship Organizations)</p>
		<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>Educational Improvement Tax Credit Program</p> <p>Pennsylvania law requires scholarship organizations to provide for an application to verify student household income. This section does not specify application periods.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 20-2003-B Qualification and application by organizations)</p>
<p>Student Testing Options</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Rigid mandates, multiple tests, or no accountability</p> <p><i>Scoring is calculated based off program with largest number of students (Educational Improvement Tax Credit)</i></p>	<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>Opportunity Scholarship Tax Credit Program</p> <p>Pennsylvania law does not address assessment requirements.</p>
		<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>Educational Improvement Tax Credit Program</p> <p>Pennsylvania law does not address assessment requirements.</p>

School Autonomy	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Silent language or adverse regulations</p> <p><i>Scoring is calculated based off program with largest number of students (Educational Improvement Tax Credit)</i></p>	<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>Opportunity Scholarship Tax Credit Program</p> <p>Pennsylvania law is silent regarding private school autonomy relating to this tax program.</p>
		<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>Educational Improvement Tax Credit Program</p> <p>Pennsylvania law is silent regarding private school autonomy relating to this tax program.</p>
Accessible School Participation	<p>YES</p> <p>No accreditation requirement</p> <p><i>Scoring is calculated based off program with largest number of students (Educational Improvement Tax Credit)</i></p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>Opportunity Scholarship Tax Credit Program</p> <p>Pennsylvania law is silent regarding an accreditation requirement. “Participating nonpublic school” is defined to mean a “nonpublic school which notifies the Department of Education under section 2011-B that it wishes to participate in the program.”</p> <p>The law goes on to define “nonpublic school” to mean “a school which is a nonprofit organization and which is located in the Commonwealth.” The law specifically notes that this definition does not include a public school.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 20-2002-B Definitions)</p>
		<p>YES</p>	<p>Educational Improvement Tax Credit Program</p> <p>Pennsylvania law is silent regarding an accreditation requirement. “Participating nonpublic school” is defined to mean a “nonpublic school which notifies the Department of Education under section 2011-B that it wishes to participate in the program.”</p> <p>The law goes on to define “nonpublic school” to mean “a school which is a nonprofit organization and which is located in the Commonwealth.” The law specifically notes that this definition does not include a public school.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 20-2002-B Definitions)</p>

ESAs and Parent-Directed Spending			
Freedom to Customize	NO No ESA or microgrant program		Pennsylvania does not have an education scholarship account or microgrant program.
Freedom to Access	NO No ESA or microgrant program		
Carry-Over Funding	NO No ESA or microgrant program		
Tax Credits			
Full Tax Credit	LIMITED Credit value below 100% <i>Scoring is calculated based off program with largest number of students (Educational Improvement Tax Credit)</i>	LIMITED	<p>Opportunity Scholarship Tax Credit Program Pennsylvania law provides that organizations may receive tax credits for contribution to a scholarship organization in the taxable year in which the contribution is made, not to exceed 75% of the total amount contributed.</p> <p>The tax credit must not exceed \$750,000 annually per business firm for contributions made.</p> <p>If the organization commits to providing the opportunity scholarship organization with the same contribution for two consecutive tax years, the Department of Revenue will grant the tax credit up to 90% of the total amount contributed.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 20-2005-B Tax credits)</p>

		LIMITED	<p>Educational Improvement Tax Credit Program Pennsylvania law provides that organizations may receive tax credits for contribution to a scholarship organization or educational improvement organization in the taxable year in which the contribution is made, not to exceed 75% of the total amount contributed.</p> <p>The tax credit must not exceed \$750,000 annually per business firm for contributions made.</p> <p>If the organization commits to providing the scholarship organization or educational improvement organization with the same contribution for two consecutive tax years, the Department of Revenue will grant the tax credit up to 90% of the total amount contributed.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 20-2005-B Tax credits)</p>
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SOURCE CITATIONS

Statutes	State Department of Education	Other Resources
<p>24 P.S. 20-2002-B Definitions</p> <p>24 P.S. 20-2005-B Tax credits</p> <p>24 P.S. 20-2009-B Opportunity scholarships</p>	<p>Pennsylvania Dept of Education, Opportunity Scholarship Tax Credit Program</p>	<p>Pennsylvania Dept of Community & Economic Development, Educational Improvement Tax Credit Program (EITC)</p> <p>Pennsylvania Dept of Community & Economic Development, Opportunity Scholarship Tax Credit Program (OSTC)</p>



Homeschooling in Pennsylvania

POLICY	RATING	POLICY OVERVIEW
<p>Homeschool without Prior Approval</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>No permission required</p>	<p>Pennsylvania law treats a home education program as a program, rather than a nonpublic school.</p> <p>Permission from a local school board or other administrative body to start homeschooling is not required.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 13-1327.1 Home Education Program; 22 Pa. Code 11.31a Students not enrolled in public schools due to participation in a home education program)</p>
<p>No Extra Homeschool Notifications</p>	<p>NO</p> <p>Annual notification</p>	<p>Pennsylvania law does require an annual notarized affidavit to be filed by the parent prior to beginning the homeschool program and every August 1 after that, with the superintendent of the school district of residence.</p> <p>The affidavit must include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The name of the supervisor (parent or guardian who is responsible for providing instruction) of the home education program who is responsible for instruction; • Name and age of each child participating; • Address and telephone number of the homeschool site; • Confirmation that certain subjects are offered, including an outlined of proposed education objectives by subject area; • Evidence of immunization; • Certification regarding some criminal acts. <p>(24 P.S. 13-1327.1 Home Education Program)</p>
<p>No Certification to Homeschool</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>No certification requirement</p>	<p>Pennsylvania law does not require parents to possess teacher certifications.</p>

<p>Flexible Assessment Options</p>	<p>NO</p> <p>Standardized testing required</p>	<p>Pennsylvania law requires the supervisor to maintain certain documents in order to provide proof that the appropriate education is occurring. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A portfolio of records and materials – this must include the results from nationally normed standardized achievement tests, administered in grades 3, 5, and 8. The law requires the Department to establish a list, with a minimum of 5 tests, of nationally normed standardized tests from which the supervisor must select a test, if the supervisor does not choose the statewide tests; and • An annual written evaluation of the student’s educational progress as determined by a licensed clinical or school psychologist or a teacher certified by the state or by a nonpublic schoolteacher or administrator. <p>(24 P.S. 13-1327.1 Home Education Program)</p>
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SOURCE CITATIONS

Statutes	Administrative Code	State Department of Education
<p>24 P.S. 13-1327.1 Home Education Program</p>	<p>22 Pa. Code 11.31a Students not enrolled in public schools due to participation in a home education program</p>	<p>Pennsylvania Department of Education, Home Education Programs</p>

POLICY ENHANCERS



Part-time Enrollment in Pennsylvania

POLICY	RATING	POLICY OVERVIEW
Resident Course Access	<p>YES</p>	<p>Pennsylvania law, beginning in the 2023-2024 school year, requires districts to develop policies to allow students who are enrolled in home education programs to participate, on the same basis as resident students in the districts, in any cocurricular activity that merges extracurricular activities with a required academic course, and must permit a student who is enrolled in a home education program to participate in academic courses equaling up to at least one quarter of the school day for full-time students, on the same basis as other students enrolled in the district.</p> <p>Additionally home school students have access to career and technical education programs on the same basis as other students enrolled in the district.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 13-1327.1 Home Education Program)</p> <p>Statutes relating to reimbursement provide that nonpublic students and homeschool students lawfully enrolled part-time in public schools will be calculated by counting the time the students spend in the public school program on a pro rata basis.</p> <p>(22 Pa. Code 11.33 Dual enrollment students enrolled part-time in the public schools)</p>
Nonresident Course Access	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Districts only serve resident students or can impose other restrictions</p>	<p>Unable to locate Pennsylvania policy regarding part-time enrollment at districts outside of a student’s district of residence.</p>

<p>Virtual Course Access</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Access denied to some resident students, or students must take at least one class in a public school</p>	<p>Pennsylvania has established CAOLA – noted to be the state’s largest online learning consortium. CAOLA provides individual course offerings for students in K-12. Students enroll in this program through their local school and participating schools include public schools, charter schools, and nonpublic schools.</p> <p>It is not clear if CAOLA will allow homeschool students to enroll.</p>
<p>Extracurricular Access</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Access denied to some resident students, or students must take at least one class in a public school</p>	<p>Homeschool Students In Pennsylvania, homeschool students have access to activities within their school district of residence, including clubs, musical ensembles, athletics, and theatrical productions, so long as the student meets certain eligibility requirements.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 13-1327.1 Home Education Program)</p> <p>Charter School Students The state’s Charter School Act provides that school districts of residence shall not prohibit a student at a charter school from participating in any extracurricular activity of that school district of residence.</p> <p>(24 P.S. 17-1719-A Contents of Application)</p> <p>Nonpublic School Students The PIAA handbook explains that students must be regularly enrolled in a public school and in full-time attendance, or be homeschooled, in order to participate in athletic activities.</p>

SOURCE CITATIONS

Statutes	Administrative	Other Resources
<p>24 P.S. 13-1327.1 Home Education Program</p> <p>24 P.S. 17-1719-A Contents of Application</p>	<p>22 Pa. Code 11.33 Dual enrollment students enrolled part-time in the public schools</p>	<p>CAOLA</p> <p>PIAA handbook</p>



Learn Everywhere in Pennsylvania

POLICY	RATING	POLICY OVERVIEW
Provider Qualification Standard	<p>NO</p> <p>No program</p>	<p>Pennsylvania has not adopted a Learn Everywhere program.</p>
Course Credit Standard	<p>NO</p> <p>No program</p>	
Core Course Opportunities	<p>NO</p> <p>No program</p>	
Central State List	<p>NO</p> <p>No program</p>	



Transportation in Pennsylvania

POLICY	RATING	POLICY OVERVIEW
Open Enrollment Transit	<div style="background-color: red; width: 10px; height: 100%;"></div> NO	Pennsylvania does not have open enrollment policies.
Fair Transportation Access	<div style="background-color: green; width: 10px; height: 100%;"></div> YES	<p>Charter School Students Pennsylvania charter schools law provides that students from charter schools located in their district of residence, a regional charter school of which the school district is a part, or a charter school located outside district boundaries not exceeding 10 miles from the nearest public highway will receive free transportation. (24 P.S. 17-1726-A Transportation)</p> <p>Private School Students Pennsylvania provides that board of school directors may provide free transportation for any resident student to school, provided the school is not operated for profit and is located within the district boundaries, or outside the district at a distance not exceeding 10 miles by the nearest public highway. (24 P.S. 13-1361 When provided)</p> <p>The law further provides that school districts will be paid \$385 for each nonpublic school pupil transported. (24 P.S. 25-2509.3 Payments on account of transportation of nonpublic school pupils)</p> <p>Guidance from the Department confirms that when school districts provide transportation for public school students, it must also do so for private school students, provided certain requirements are met. (Pennsylvania Dept of Education, Pupil Transportation FAQs)</p>

<p>Vehicle Flexibility</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>Pennsylvania defines “school bus” to be a “motor vehicle which is (1) designed to carry 11 passengers or more, including the driver; and (2) used for the transportation of preprimary, primary or secondary school students to or from public, private or parochial schools or events related to such schools or school-related activities.</p> <p>(Pennsylvania Dept of Transportation, School Buses; Pennsylvania Vehicle Code Title 67, Chapter 171 School Buses and School Vehicles)</p>
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SOURCE CITATIONS

<p>Statutes</p> <p>24 P.S. 13-1361 When provided</p> <p>24 P.S. 17-1726-A Transportation</p> <p>24 P.S. 25-2509.3 Payments on account of transportation of nonpublic school pupils</p> <p>Pennsylvania Vehicle Code Title 67, Chapter 171 School Buses and School Vehicles</p>	<p>State Department of Education</p> <p>Pennsylvania Dept of Education, Pupil Transportation</p> <p>Pennsylvania Dept of Education, Pupil Transportation FAQs</p>	<p>Other Resources</p> <p>Pennsylvania Dept of Transportation, School Buses</p>
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