CHAPTER 5.
[S. B. 48.]  
SCHOOL DIRECTORS—GENERAL POWERS.
An Act relating to school districts; reenacting section 2, chapter 68, Laws of 1955, as last amended by section 1, chapter 66, Laws of 1961 and section 1, chapter 237, Laws of 1961 and section 1, chapter 305, Laws of 1961, and RCW 28.58.100; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. Section 2, chapter 68, Laws of 1955, as last amended by section 1, chapter 66, Laws of 1961 and section 1, chapter 237, Laws of 1961 and section 1, chapter 305, Laws of 1961, and RCW 28.58.100 are each reenacted to read as follows:

Every board of directors, unless otherwise specially provided by law, shall:

(1) Employ for not more than one year, and for sufficient cause discharge teachers, and fix, alter, allow and order paid their salaries and compensation;

(2) Enforce the rules and regulations prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education for the government of schools, pupils and teachers, and enforce the course of study lawfully prescribed for the schools of their districts;

(3) Rent, repair, furnish and insure schoolhouses and employ janitors, laborers and mechanics;

(4) Cause all schoolhouses to be properly heated, lighted and ventilated, and cause all school premises to be maintained in a cleanly and sanitary condition;

(5) Purchase personal property in the name of the district and receive, lease, issue and hold for their district real and personal property;

(6) Suspend or expel pupils from school who refuse to obey the rules thereof. This subsection shall be construed to include, but shall not be limited to, the right to suspend or expel pupils for the viola-
tion of reasonable rules relative to discipline or scholarship.

(7) Provide free textbooks and supplies to be loaned to the pupils of the school, when in its judgment the best interests of the district will be subserved thereby, prescribe rules and regulations to preserve such books and supplies from unnecessary damage and provide for the expenditure of a reasonable amount for suitable commencement exercises;

(8) Require all pupils to be furnished with such books as may have been adopted by the lawful authority of this state;

(9) Exclude from schools and school libraries all books, tracts, papers and other publications of immoral or pernicious tendency;

(10) Authorize schoolrooms to be used for summer or night schools, or for public, literary, scientific, religious, political, mechanical or agricultural meetings, under such regulations as the board of directors may adopt;

(11) Provide and pay for transportation of children to and from school whether such children live within or without the district when in its judgment the best interests of the district will be subserved thereby, but the board is not compelled to transport any pupil living within two miles of the schoolhouse.

When children are transported from one school district to another the board of directors of the respective districts may enter into a written contract providing for a division of the cost of such transportation between the districts.

When commercial charter bus service is not reasonably available to a school district, the state board of education may authorize the use of school buses and drivers hired by the district for the transportation of school children and the school employees necessary for their supervision to and from any school activities within or without the school district.
during or after school hours and whether or not a required school activity, so long as the school board has officially designated it as a school activity. The school board shall charge, for any extra-curricular uses, an amount sufficient to reimburse the district for its complete cost incurred by reason of such use.

Whenever any school children are transported by the school district in its own motor vehicles and by its own employees, the board may provide insurance to protect the district against loss by reason of theft, fire or property damage to the motor vehicle, and to protect the district against loss by reason of liability of the district to persons from the operation of such motor vehicle.

If the transportation of children is arranged for by contract of the district with some person, the board may require such contractor to procure liability, property, collision or other insurance for the motor vehicle used in such transportation;

(12) Establish and maintain night schools whenever it is deemed advisable;

(13) Make arrangements for free instruction in lip reading to adults handicapped by defective hearing whenever in its judgment such instruction appears to be in the best interests of the school district and adults concerned: Provided, That in the apportionment of the current school fund each district maintaining such classes for free instruction in lip reading shall be credited with on full day’s attendance for each day’s attendance of two hours or more;

(14) Join with boards of directors of other school districts in buying supplies, equipment and services collectively, by establishing and maintaining a joint purchasing agency or otherwise, when deemed to be for the best interests of the district;

(15) Adopt such rules and regulations as the board deems necessary or advisable in regard to granting leaves to persons under contracts of em-
ployment with the school district(s) in positions requiring certification qualification, including leaves for attendance at official or private institutes and conferences, sabbatical leaves, and leaves for illness and injury and bereavement, and with such compensation as the board of directors prescribe: Provided, That the board of directors shall adopt rules and regulations granting to such persons annual leave with compensation for illness and injury as follows:

(a) For such persons under contract with the school district for a full year, at least ten days;

(b) for such persons under contract with the school district as part time employees, at least that portion of ten days as the total number of days contracted for, bears to one hundred eighty days;

(c) compensation for leave for illness or injury actually taken shall be the same as the compensation such person would have received had such person not taken the leave provided in this proviso;

(d) leave provided in this proviso not taken shall accumulate from year to year up to a maximum of one hundred eighty days, and such accumulated time may be taken at any time during the school year;

(e) sick leave heretofore accumulated under section 1, chapter 195, Laws of 1959 (RCW 28.58.430) and sick leave accumulated under administrative practice of school districts prior to the effective date of section 1, chapter 195, Laws of 1959 (RCW 28.58-.430) is hereby declared valid, and shall be added to leave for illness or injury accumulated under this proviso;

(f) accumulated leave under this proviso not taken at the time such person retires or ceases to be employed in the public schools shall not be compensable;

(g) accumulated leave under this proviso shall not be transferable from one district to another;

(h) leave accumulated by a person in a district...
prior to leaving said district may, under rules and regulations of the board, be granted to such person when he returns to the employment of the district.

Note: See also section 1, chapter 104, Laws of 1963.

SEC. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate January 31, 1963.
Passed the House February 14, 1963.
Approved by the Governor February 18, 1963.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

RCW 28.58.100 was thrice amended by the 1961 legislature. 1961 c 66 § 1 added the language included in subdivision (15). 1961 c 237 § 1 pertained to the use of school buses for certain school activities. 1961 c 303 § 1 pertained to grounds for suspension or expulsion of pupils. As each of these amendments were in different respects, the purpose of this bill is to give effect to all three amendments by re-enacting the section with each of the three amendments included in it.

CHAPTER 6.

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE APPEALS.

An Act relating to industrial insurance; amending section 51.52.095, chapter 23, Laws of 1961 and RCW 51.52.095; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. Section 51.52.095, chapter 23, Laws of 1961 and RCW 51.52.095 are each amended to read as follows:

The board, upon request of the workman, beneficiary, or employer, or upon its own motion, may direct all parties interested in appeal, together with their attorneys, if any, to appear before it, a member of the board, or an authorized representative thereof, for a conference for the purpose of determining the feasibility of settlement, the simplification of issues