

## CHAPTER 104.

[H. B. No. 65.]

## AMENDING THE CODE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

AN ACT to amend Sections 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 22, 23, 25, 27, 30, 33, 38, 39, 40, 45, 48, 52, 56, 66, 70, 71, 99, 105, 106, 107, 108, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141, 144 and 149 of an act entitled "An act to establish a general, uniform system of public schools in the State of Washington, and repealing Chapter VI of Title III, Chapter VII of Title V, all of Title X except Chapter XVII, Chapter IV of Title L, all being of Volume 1 of Hill's Annotated Statutes and Codes of Washington; also repealing all amendments thereto; also repealing an act entitled 'An act concerning the formation of new school districts, changing the boundaries and transferring territory from one district to another,' approved March 9, 1893, also repealing an act entitled 'An act to provide for the management and control of State normal schools in the State of Washington,' approved March 10, 1893, and all amendments thereto; also repealing an act entitled 'An act granting to school districts the right to purchase schoolhouse sites of school lands belonging to the State of Washington of not less than one acre and not more than five acres, and granting to school districts the preference right to purchase such sites, and declaring an emergency,' approved February 26, 1895; also repealing an act entitled 'An act relating to the indebtedness of school districts, providing means and methods for paying and funding the same, and means for validating the same or any part thereof, incurred in excess of one and one-half per centum of the taxable property of the school district without the assent of three-fifths of the voters of the school district voting at an election held for that purpose, and declaring that an emergency exists for the taking effect of this act on its passage and approval by the governor,' approved March 1, 1895; also repealing an act entitled 'An act to provide for the formation of joint school districts, and to prescribe the minimum number of school children required for the formation of new school districts, and declaring an emergency,' approved March 13, 1885;" said act of which this act is amendatory, being known and cited as the Code of Public Instruction of the State of Washington, and being Chapter CXVIII of the Session Laws of 1897, approved March 19th, 1897.

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

SECTION 1. That section 5 of the Code of Public Instruction of said State be amended to read as follows: Sec. 5 (as amended by Chapter CLXXVII, Laws of 1901). For the purpose of transferring territory from one district to

Transfer of territory.

another or enlarging the boundaries of any school district, a petition in writing shall be presented to the county superintendent, signed by a majority of heads of families residing in the territory which it is proposed to transfer or include, which petition shall describe the change which it is proposed to have made. It shall also state the reason for desiring said change, and the number of children of school age residing in the territory to be transferred: *Provided*, That in the case of any school district which has become depopulated of children of school age, or in the case of any school district that has not maintained at least the minimum amount of school required by law during the last preceding school year, or in the case of territory which is not now a part of any school district, the county superintendent shall have power to attach the territory of such school district to some contiguous school district or school districts, without being petitioned so to do; or such territory not now a part of any school district: *Provided, further*, That if any school district so disorganized shall have any outstanding warrants or bonds, the assessable property of the district shall be holden for the payment of such indebtedness, and a special tax shall be levied against such assessable property for the payment thereof. The county superintendent shall give notice to parties interested by posting or causing to be posted notices at least twenty days prior to the time appointed by him for considering said petition or contemplated change of boundaries, one of which shall be in a public place in the territory which it is proposed to annex or transfer, and one on the door of the school house in each district affected by the change; or if there be no school house in such district, or if there be more than one, then in some public place in such district or districts; and at the time stated in said notices he shall proceed to make a thorough and fair investigation of all facts and conditions pertaining to the matter, and if he deem it advisable he shall make an order fixing the boundaries of the district affected by his action and shall certify his action to the board of county commissioners at their next regular meeting: *Provided*, That an appeal may be taken in the manner prescribed in section 4 of this act; and in case an appeal shall be taken to the board of county commissioners the county auditor shall within ten days after the decision of said board is rendered, certify the action of

Outstanding  
warrants.

County Su-  
perintendent  
to give  
notice.

Appeal.

the commissioners to the county superintendent: *Provided, further,* That in all cases of the formation of a new district or the alteration of school district boundaries, the county auditor shall certify the action of the county superintendent or the county commissioners to the county assessor.

County Auditor to certify action.

SEC. 2. That section 9 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 9 (as amended by Chapter CLXXVII, Laws of 1901). Whenever the residents of two or more adjacent and contiguous school districts may wish to unite for the purpose of establishing a union high school, the clerks of the districts, by order of the boards of directors, shall, upon a written or printed petition of five or more heads of families of their respective districts, call a meeting of the voters of such district at some convenient place by posting written or printed notices in like manner as is provided for calling annual school district elections: *Provided,* That such election shall not be called until said clerks shall have severally submitted in writing a statement of the proposed union of such districts together with the question of the advisability of the formation of such union school district to the county superintendent of schools, who shall within fifteen days report in writing to the said clerks his approval or disapproval, his action to be based upon an investigation made by him to determine whether or not the educational and other conditions of the districts desiring to so unite are such as to insure the maintenance of a high school in fact according to the provisions of this article. If the county superintendent shall approve of the formation of the proposed union high school district, and if a majority of the voters of each district shall vote to unite for the purposes herein stated, the clerk of each district so proposing to unite shall, within ten days after the election notify the county superintendent of the holding of and the result of the election, and the county superintendent shall, immediately after the receipt of said notices, designate such union high school district as "Union High School District No. . . . . County," and shall so notify the clerks of the several districts so uniting. The boards of directors of the several districts so voting to unite shall constitute the board of directors of such union high school district, and shall within ten days after the elections at

Union school districts.

Procedure—in forming same.

Calling of election.

Procedure of Board of Directors.

which the districts voted to unite meet and organize by electing one of their number president of the board, and selecting their clerk for such union high school district, and the clerk and president chosen at such meeting shall hold their respective offices until the next annual school district election and until their successors and [are] elected and qualified; and the election of president and clerk shall occur annually thereafter, on the second Saturday next succeeding the date at which the newly elected school district officers shall enter upon the discharge of their duties: *Provided*, That in union districts consisting of three or more school districts the board of directors of said union district shall be composed of the chairman of the several boards of directors of the districts comprised in such union district. The clerk of the union high school district shall within ten days after the organization of the district, by the election of a president and clerk, notify the county superintendent of the organization of said district, and the county superintendent shall also, within ten days after receiving notice of the organization of the district, notify the county treasurer and county auditor of the fact of its organization, together with the numbers of the constituent districts and the names of the directors and clerk. In case any resident tax payer shall feel aggrieved at the formation of a union high school district, or at the refusal of the county superintendent to approve of its formation, he shall be entitled to an appeal as provided in section four of the act of which this section is amendatory. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any school district that is already maintaining a high school or that is capable of maintaining a high school without uniting with another district, or with other districts, these facts to be determined by the county superintendent, or, in case of an appeal, by the county commissioners: *Provided*, That after such union or graded district shall be formed, and the residents of said union or graded district and of any other school district or districts desire to unite for the purpose of enlarging said union or graded district the clerk of said union or graded school district and the clerk or clerks of the district or districts desiring to unite thereto, shall, upon the petition of five or more heads of families of their respective districts call an election of the voters of such districts at the school houses in their respec-

Clerk to notify County Superintendent of such organization.

County Superintendent to notify Treasurer.

Appeal.

This act not applicable in certain cases.

Elections—how called.

tive districts by posting written or printed notices in like manner, as is provided for calling annual school district elections, and if a majority of the voters voting at such election vote to unite for the purposes therein stated, then the said union or graded district shall be enlarged by the addition of such other district or districts, and the board of directors of the said union or graded district shall be enlarged by the addition of the chairman of the board of directors of such additional district or districts: *Provided, further,* That if local conditions admit of it the directors of any union district may at their discretion admit pupils residing in such union district belonging to a grade lower than the high school grades, but no pupil belonging to a lower grade than the seventh shall ever be admitted to any such high school: *Provided, further,* That the course of study for such grade or grades shall not be inconsistent with the laws of this State, and shall be such as shall be approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Lower grade pupils.

Course of study.

SEC. 3. That section 10 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 10 (as amended by Chapter CLXXVIII, Laws of 1901). The board of directors and clerk provided for in the preceding section, shall, in all matters relating to the union high schools of such district, possess all the powers herein provided for other school district officers, including the power to levy special taxes for the purpose of furnishing transportation to and from school and other additional school facilities for the union district, or for the payment of teachers' wages, or for the purchase of fuel, supplies, globes, maps, charts, books of reference or other appliances for teaching, or for any or all of these purposes. They shall discharge all the duties and be governed by the laws herein provided for school district officers. Such union high school district shall be entitled to and shall receive apportionments from the State annual school fund in the manner provided by law for the apportionments from the State annual fund to other school districts: *Provided,* That the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall apportion annually to each union district the sum of one hundred (\$100) dollars for each grade above the grammar grades maintained in such schools; but no union high school district shall be entitled to any apportionment of State school funds, that has not maintained a high

Powers of directors and clerk.

Apportionment by Superintendent of Public Instruction.

High school grade—of what to consist and to what bonus entitled.

school in fact, at least six months during the last preceding school year, as shown by the last annual report of the county superintendent on file in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction: *Provided, further,* That a high school grade shall consist of not fewer than four pupils who have completed the work of the preceding grades to the satisfaction of the county superintendent, and no high school grade which shall have consisted of fewer than four such pupils, or which shall have had an average daily attendance during the school year, of fewer than three pupils, shall be entitled to the bonus of the one hundred dollars (\$100) mentioned in this section.

Directors to determine grades to be pursued.

Admission of pupils of lower grades.

Records and reports.

SEC. 4. That section 11 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 11 (as amended by H. B. 472, Laws of 1899). The directors of such union districts shall determine what grade or grades above the grammar grade of the State common school course of study shall be pursued and maintained in such schools: *Provided,* That the course of study for all high school grades shall not be inconsistent with the laws of this State; and shall be such as the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall approve. If local conditions admit of it the directors of any union high school district may, at their discretion, admit pupils residing in such union district, belonging to a grade lower than the high school grades, but no pupil belonging to a grade lower than the seventh shall ever be admitted to any such union high school. The teacher or teachers of such union high schools shall keep such records and make such reports as are required of teachers in the districts composing such union districts, and shall make such other reports as may be required by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Establishment of consolidated districts.

SEC. 5. That section 12 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 12. *Upon receipt of a petition signed by five heads of families of two or more adjoining districts now or hereafter organized, the county superintendent may organize and establish a consolidated district in the same manner as provided for in a change of territory to another district.* When two or more school districts are consolidated by the provisions of this act, or where two or more districts are consolidated by the uniting of two or more incorporated cities or towns, as provided by

law, all the directors of the several districts so consolidated shall constitute the board of directors of the new district so formed, and shall have all the powers and authority conferred by the laws of this State upon school district officers, until the next annual school election in said district, at which time there shall be elected three directors for said district, in the manner provided by law, who shall hold their respective offices as provided for the officers of new districts; and the county superintendent of any county in which new districts are formed by the uniting of two or more districts, or by the incorporating of any city or town lying partly in two or more school districts, shall upon being notified of such action by the board of directors of such new district, proceed to designate such new district by a number not the same as that of either component district or of any existing district, and to make a record of the boundaries thereof, and he shall certify such facts to the board of county commissioners, to the county treasurer, and to the clerk of the new district formed.

Directors of  
new district.

County Su-  
perintendent  
to designate  
new district.

SEC. 6. That section 13 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 13. All school districts formed by the uniting of two or more districts, as provided for in this act, shall be entitled to the funds and other public property of the other school districts so united, and the county superintendent shall apportion all funds to the new district in accordance with this provision and shall certify such apportionment to the county treasurer: *Provided, That for the purpose of apportionment the consolidated district shall be credited with two thousand days' attendance in addition to actual attendance.*

Entitled to  
funds—how  
apportioned.

SEC. 7. That section 15 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 15. When two or more school districts shall be united by the provisions of this act, the boards of directors of the several districts shall, within thirty days thereafter, meet and organize the new board by the election of one of their number as president of the board. They shall elect one of their number as clerk for said district and the clerks of the several districts so united shall deliver to said clerk all books, papers and records belonging to their respective offices. The clerk of the new district thus formed shall immediately notify the county superintendent of the organization of the new district.

Organization  
of new Board  
of Directors.

Clerk to no-  
tify County  
Superinten-  
dent.

SEC. 8. That section 17 of said Code of Public Instruction shall be amended to read as follows: Sec. 17. For the purpose of forming such joint districts, a petition shall be presented, drawn and signed as prescribed for the formation of other school districts, *and a copy of such petition shall be presented to the county superintendent of each county affected by the formation of such proposed joint district.* The superintendents of all counties affected by the formation of the proposed joint district shall confer and shall mutually agree upon the time and place of investigating said petition, and upon such agreement each shall notify the school electors of the district or districts of his county affected by the formation of the proposed joint district, by posting notices as required in the formation of other school districts, one of which notices shall be posted upon the school house door of each district affected by the formation of the proposed joint district, and one of which shall be posted in some conspicuous place in the territory which it is proposed to include in the proposed joint district, in each county; and at the time and place mentioned in said notices the several superintendents shall meet and jointly investigate all matters pertaining to the formation of the proposed joint district; and, if upon such investigation they shall mutually agree that said district should be formed, they shall make an order forming said joint district, and they shall post or cause to be posted, notices calling a special election to be held in such joint district, at some convenient place, and shall also describe in said notices, the boundaries of the joint district so formed. Said notices shall be signed by all the county superintendents whose counties are affected by the formation of said joint school district. The notices calling such election shall be posted as in the case of other special elections, and the officers elected at such special election shall qualify within ten days after their election. The officers elected at such special elections shall serve only until the next regular annual election, when a full set of officers shall be elected as provided in the case of other new districts. Every director or clerk of the joint district shall file his certificate of election and oath of office with the county superintendent of each county in which any portion of his district lies, and he shall file his signature as required by law, in the office of the county

Petition for new joint district—how drawn, etc.

Conference of County Superintendents.

Order forming such new district.

Notices to be signed by all superintendents of counties affected.

Term of officers elected.

Certificate of election, etc., to be filed.



treasurer of each of such counties. Vacancies in the office of director or clerk of a joint district shall be filled by appointment by the county superintendent in whose county the officer vacating resided while serving, and a copy of such appointment, with the oath endorsed thereon, shall be filed in the office of each county superintendent. *After a joint school district has been formed, all transfers of territory to and from said district shall be made by mutual agreement and joint action between the county superintendents of the several counties in which the territory of said joint district shall be embraced, and all notices of such transfers shall be signed by all superintendents in whose counties the territory of the joint district shall lie. The superintendents of the several counties affected by the formation of any joint school district shall make and keep a correct transcript of the entire boundary of such district, and shall certify the same to the county treasurer and county auditor of each county and all transfers of territory to or from such joint district shall likewise be certified to such officers, said certificates being signed by all county superintendents in whose counties any part of the territory of such joint district shall be located. A map of all joint districts existing at the time this section shall take effect shall be filed with the Superintendent of Public Instruction within thirty days after this section shall take effect, and a map of all joint districts formed under the provisions of this section shall be filed with the Superintendent of Public Instruction within thirty days after the formation of such districts. Said maps shall indicate the number by which the district is designated in each county, and it shall also show the location of the school house in such district, if there be one. Said map shall be certified to by all county superintendents in whose counties any part of such joint district shall be embraced.*

SEC. 8½. That section 18 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 18. All reports from joint districts shall be made in full to the county superintendent of each county affected thereby: *Provided*, That any county superintendent may order the segregation of any items of such report so as to show separately the numbers or amounts from each county affected thereby: *Provided, further*, That for the purpose of the apportionment.

Vacancies—  
how filled.

Transfers of  
territory.

Transcripts  
of boundaries.

Map of joint  
districts—to  
be certified  
by County  
Superinten-  
dent.

Reports from  
joint districts.

Proviso as to  
apportion-  
ment.

ment of State school funds the district shall be considered as belonging to the county in which the school building is located. *And, provided further,* That the portion of a joint district lying in a county in which the school house is not located shall receive its portion of the county funds based on the number of days' attendance of such children at said joint district school.

SEC. 9. That section 22 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 22 (as amended by Chapters XLI and CLXXVII, Laws of 1901). The powers and duties of the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be :

Powers and duties of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Supervision.

*First.* To have supervision over all matters pertaining to the public schools of the State.

Biennial report.

*Second.* To report biennially to the governor on or before the first day of November preceding the regular session of the legislature, of which report *four* thousand copies shall be printed and delivered to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall furnish two copies to be deposited in the State Library, one copy to each county superintendent of schools and one copy to each district library. Said report shall contain a statement of the general condition of the public schools of the State, with full statistical tables by counties showing the number of schools and the attendance; the State and county funds apportioned, amount received from special tax and from other sources, amount expended for salaries of teachers, the salaries paid by the several counties to the county superintendent of schools and the amount paid him for incidentals and expenses; the amount paid for building and providing school houses, furniture and apparatus, the amount of bonded or other school indebtedness, with the rate of interest paid thereon, the reports of all State educational institutions, or such portions of them as he may think advisable, together with such other facts as he may deem of general interest. He shall also include in his report a statement of plans for the management and improvement of the schools.

Blanks, etc.

*Third.* To prepare and have printed such blanks, forms, registers, courses of study, rules and regulations for the government of the common schools, questions prepared for the examination of teachers, and such other blanks and books as may be necessary for the discharge of the duties

of teachers and officers charged with the administration of the laws relating to the common schools, and to distribute the same to the county superintendents.

*Fourth.* To travel in the different counties of the State where public schools are taught, without neglecting his other official duties as superintendent of public instruction, for the purpose of visiting schools, of consulting the county superintendents, and of addressing public assemblages on subjects pertaining to public schools; also to conduct such correspondence as may enable him to obtain all necessary information relating to the system of public schools in other states. To visit various counties, etc.

*Fifth.* To submit to the State Auditor a monthly statement of his expenditures for traveling expenses: *Provided*, That said expenditures shall not exceed eight hundred dollars in one year. Monthly statement to State Auditor.

*Sixth.* To cause to be printed with an appendix of appropriate forms and instructions for carrying into execution the laws relating to public schools, and to distribute to each county superintendent a sufficient number of copies to supply each district officer, and to cause the same to be printed and distributed as often as any change in the laws make it of sufficient importance, in his opinion, to justify the same. Print school laws.

*Seventh.* To act as ex-officio president of the State Board of Education. President Board of Education.

*Eighth.* To hold, on or before the first day of October, annually, a convention of the county superintendents of the State at such time and place as he may deem convenient, for the discussion of questions pertaining to supervision and the administration of the school laws and such other subjects affecting the welfare and interests of the common schools as may be brought before it. *Said convention to continue in session not less than two days nor more than three days at the option of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. It shall be the duty of every county superintendent in this State to attend said convention during its entire session, and any county superintendent who attends less than the full time the convention shall be in session shall receive mileage as allowed by law, only in the ratio that the time he actually attends shall bear to the whole time the convention shall be in session. No mileage shall be* To hold annual teachers' convention. Mileage.

*paid to any county superintendent for attendance at such convention except upon a certificate of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, stating the full time the convention was in session and the actual time said county superintendent was in attendance.*

Apportionment by.

*Ninth.* Upon receipt from the State Auditor of a certificate, of the State school fund subject to apportionment, to apportion within ten days the said fund among the several counties of the State, in proportion to the total days attendance: *Provided*, That each school district shall be credited with at least two thousand days' attendance. The basis of said apportionment shall be the last annual reports of the several county superintendents on file in his office at the time of making the apportionment: *Provided, further*, If a pupil attends any *public* school of the State, outside of his resident district, or any private school within his resident district up to the ninth grade during the time the resident district maintains a school of the grade in which the pupil belongs, the attendance shall be credited to the district in which the pupil resides, unless mutually arranged otherwise by the directors; and the clerk of any district whose resident pupils are attending school in another district, shall notify the clerk of the district where such pupils attend when the school of said pupil's resident district will be in session, and of the grades *that will be* maintained; and without such notice all claims to attendance will be forfeited.

Basis of above apportionment.

To require annual reports—from whom.

*Tenth.* To require annually, on or before the 15th day of August, of the president, manager, or principal of every seminary, academy or private school, and of the president, manager or principal of every State educational institution in this State, a report of such facts arranged in such form as he may prescribe, and he shall furnish blanks for such reports; and it is *hereby* made the duty of every president, manager or principal, to fill up and return such blanks within such time as the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall direct.

Office directory of boards, etc.

*Eleventh.* To keep in his office a directory of all boards of regents and trustees of State educational institutions, of the faculties of said institutions, and of all teachers receiving certificates to teach in the common schools of this State.

*Twelfth.* To issue common school certificates as provided by law.

*Thirteenth.* To keep in his office, at the Capital of the State, all books and papers pertaining to the business of his office, and to keep and preserve in his office a complete record of statistics, and all matters pertaining to the educational interests of the State, as well as a record of the meetings of the State Board of Education. He shall file all papers, reports and public documents transmitted to him by the school officers of the several counties of the State each year, separately. Copies of all papers filed in his office, and his official acts, may be certified by him and attested by his official seal, and when so certified shall be evidence equally and in like manner as the original paper.

To keep at office school papers, etc.

Filing of reports.

To certify copies of papers, etc.

*Fourteenth.* To decide all points of law which may be submitted to him in writing by any county superintendent, or that may be submitted to him by any other person, upon appeal from the decision of any county superintendent; and he shall publish his rulings and decisions from time to time for the information of school officers and teachers; and his decisions shall be final unless set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction.

To decide all points of law and publish rulings.

*Fifteenth.* To deliver over to his successor, at the expiration of his term of office, all records, books, maps, documents and papers of whatever kind belonging to his office or which may have been received by him for the use of his office.

Delivery of property to successor.

SEC. 10. That section 23 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 23. The Superintendent of Public Instruction is hereby authorized to appoint a stenographer and a Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction, and also to employ such other assistance as the needs of his office shall require from time to time, and for the payment of whose services appropriations shall have been made by the Legislature of this State.

To appoint a stenographer and deputy superintendent.

SEC. 11. That section 25 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 25. The State Board of Education shall hold an annual meeting at the Capital of the State on the *third* Tuesday of June of each year, and may hold such special meetings as may be deemed necessary for the transaction of public business, such special meetings to be called by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The persons appointed as members of the

Annual meeting of State Board of Education.

Compensation of members. Board of Education shall be paid for their services *five dollars per day* and the actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, which expenses shall be paid by the State Treasurer on warrants of the State Auditor, out of funds not otherwise appropriated, upon the certificate of the Superintendent of Public Instruction: *Provided*, That the expenses of the whole board shall not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars in any one year.

Limit of expenses.

Powers and duties of State Board of Education.

SEC. 12. That section 27 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 27. The State Board of Education shall have power, *and it shall be its duty*;

*First. To prepare and outline course or courses of study for the primary, grammar and high school departments of the common schools, and to prescribe such rules for the general government of the common schools as shall secure regularity of attendance, prevent truancy, secure efficiency and promote the true interests of the common schools.*

Seal of Board.

*Second. To use a common seal, and to elect one of its own members as secretary, who shall keep a correct record of all proceedings of the board, and shall file a certified copy of the same in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

Diplomas, etc.

*Third. To sit as a board of examination at the annual or special meetings, and to grant State certificates and life diplomas, in accordance with the provisions in this act, or the act of which this act is amendatory.*

Examination questions.

*Fourth. To prepare a uniform series of questions to be used by the county superintendents in the examination of teachers, and to determine rules and regulations for conducting the same.*

Investigate school work.

*Fifth. To thoroughly investigate and ascertain the character, thoroughness and comprehensiveness of the work required to be performed as a condition of entrance to and graduation from the various courses of all schools of the character contemplated in sections one hundred and thirty-eight (138), one hundred and thirty-nine (139), and one hundred and forty-one (141), of the act of which this act is amendatory, before granting or authorizing to be granted to the holder of a diploma of any institution of learning situated outside of this State, and to make a list of such institutions of learning as they shall find to be entitled to recogni-*

tion according to the letter and spirit of the aforesaid sections mentioned in this subdivision. It shall also carefully investigate and ascertain the character, thoroughness and comprehensiveness of the examinations required to be taken, in order to obtain State certificates and life diplomas contemplated in sections one hundred and thirty-eight (138) and one hundred and forty-one (141) of the act of which this act is amendatory; and said board shall make a list of the certificates and diplomas that are found to be equal in all respects to the State certificates and life diplomas authorized to be issued in this State. Such list shall be entitled "List of Accredited Schools," or "List of Accredited Certificates and Diplomas," as the case may be, and no certificate or diploma shall be granted in this State without examination, except to the holder of a certificate or diploma mentioned in one or both of the accredited lists mentioned in this subdivision.

SEC. 13. That section 30 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 30 (as amended by H. B. 472, Laws of 1899). A county superintendent of common schools shall be elected in each county of the State at each general election, whose term of office shall begin on the first Monday in *September* next succeeding his election and continue for two years until his successor is elected and qualified. He shall take the oath of affirmation of office and shall give an official bond in a sum to be fixed by the board of county commissioners. He may appoint a deputy who shall qualify in the same manner as the county superintendent, and perform the duties of the office, subject, however, to revision by the county superintendent: *Provided, That in any county having more than one hundred school districts, the county superintendent may appoint such clerical assistance as may be necessary to perform the work of his office properly.* The county commissioners of each county shall fill any vacancy that may occur in the office of county superintendent until the next general election.

SEC. 14. That section 33 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 33 (as amended by H. B. 472, Laws of 1899). Each county superintendent shall have the power and it shall be his duty,

*First.* To exercise a careful supervision over the common schools of his county, and to see that all the provisions

Election of  
County Su-  
perintendents.

Oath of of-  
fice.

May appoint  
deputy.

County Com-  
missioners to  
fill vacancies.

Powers and  
duties of  
County Su-  
perintendents.

of the common school laws are observed and followed by the teachers and school officers.

Visit schools. *Second.* To visit each school in his county not less than once each year.

Distribute laws, etc. *Third.* To distribute promptly all reports, laws, forms, circulars, and instructions which he may receive for the use of the schools and the teachers.

Enforce course of study. *Fourth.* To enforce the *outline* course of study adopted by the State Board of Education, *or the course of study adopted by any other lawful authority*, and to enforce the rules and regulations required in the examination of teachers.

Preserve and file reports. *Fifth.* To keep on file and preserve in his office the biennial reports of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and of the county superintendent of his county.

Records of his official acts. *Sixth.* To keep in good and well bound books, to be furnished by the county commissioners, records of his official acts.

Deliver records to successor. *Seventh.* To preserve carefully all reports of school officers and teachers, and at the close of his term of office to deliver to his successor all records, books documents and papers belonging to the office, taking a receipt for the same, which shall be filed in the office of the county auditor.

Administer oaths. *Eighth.* To administer oaths and affirmations to school directors, teachers and other persons, on all official matters connected with or relating to schools, but he shall not make or collect any charge or fee for so doing.

Record of contracts, etc. *Ninth.* To keep in a suitable book an official record of all persons under contract to teach in the schools of his county, showing the number of the school district, the date of the contract, the names of the contracting parties, the date of the expiration of the teacher's certificate and the grade thereof, the salary paid, and the date of commencing school, with the length of the term in weeks.

Annual report. *Tenth.* To make an annual report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction on the first day of August of each year, for the school year ending June.30, next preceding. The report shall contain an abstract of the reports made to him by the district clerks, and such other matters as the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall direct. *And it shall be the duty of the county commissioners and county auditor in every county wherein the county superintendent*



*is about to retire from office, to withhold the warrant for his salary for the month of July until they shall have received a certificate from the Superintendent of Public Instruction that the annual report of such county superintendent has been [made] in a satisfactory manner; and it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to transmit such certificate to the Auditor immediately upon receiving such satisfactory report.*

*Eleventh.* To keep in his office a full and correct transcript of the boundaries of each school district in the county, including joint districts. In case the boundaries of said districts are conflicting or incorrectly described, he shall change, harmonize and describe them, and at their next regular meeting he shall certify his action to the county commissioners of his county, and shall file with them a complete transcript of the boundaries of all school districts affected by his action, which shall be entered upon the journal of said board and become a part of their records. The county superintendent shall, on request, furnish the district clerks with descriptions of the boundaries of their respective districts.

To keep transcript of boundaries, etc.

*Twelfth.* To appoint school district officers to fill vacancies caused by death, resignation, failure to hold election, failure to qualify before the day for taking office, and absence from the district for a period of ninety days; to appoint *school officers* for any new districts: *Provided*, That when any new district is organized, such of the *school officers* of the old district as reside within the limits of the new one shall be such *school officers* of the new one, and the vacancies in the old district shall be filled by appointment.

To fill vacancies by appointment.

*Thirteenth.* To apportion within ten days after receiving the certificate of apportionment of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the State annual school funds as are subject to apportionment to the several districts entitled to receive the same in accordance with the instructions of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. He shall certify the result of the apportionment to the county treasurer, and also notify each clerk of the amount apportioned to that district.

Make apportionments.

Certify same to County Treasurer.

*Fourteenth.* To grant such temporary and special certificates and to conduct such examinations of teachers and make such records thereof as may be prescribed by law:

Grant certificates.

*Provided*, That he shall give ten days notice of such examination by publication in some newspaper of general circulation published in his county, or if there be no newspaper, then by posting up hand bills, or otherwise.

To hold meetings and institutes.

*Fifteenth.* To hold teachers' institutes according to law, and to conduct such other meetings of the teachers of his county as may be for the best interests of the schools.

To suspend teachers for immorality.

*Sixteenth.* Any county superintendent shall have power to suspend any teacher who may be teaching in his county, whom he shall find to be immoral, and in case of such suspension he shall immediately notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction of his action, and shall clearly and fully state his reasons for said action. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall proceed within fifteen days to investigate the charges against such teacher, and if he shall find them to be justified by the facts, he shall immediately revoke the certificate of said teacher: *Provided*, That he shall refer the question of revocation to the State Board of Education in all cases in which such teacher holds a State certificate or life diploma.

Payment for registers and clerk's record books.

*Seventeenth.* To collect the cost of registers and clerk's record books from all districts obtaining the same, and at the end of each quarter of the fiscal year to turn over to the treasurer of his county all monies derived from the same [sale] of such books, together with a detailed statement of the sources from which said funds were derived. He shall also at the same time send a copy of said statement to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The county treasurer shall remit all monies derived from such sources to the State treasurer, as other monies are required to be remitted, and the State Treasurer shall place such monies to the credit of the general fund of the State.

County Treasurer to remit funds to State Treasurer.

SEC. 15. That section 38 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 38 (as amended by Chapter CLXXVII, Laws of 1901). For each mile actually and necessarily traveled in the performance of their official duties and in attendance on the convention of county superintendents, called by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, county superintendents shall be allowed ten (10) cents per mile: *Provided*, That no county superintendent shall be allowed to charge or collect any fee for the per-

Mileage to be allowed.

formance of any other duties therein made: *Provided, further,* That no constructive mileage shall be charged.

SEC. 16. That section 39 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 39 (as amended by Chapter XLI, Laws of 1901). Directors of school districts shall be elected at the regular annual school election. At the first annual school election in all new districts, three directors shall be elected for one, two and three years respectively. No person shall be eligible to the office of school director who is not able to read and write the English language. The ballot shall specify the term for which each is to be elected. In all districts in which elections have been previously held, one director shall be elected for the term of three years, and if vacancies are to be filled, a sufficient number to fill them for the unexpired term or terms; and the ballot shall specify the respective term for which each director is to be elected. Directors elect shall take office on the fourth Monday next succeeding their election, and they shall meet within ten days thereafter and shall organize by electing one of their number as chairman and another as clerk. The chairman of the board shall enter upon the discharge of his duties as chairman immediately after his election as such chairman; and the clerk shall enter upon the discharge of his duties as clerk on the first Monday in August each year, and shall serve as such clerk for a period of one year: *Provided,* That if any school district clerk elected in the manner provided for in this act shall fail to discharge his duties in accordance with law, the board of directors may at any time remove such clerk and elect another of their number as clerk to fill the unexpired term of the clerk so removed. The school district clerk shall within ten days after the election of the chairman and clerk, or within ten days after any change in the office of chairman or clerk inform the county superintendent of such change. In case of a vacancy in the board of directors from any cause, the county superintendent shall fill such vacancy by appointment until the next annual election.

SEC. 17. That section 40 of said code of public instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 40 (as amended by Laws of 1901). Every board of directors, unless otherwise specially provided by law, shall have power and it shall be their duty:

Election of  
Directors.

Ballot to  
specify term.

When to take  
office.

Election of  
chairman and  
clerk.

When to take  
office.

Proviso for  
failure to  
perform  
duties.

To notify  
County  
Superintendent.

County Superintendent  
to fill  
vacancies.

Duties of  
Board of  
Directors.

Employment  
of teachers.

*First.* To employ, and for sufficient cause, to discharge teachers, mechanics or laborers, and to fix, alter, allow and order paid their salaries and compensation. The directors shall make with each teacher employed by them a written or printed contract, which shall be in conformity with the laws of this State. Every such contract shall be made in duplicate, one copy of which shall be retained by the school district clerk and the other shall be delivered to the teacher after having been approved and registered by the county superintendent as by law required: *Provided,* That no board of directors shall employ any teacher or teachers whose term or terms of service begin after the first Monday in August, until after the directors elected at the annual school election in said year shall have entered upon the discharge of their duties: *Provided, further,* That this subsection shall not apply to school districts having a population of ten thousand (10,000) or more inhabitants.

Enforcement  
of rules.

*Second.* To 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 to enforce the course of study lawfully prescribed for the schools of their district.

To provide  
supplies.

*Third.* To provide and pay for such materials, supplies and libraries, as may be necessary for the schools, and to purchase such maps, charts and other apparatus as may have the written approval of the county school superintendent.

*Fourth.* To rent, repair, furnish and insure school houses.

School houses.

*Fifth.* To build or remove school houses, purchase or sell lots or other real estate when directed by a vote of the district to do so: *Provided,* That a school house already built shall not be removed, nor a new site for a school house be designated except when directed by a two-thirds vote of the electors of such district at an election to be held for that purpose, which election may be a special or general school election.

Two-thirds  
vote of  
electors.

Personal  
property.

*Sixth.* To purchase personal property in the name of the district and to receive, lease and hold for their district any real or personal property.

Suspend or  
expel pupils.

*Seventh.* To suspend or expel pupils from school who

refuse to obey the rules thereof, and they shall exclude from school all children under six years of age.

*Eighth.* To provide free text books and supplies to be loaned to the pupils of the schools, when in their judgment the best interest of their district will be subserved thereby, and to prescribe such rules and regulations as they shall deem necessary to preserve such books and supplies from unnecessary damage. Provide free text-books.

*Ninth.* To require all pupils to be furnished with such books as may have been adopted by the State Board of Education or by any other lawful authority of this State, as a condition to membership in the schools. Regularly adopted books to be furnished.

*Tenth.* To exclude from schools and school libraries all books, tracts, papers and other publications of an immoral or pernicious tendency or of a sectarian or partisan character. Exclude improper literature.

*Eleventh.* To authorize the school room to be used for summer or night schools, literary, scientific, religious, political, mechanical or agricultural societies, under such regulations as the board of directors may adopt. Use of school room—for other purposes.

*Twelfth.* To provide and pay for transportation of children to and from school when in their judgment the best interests of their district will be subserved thereby. Transportation of children.

SEC. 18. That section 45 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 45. It shall be unlawful for any director to have any pecuniary interest, either directly or indirectly, in any erection of school houses, or for warming, ventilating, furnishing or repairing the same, or to be in any manner connected with the furnishing of supplies for the maintenance of schools, or to receive or accept any compensation or reward for services rendered as director: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the director elected as clerk from acting as purchasing agent for his district, or from receiving such compensation for performing the duties of school district clerk as are now or as may hereafter be provided by law. Unlawful for directors to have pecuniary interest in contracts.

SEC. 19. That section 48 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 48 (as amended by House Bill 472, Laws of 1899). *Immediately upon assembling on the fourth Monday next succeeding their election the directors shall elect one of their number as clerk* Election of clerk of board.

*who shall serve one year and until his successor is elected, or until he shall be removed for cause by the board of directors. Said clerk shall enter upon the duties of his office on the first Monday in August each year: Provided, That any clerk elected to fill a vacancy caused by the removal of his predecessor or otherwise, shall enter upon the discharge of his duties immediately after his election. Every school district clerk shall within ten days after any change in the office of chairman or clerk, notify the county superintendent of such change in the organization of the board.*

Change in board—  
County Superintendent to be notified.

SEC. 20. That section 52 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 52. Every teacher *who shall be teaching at the close of the school year, or who shall teach the last term of any school year, in any school district, shall make a report to the county superintendent immediately upon the close of such school year or term for the entire time taught in said school district since the beginning of the school year. Copies of all reports made by teachers shall be furnished to the clerk of the district, to be by him filed in his office. No board of directors shall draw any order or warrant for the salary of any teacher for the last month of his [or her] service, until the reports herein required shall have been made and received: Provided, That in all schools acting under the direction of a city superintendent the report of such superintendent shall be accepted by the county superintendent and the directors, in lieu of the teacher's reports, and that when there is no city superintendent, the report of the principal shall be accepted in lieu of the teacher's report.*

Reports of teachers.

Holidays.

SEC. 21. That section 56 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 56 (as amended by H. B. 472, Laws of 1899). No teacher shall be required to teach school on Saturdays, or on Thanksgiving day, Christmas, New Year's, or Fourth of July: *Provided, That no deduction from the teacher's time or salary shall be made by reason of the fact that a school day happens to be one of the days referred to in this section as a day on which school shall not be taught.*

School days—  
number of hours in.

SEC. 22. That section 66 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 66. *A school day shall consist of six hours for all pupils above the primary grades, exclusive of an intermission at noon; but any board*

*of directors may fix as a school day for their district a less number of hours than six: Provided, That for pupils belonging to the primary grades the school day shall not be less than four hours, exclusive of an intermission at noon, and for pupils belonging to grades above the primary grade the minimum school day shall not be less than five hours, exclusive of an intermission at noon. In the absence of any by-law or order of the board of directors defining the school day for their district, any teacher may dismiss all pupils belonging to the primary grades after an attendance of four hours, exclusive of said intermission. The school month shall consist of twenty days, or four weeks of five days each, and the term "school year," for all matters pertaining to experience in teaching and for all matters pertaining to the granting of or the renewing of certificates, shall consist of not fewer than nine school months.*

SEC. 23. That section 70 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 70. All school districts in this State shall maintain school during at least five months each year. All graded school districts in incorporated cities and towns shall maintain school during at least six months each year.

Maintenance of school for how long.

SEC. 24. That section 71 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 71. All parents, guardians and other persons in this State having or who may hereafter have immediate custody of any child or children between the ages of eight and fifteen years, shall send the same to school at least four months each year: *Provided*, That in graded school districts in incorporated cities and towns such children shall be sent to school at least six months in each year.

Compulsory attendance.

SEC. 25. That section 99 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 99 (as amended by H. B. 472, Laws of 1899). Whenever the number of school districts in any county is twenty-five, or more, the county superintendent must hold a teachers' institute each school year, and every teacher holding a valid certificate, employed in a common school in the county, must attend such institute during its whole time. County superintendents of contiguous counties may by mutual arrangements hold a joint institute, the expenses to be shared in proportion to the departments (rooms) maintained in the counties

Teachers' institutes, in counties of 25 districts or more.

Joint institutes.

as shown by the county superintendent's last annual reports. The work of the institute shall be in conformity to a syllabus prepared by the *Superintendent of Public Instruction*, and a committee of three county superintendents appointed by him, for at least one-half of the program, the remaining part to be supplied by the county superintendent, or *county superintendents of the county or counties holding the institute.*

State Board  
to recom-  
mend list of  
books.

SEC. 26. That section 105 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 105 (as amended by Chapter CLXXVII, Laws of 1901). *That it shall be the duty of the State Board of Education, at its annual meeting each year, to recommend a list of books suitable for a pupils' circulating library, from which county superintendents and county boards of education may select books for use in their respective counties, for school library purposes, and it shall also be their duty to adopt books for pupils' and teachers' reading circle work, and no pupil shall receive a certificate of graduation from the Eighth grade unless he [or she] has read in good faith at least one of the reading circle books so adopted.*

County Su-  
perintendents  
may estab-  
lish libraries.

SEC. 27. That section 106 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 106 (as amended by Chapter CLXXVII, Laws of 1901). *The county superintendent of each county of this State may establish a circulating library for the use and benefit of the pupils of the common schools of such county.*

Tax levy by  
County Com-  
missioners,  
for circulat-  
ing libraries.

SEC. 28. That section 107 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 107 (as amended by Chapter CLXXVII, Laws of 1901). *At the time fixed for the levy of the county tax, the county commissioners of each county may levy a tax sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of section 106 of this act: Provided, That said tax shall not exceed one-tenth of one mill on each dollar of the assessed valuation of the [said] county. The proceeds of said tax shall, when collected, constitute a circulating school library fund for the payment of all bills created by the purchase of such books as are indicated in sections one hundred and five (105) and one hundred and six (106) of this act, or shall have received the endorsement of the Superintendent of Public Instruction or the county board of education: Provided, That the county su-*



perintendent shall purchase no books for such circulating library until there shall be to the credit of the circulating school library fund sufficient money to pay the purchase price thereof: *Provided, further,* That the county commissioners shall allow no bill or bills against said fund until it shall have been certified to be correct by the county superintendent.

Proviso as to purchase of books.

Allowance of expense bills.

SEC. 29. That section 108 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 108 (as amended by Chapter CLXXVII, Laws of 1901). *It shall be the duty of the county superintendent to purchase the books and to enforce such rules and regulations for their distribution, use, care and preservation as shall have been adopted by the county board of education, or as he may deem necessary in case no such rules have been adopted by the county board of education.*

County Superintendent to purchase books and enforce rules.

SEC. 30. That section 136 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 136. Nothing in this act shall be construed to invalidate the life diplomas granted under the laws of the Territory of Washington, or to invalidate any certificate or diploma heretofore granted in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington, but the same shall continue in effect in accordance with the provisions of the laws under which they were granted.

Life diplomas —validity of.

SEC. 31. That section 138 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 138. State certificates shall be granted to such applicants only as shall file with the board satisfactory evidence of having taught successfully twenty-seven months, at least nine of which shall have been in the public schools of this State. The applicant must pass a satisfactory examination in all the branches required for first grade common school certificates, also plain geometry, geology, botany, zoology, civil government, psychology, history of education, book-keeping, composition and general history or *shall* file with the board a certified copy of a diploma from some state normal school or of a state or territorial certificate from a state or territory, the requirements to obtain which shall not have been less than those required by this act. Life diplomas shall be granted to such applicants only as shall file with the board satisfactory evidence that they have taught successfully for ninety months, not less than fifteen of which

Granting of state certificates.

Examination —what branches.

Granting of life diplomas.

shall have been in the public schools of this State. In other respects the requirements shall be the same as those for State certificates; *but no State certificate or life diploma shall ever be granted without examination to the holder of a diploma from any state normal school unless said school shall first have been placed on the accredited list by the State Board of Education as provided in section 27 of the Code of Public Instruction of this State, nor shall a State certificate or a life diploma be granted without examination to the holder of a State certificate or life diploma unless the name of said state shall be found on the accredited list provided for in the fifth subdivision of section 27 of said Code of Public Instruction.* The fee for State certificates shall be three dollars and for life diplomas five dollars. Said fees must be deposited with the application, and cannot be refunded to the applicant unless the application be withdrawn before it has been *finally* considered by the Board. Said fee shall be paid into the State Treasury.

Fee for state certificates.

SEC. 32. That section 139 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 139. The State Board shall also have power to grant State certificates without examination to all applicants who are graduates of a regular four-year collegiate course of the University of Washington, the Agricultural College and School of Science, or of other reputable institutions of learning whose requirements of graduation are equal to the requirements of the University of Washington: *Provided*, That the applicant shall file with the board a certified copy of his diploma and a copy of the course of study for the year in which he graduated: *Provided, further*, That the applicant shall pass a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Education in theory and practice of teaching, psychology and history of education and shall file with the Board satisfactory evidence of having taught successfully for twenty-seven months, at least nine of which shall have been in the public schools of this State; unless the name of the institution by which it was granted shall appear upon the accredited list provided for in the fifth subdivision of section 27 of the Code of Public Instruction of this State.

Power of State Board to grant certificates.

Examination.

SEC. 33. That section 140 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 140. There shall be held at the county seat of each county on the

Examinations—when and where held.

second Thursday of the months of May, August and November of each year, an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates, which examination shall be conducted by the county superintendent according to the rules and regulations of the State Board of education: *Provided*, That in case of sickness or disability of the superintendent he may appoint a suitable teacher or teachers to assist or conduct the same, subject to the same laws, rules and regulations as himself, and the county superintendent shall in reporting the examination to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as hereinafter provided, forward such appointment [appointment] in writing.

SEC. 34. That section 141 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 141 (as amended by H. B. 472, Laws of 1899). All applicants at the examinations mentioned in the preceding section shall be at least seventeen years of age, and shall be examined according to the rules and regulations of the State Board of Education, in reading, penmanship, orthography, written and mental arithmetic, geography, English grammar, physiology and hygiene, history and Constitution of the United States, school law and the Constitution of the State of Washington, and the theory and art of teaching; but no person shall receive a first grade certificate who does not pass a satisfactory examination in the additional branches of physics, English literature and algebra, and who does not present satisfactory written evidence of having taught successfully one school year of nine months: *Provided*, That the State Board of Education may adopt two subjects in lieu of algebra and physics for teachers who have taught exclusively in primary schools for not less than fifty months, and the certificates granted to such primary teachers shall be known as first grade primray certificates, and shall entitle the holders to teach only in the primary grades of city and village schools. The State Superintendent shall also have power to grant common school certificates without examination to all applicants who are graduates of a regular four-year collegiate course of the University of Washington, the Agricultural College and School of Science, state normal schools equal in requirements to the State normal schools of Washington, or of other reputable institutions of learning whose requirements for graduation are

Require-  
ments of ap-  
plicants—for  
examination.

Common  
school  
certificates.

equal to the requirements of the University of Washington; also to all applicants who hold State certificates or diplomas equal in requirements to the requirements of the State of Washington: *Provided*, That an applicant shall pass an examination in State school law and Constitution with a standing required for a first grade certificate: *Provided, further, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to the holders of diplomas from institutions of learning unless the name of the institution granting said diploma shall be found upon the accredited list provided for in the fifth subdivision of section 27 of the Code of Public Instruction of this State, nor shall they apply to the holders of State certificates or life diplomas from states whose names are not found upon the accredited list provided for in the section above mentioned.*

Renewal of first grade certificates.

SEC. 35. That section 144 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 144 (as amended by H. B. 472, Laws of 1899). The holder of a first grade certificate who shall present to the Superintendent of Public Instruction evidence of having taught successfully twenty-four school months during the time said certificate has been in force, may have his certificate renewed without further examination, upon its presentation, for a like term of five years, and such renewal *and succeeding renewals* shall be for like terms of five years: *Provided*, That such renewal certificates shall lapse upon the failure of its holder to teach for a period of two consecutive school years: *Provided, further*, That a teacher holding a second grade certificate, who has taught in the primary grades of the public schools of the State for not less than thirty-six months immediately preceding the expiration of said certificate, and who has taken at least one subject of the teacher's reading circle *work* each year, under the regulations prescribed by the State Board of Education, may have said certificate renewed for two years as a primary teacher only, *but such certificate shall be entitled to but a single renewal.*

Lapse of renewed certificates.

Renewal of second grade certificates.

Directors, election of.

SEC. 36. That section 149 of said Code of Public Instruction be amended to read as follows: Sec. 149 (as amended by Chapter XLI, Laws of 1901). The election of school district directors shall, except as otherwise provided by law, be held on the *first Saturday in March* of each year, at the district school house, if there be one, or if

there be none, or more than one, then at a place to be designated by the board of directors. Special school elections shall be called and conducted in the manner provided for calling and conducting annual elections. <sup>Special elec-  
tions.</sup>

Passed the House February 27, 1903.

Passed the Senate March 11, 1903.

Approved by the Governor March 14, 1903.

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## CHAPTER 105.

[H. B. No. 360.]

### FOR THE RELIEF OF O. A. BOWEN.

AN ACT for the relief of O. A. Bowen.

WHEREAS, O. A. Bowen was State Treasurer from January—, 1893, to January—, 1897; and,

WHEREAS, During those critical years he was the faithful custodian of sums of public funds running from two hundred thousand to four hundred thousand dollars; and,

WHEREAS, During that era of failing banks and great depression the total sum of State funds involved in suspended banks was only thirteen thousand dollars; and,

WHEREAS, Said O. A. Bowen at great personal sacrifice of property and securities advanced the total sum so involved, and in full settlement has not been able to realize more than eight thousand dollars; now, therefore,

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

SECTION 1. That the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the relief and payment of O. A. Bowen.

SEC. 2. That the State Auditor is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the State treasurer for said sum in favor of O. A. Bowen, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in