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> CHAPTER 53 [Engrossed House Bill No. 101] SCHOOL DISTRICTS--JOINT PURCHASING AGENCIES--INTEREST BEARING WARRANTS

AN ACT Relating to education; amending section 2, chapter 68, Laws of 1955 as last amended by section 1, chapter 12, Laws of 1967 and section 1, chapter 29, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 28-.58.100; amending section 28A.58.107, chapter ..., Laws of 1969 (HB...); providing sections to effect the correlative and pari materia construction of this act with the provisions of Title 28 RCW, or of Titles 28A and 28B RCW if such titles shall be enacted; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Part I. Sections affecting current law.

Section 1. Section 2, chapter 68, Laws of 1955 as last amended by section 1, chapter 12, Laws of 1967 and section 1, chapter 29, Laws of 1967 ex. sess., and RCW 28.58.100 are each amended 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 violation of reasonable rules relative to discipline or scholarship.

(7) Provide for the expenditure of a reasonable amount for suitable commencement exercises;

(8) Prepare, negotiate, set forth in writing and adopt, policy relative to the selection of instructional materials. Such policy shall:

(a) State the school district's goals and principles relative to instructional materials;

(b) Delegate responsibility for the preparation and recommendation of teachers' reading lists and specify the procedures to be followed in the selection of all instructional materials including textbooks;

(c) Establish an instructional materials committee to be appointed, with the approval of the school board, by the school district's chief administrative officer. This committee shall consist of representative members of the district's professional staff, including representation from the district's curriculum development committees, and, in the case of districts which operate elementary school(s) only, the county or intermediate district superintendent of schools, one of whose responsibilities shall be to assure the correlation of those elementary district adoptions with those of the high school district(s) which serve their children;

(d) Provide for terms of office for members of the instructional materials committee;

(e) Provide a system for receiving, considering and acting

upon written complaints regarding instructional materials used by the school district;

(f) Provide free textbooks, supplies and other instructional materials to be loaned to the pupils of the school, when, in its judgment, the best interests of the district will be subserved thereby and prescribe rules and regulations to preserve such books, supplies and other instructional materials from unnecessary damage.

Recommendation of instructional materials shall be by the district's instructional materials committee in accordance with district policy. Approval shall be by the local school district's board of directors.

Districts may pay the necessary travel and subsistence expenses for expert counsel from outside the district. In addition, the committee's expenses incidental to visits to observe other districts' selection procedures may be reimbursed by the school district.

Districts may, within limitations stated in board policy, use and experiment with instructional materials for a period of time before general adoption is formalized.

Within the limitations of board policy, a school district's chief administrator may purchase instructional materials to meet deviant needs or rapidly changing circumstances.

(9) Establish a depreciation scale for determining the value of texts which students wish to purchase.

Local boards of school directors may declare selected instructional materials obsolete and dispose of them by sale to the highest bidder, following public notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area.

(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

Ch. 53

[126]

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 costs 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 one 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, any joint agency formed hereunder being herewith authorized and empowered to issue interest bearing warrants in payment of any obligation owed: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That those agencies issuing interest bearing warrants shall assign accounts receivable in an amount equal to the amount of the outstanding interest bearing warrants to the county treasurer issuing such interest bearing warrants;

(15) Adopt written policies on granting leaves to persons under contracts of employment with the school district(s) in positions requiring either certification or noncertification qualifications, including but not limited to leaves for attendance at official or private institutes and conferences and sabbatical leaves for employees in positions requiring certification qualification, and leaves for illness, injury, bereavement and emergencies for both certified and noncertified employees, and with such compensation as the board of directors prescribe: PROVIDED, That the board of directors shall adopt written policies 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

[128]

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 be transferred from one district to another, and from the office of superintendent of public instruction and offices of county and intermediate district superintendent and boards of education;

(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.

Part II. Sections affecting proposed 1969 education code.

Sec. 2. Section 28A.58.107, chapter ..., Laws of 1969 (HB...) and RCW 28A.58.107 are each amended to read as follows:

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

 Provide for the expenditure of a reasonable amount for suitable commencement exercises;

(2) In addition to providing free instruction in lip reading for children handicapped by defective hearing, 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;

(3) Join with boards of directors of other school districts in buying supplies, equipment and services by establishing and maintaining a joint purchasing agency, or otherwise, when deemed for the best interests of the district, any joint agency formed hereunder being herewith authorized and empowered to issue interest bearing warrants in payment of any obligation owed: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That those agencies issuing interest bearing warrants shall assign accounts receivable in an amount equal to the amount of the outstanding interest bearing warrants to the county treasurer issuing such interest bearing warrants; and

(4) Prepare budgets as provided for in chapter 28A.65 RCW. Part III. Construction.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The forty-first legislature has before it a bill proposing a complete revision of the education laws of this state (1969 HB ...). The provisions of Part I of the instant bill seek to change existing laws. The provisions of Part II seek to change correlative provisions of the proposed 1969 education code if such code becomes It is the intent of the legislature that the provisions of Part I law. shall be effective only until the date upon which the 1969 education code shall take effect, upon which date the provisions of Part I shall expire and the provisions of Part II shall concomitantly become effective. It is the further intent of the legislature that Part II of the instant bill shall not take effect unless the proposed 1969 education code is adopted at this legislature, but if such event occurs then any amendatory provisions of Part II of this bill shall be construed as amending the correlative sections of the 1969 education code, any repealing provisions of Part II shall be construed as repealing the correlative section of the 1969 education code, and any new or additional provisions of Part II shall be construed as being in pari materia with the 1969 education code.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. Part II of 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 on the date upon which the 1969 education code becomes effective.

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