

such resident continuously for at least one year immediately preceding the signing of such application.

The term "nonresident" fisherman as used in this Act shall mean one who is not a "resident" fisherman as above interpreted.

Approved May 2, 1929.

CHAPTER 97.

AN ACT

[S. B. 60]

To revise and codify the laws relating to public schools in the Territory of Alaska, and repealing certain Acts in conflict herewith.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

ARTICLE I.

Public School System Established.

Uniform public school system established.

Section 1. School System Established. There is hereby established in the Territory of Alaska a uniform system of public schools to be administered and maintained as hereinafter provided.

Public schools defined.

Section 2. Public Schools Defined. Public schools within the meaning of this Act shall include elementary schools, high schools, normal high schools, citizenship night schools for adults, and such other public educational institutions as hereafter may be established; Provided, that nothing in this Act shall be construed as referring to or as including schools for Alaska aborigines, which are now and which may hereafter come under the control of the Federal Government and be administered and supervised through the United States Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior.

Proviso.

Section 3. Administration of Public Schools. The public school system shall be administered by the following authorities, to-wit: The Territorial Board of Education, the Territorial Commissioner of Education, and local school boards. The Territorial Department of Education shall be composed of the Territorial Board of Education together with the Commissioner of Education.

Department of Education to consist of—

Section 4. Classes of School Districts. The following classes of school districts are hereby created, to be designated as follows: School districts in incorporated cities, which shall be known as city schools; incorporated school districts, which shall be known as incorporated district schools; school districts in communities outside incorporated cities and incorporated school districts, which shall be known as village or rural schools; and unorganized school districts situated in communities where there are a less number of children than are required by law for the organization of a regular school district, which shall be known as special schools.

Classes of school districts.

ARTICLE II.

Territorial Board of Education.

Section 5. Membership. The Territorial Board of Education shall consist of the Governor of Alaska, who shall be ex-officio President and the four senior Senators, one from each Division of the Territory.

Territorial Board of Education to consist of—

Section 6. Meetings. The Territorial Board of Education shall hold its regular meeting biennially on the first Monday following the date on which the Territorial Legislature convenes in regular session, at such time and place as the Governor of the Territory may designate. The regular meeting may be adjourned from day to day until all business has been transacted. Special meetings may be called at such time and place as the Governor of the Territory may designate. It

Regular meetings.

Special meetings.

Quorum. shall be the duty of the Governor to call a special meeting at any time on petition of three members of the Board. Three members of the Board, including the Governor, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but no business shall be transacted except on the affirmative vote of a majority of the whole Board.

Powers and duties. Section 7. Powers and Duties. The Territorial Board of Education shall be clothed with the following powers and duties:

Appoint Commissioner of Education. (a) It shall appoint, at a salary of not to exceed Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars per annum, a Territorial Commissioner of Education, who shall be the executive officer of the Board; and upon his recommendation it may appoint such specialists, clerks and other executive office employees, as in its judgment are necessary to the efficient conduct of the work of the office of the Commissioner of Education, and fix their salaries.

Rules and regulations. (b) It shall adopt rules and regulations for its own government, and for the government of the Commissioner of Education.

Final court of appeals. (c) It shall constitute a final court of appeals in all educational controversies, and shall delegate to the Commissioner of Education the execution of all policies decided upon.

School board reports. (d) It shall require school boards to make such reports as are deemed necessary.

Prosecute for violations. (e) It shall institute, or cause to be instituted, prosecutions against all persons for violations of the school laws, but such method of enforcing such laws shall not be exclusive.

ARTICLE III.

Territorial Commissioner of Education.

Section 8. Qualifications. No person shall be qualified for the office of Commissioner of Education who is not a citizen of the United States, or who has not the qualifications required of a teacher in high schools of the Territory of Alaska. The Commissioner shall be chosen upon merit, and because of his special fitness to propose and execute beneficial educational policies for the general supervision, government and control of the public schools of the Territory.

Commissioner of
Education,
qualifications
of—

Section 9. Term of Office. The Territorial Commissioner of Education shall be appointed for a term of two years, beginning on July first of each odd numbered year. The Territorial Board of Education shall have the power to dismiss the Commissioner of Education for misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance in the performance of his official duties or for gross misconduct.

Term of office.

Cause for
dismissal.

Section 10. Vacancies. How Filled. In case a vacancy should arise in the office of Commissioner of Education, either by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Governor of the Territory, as ex-officio President of the Territorial Board of Education, shall have the power to fill said vacancy by appointment, said appointee to hold office until the first regular meeting of the Board thereafter.

Vacancies,
how filled—

Section 11. Office Provided. The Commissioner of Education shall be provided with an office, to be located at the Capital of the Territory, and shall be furnished with necessary office equipment and other essential things.

Office and
equipment
provided.

Section 12. Oath of Office. The Commissioner of Education, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe to an oath to faith-

Oath of office.

fully discharge the duties of his office, which oath shall be filed with the Secretary of the Territory.

Bond.

Section 13. Bond Required. He shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, furnish a proper bond of some surety company, (such bond and surety or sureties to be subject to the approval of the Territorial Board of Education) payable to the Territory of Alaska, and conditioned upon the faithful performance of his official duties. Said bond shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Territory.

Travel outside Territory.

Section 14. Travel Outside Territory. He may travel with the consent of the Territorial Board of Education without neglecting his official duties, for the purpose of study and attending educational meetings, outside the Territory; Provided, that he shall not absent himself from the Territory for more than ninety (90) days during any biennium.

Proviso.

Duties.

Require reports from each school.

Section 15. Duties. (a) He shall require annually, or at such other times as he may determine, of the teacher, President, Superintendent, or Principal of all public schools or other educational institutions and the school boards of all school districts receiving Territorial aid, a report of such facts, arranged in such form as he may prescribe.

File school records—statistical records.

(b) He shall keep in his office all records, books and papers pertaining to the business of his office, and shall keep and preserve in his office a complete record of statistics of all matters pertaining to educational interest of the Territory.

Keep separate yearly file of each school.

(c) He shall file all papers, reports and public documents transmitted to him by school officers of the several school districts of the Territory each year separately. Copies of all papers in his office and his official acts may be certified by him and attested under the official seal of the Territorial Board of Education, and when so certified shall be evidence equally and

Certified copies of records.

in like manner as the original papers. He shall charge for such certified copy 50 cents per folio and all moneys so received shall be immediately paid to the Territorial Treasurer and credited to the public school current fund of the Territory.

(d) He shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, minimum courses of study for the public schools of the Territory, such courses to be approved by the Territorial Board of Education before their adoption. Provide minimum courses of study.

(e) He shall, on approval of the Territorial Board of Education, prepare and publish such bulletins or pamphlets relating to various phases of educational work as he may deem necessary for the information and instruction of the citizens of the Territory, and shall distribute the same to the various school boards throughout the Territory. Issue school bulletins.

(f) He shall, with the approval of the Territorial Board of Education, prescribe such rules and regulations for the general government of the public schools as shall be necessary to secure efficiency and promote the true interests of the public schools. Rules and regulations.

(g) He shall prepare uniform questions for use in the examination of pupils of the Territory completing the elementary school course of study, and shall prescribe uniform rules and regulations for the conduct of such examinations; Provided, however, that accredited schools may be exempt from such examinations at the discretion of the Commissioner of Education. Uniform examination questions. Proviso.

(h) He shall, in conjunction with the Territorial Commissioner of Health, prescribe such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the Territory as may from time to time in his opinion be needed to secure thorough sanitary conditions in the public schools throughout the Territory. Health and sanitation rules.

(i) He shall deliver to his successor at the expiration of his term of office, all records, books, maps, Deliver all records, etc., to successor.

documents and papers, of whatever kind belonging to his office, or which may have been received by him for the use of his office.

Submit statement and vouchers of traveling expenses.

(j) He shall submit to the President of the Territorial Board of Education statements, with vouchers attached, of his traveling expenses when away from the Capital on business connected with his office and in the discharge of his official duties.

Arrange for Teachers' Institute.

(k) He may hold or arrange for the holding of Teachers' Institutes for the teachers of the Territory and approve the programs thereof.

Inspect and accredit schools.

(l) He shall inspect and accredit the public schools of the Territory.

Issue teachers' certificates.

(m) He shall issue teachers' certificates as provided by law.

Enforce school laws.

(n) He shall see that the school laws and regulations are faithfully executed.

Biennial report.

(o) He shall biennially in odd-numbered years submit to the Territorial Board of Education, on or before the first day of March, a detailed report of his official proceedings for the biennium ended the thirtieth day of June preceding, exhibiting a plain statistical account of receipts and expenditures for the public schools, and setting forth information relative to enrollment and attendance and such other facts as tend to show the condition and progress of the public school system.

ARTICLE IV.

City Schools.

City schools established.

Section 16. City schools shall be established and maintained as provided in Chapter 97 of the Session Laws of Alaska, 1923, and such other laws as may have been heretofore or may hereafter be enacted relative thereto.

ARTICLE V.

Incorporated School Districts.

Section 17. Who May Incorporate. Any town, village or settlement in the Territory of Alaska outside the limits of any incorporated town, having a population of one hundred or more and thirty children between the ages of six and seventeen years, may incorporate as a school district in the manner hereinafter provided, but such school district shall not embrace more than forty (40) square miles of territory.

Who may incorporate incorporated school districts.

Section 18. Organization of School Board. Each school district organized under the provisions of this article shall have a school board of five members to be elected as hereinafter provided, who shall have the exclusive management and control of all school matters in the district, subject to the Territorial school laws and to the rules and regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Education, with the approval of the Governor, as President of the Territorial Board of Education. Within seven days after each annual election the board shall organize and shall annually elect one of their members as president, one as treasurer, and one as clerk of the board. Said board shall also have the power and it shall be their duty to appoint from their number, or from among the residents of the incorporated school district, an assessor who shall also act as tax collector and who, before assuming the duties of his office, shall take an oath in writing to honestly and faithfully discharge the duties of his office.

Organization of school board.

Section 19. Manner of Incorporation. The manner of incorporation of school districts shall be as follows: A petition praying for such incorporation shall first be presented to the Judge of the United States District Court of the Judicial Division in which the proposed school district is located. Such petition must

Manner of incorporation.
Petition.

be signed by at least thirty (30) citizens of the United States, or persons who have declared their intention to become such, over the age of twenty-one years, who are residents of the proposed school district, and shall specify as nearly as may be, the location, boundaries and number of inhabitants of the proposed school district, and specify the name or number by which it is to be known. The Judge of the District Court, upon presentation and filing of such petition shall order an election in said proposed district for the purpose of determining whether the people of the community desire such incorporation, and shall, by said order, designate the date of such election and appoint three qualified voters in the proposed school district to arrange for, supervise and appoint judges and election officers for such election. A printed or typewritten copy of said order shall be posted at three public places within the limits of the proposed school district for at least thirty (30) days prior to the day of election and such posting shall be sufficient notice of such election.

District Judge
to order
election.

Qualification
of electors.

Section 20. Qualifications of Electors. The qualifications of the electors at said or any subsequent school district election shall be as follows, to-wit: All citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age and over, who are actual and bona fide residents of Alaska, who have been such residents continuously during the entire year immediately preceding the election, and who have been such residents continuously for thirty days next preceding the election in such school district, and who are able to read and write the English language as prescribed by the Act of the United States Congress of March 3rd, 1927, entitled, "An Act to prescribe certain qualifications of voters in the Territory of Alaska and for other purposes", shall be qualified to vote at such elections; provided however that the requirements of this section as to ability to read and write shall not apply to any person

who is incapacitated from complying therewith by reason of physical disability only. The persons appointed to conduct said first election shall provide a form of printed or written ballots suitable for determining the question whether the voter is in favor of, or against the incorporation of the district and for the election of five directors who must be qualified electors of the school district and whose term of office shall be as hereinafter prescribed.

Section 21. Duties of Judges of Election. The judges of election shall, before entering upon the duties of their offices, take an oath in writing to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their trust and they shall duly canvass and compile the votes cast and issue under their hands and seals a certificate in triplicate showing the number of votes cast in favor of incorporation and the number of votes cast against incorporation. One of said triplicate certificates, together with all ballots and oaths of the judges of election, shall immediately be filed with the Clerk of the District Court in which the community proposed to be incorporated is situated. Another of said certificates shall be filed with the Territorial Board of Education, and the third of said certificates shall be filed with the Commissioner of the recording district in which said school district is located.

Section 22. Order Establishing District. If a majority of the votes cast at said election are in favor of incorporation, the District Judge, by an order in writing entered in the records of the court, shall adjudge and declare that the community in which such election has been held, is a school district corporation, and the same shall thenceforth exercise the powers hereinbefore and hereinafter designated, and such other powers as may be granted by law. Said order shall designate the school district by name or number and may correct or more definitely describe its boundaries.

Qualification
of judges of
election.

To canvass
vote.

Section 23. Judges of Election Citizens. Canvass Vote. The said judges of election shall be qualified voters in the school district and shall also canvass the vote cast at said election for members of the school board and in case the majority of the votes cast in the community where such election is held have voted for incorporation, the judges shall declare the five candidates, who have received the greatest number of votes for such office, duly elected and shall issue and deliver to them certificates of their election. No candidate for any office shall be eligible to serve as judge of election.

Board members
citizens.

Oath.

Section 24. Board Members Citizens. The school board chosen at said election as well as those chosen at subsequent elections shall be qualified voters in the school district, and before entering upon the duties of their offices, severally take an oath in writing to faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of their office, which oath shall be filed with the Clerk of the District Court in which the incorporated school district is situated.

Classification
board members.

Section 25. Board of Directors in Two Classes. Immediately after qualifying as aforesaid, the school board shall assemble and by lot or drawing be divided into two classes. The first class shall be composed of two members of said school board and the second class of three members of said school board. The school board members of the first class shall hold office until the first Tuesday in April of the following year at which time an election shall be held to choose their successors. The school board members of the second class shall hold office until the first Tuesday in April of the second year following their election, at which time an election shall be held to choose their successors, and all school board members, except those chosen at the election held for that purpose of incorporating the school district, shall hold office for the

term of two years and until their successors are elected and qualified, for which purpose, an election shall be held annually on the first Tuesday of April of each year.

Section 26. Filling of Vacancies on Board. In case a vacancy in the membership of said school board occurs from death, resignation, removal or other cause, such vacancy may be filled by special election upon ten days notice, called by the remaining members of the board upon the petition of five qualified voters. Vacancies, how filled.

Section 27. Treasurer and Assessor to Give Bond. The treasurer and assessor of the school board shall give such bond with such sureties as the school board may require. Said bonds to be conditioned for the honest and faithful disbursing and accounting of all monies that may come into the hands of such officers by virtue of their offices. The treasurer of the board shall be the custodian of all funds belonging to the school district. The board shall have the power, subject to the approval of the Territorial Commissioner of Education, to fix the compensation of the clerk, treasurer and assessor, which compensation shall be paid from funds belonging to the school district and raised by taxation therein, and the district shall not be entitled to refund from the Territory on account of any compensation so paid. Treasurer and assessor to give bond.

Section 28. Board to Prescribe Rules. The school board shall have the power and it shall be their duty to prescribe rules for the conduct of the election hereinafter authorized, to give notice of election, designate and provide polling places, appoint judges of election and attend to all matters pertaining to such election. Board to prescribe rules, etc. for election.

Section 29. School Board May Levy Tax. The said school board shall have the power to levy and collect taxes upon all real and personal property within the limits of their respective district nor exempt there- Board may levy tax.

Limitation.

Tax money,
how used.

Tax, how
levied.

from by existing law, not to exceed two per cent. (2%) of the assessed value of such property in any one year. All monies collected by such taxation shall be expended in payment of the cost of levying and collecting such taxes; in payment of the cost of conducting school elections, and for the construction and maintenance of schools only. All taxes levied and assessed shall be in conformity to a resolution adopted by the majority of the whole school board and entered on the minutes of the board at a meeting of the board called for that purpose, of which meeting at least ten days notice shall be given by posting notice of such meeting in at least three public places in the district. Said school board is hereby empowered to prescribe rules for the annual assessment and levy of such taxes and by such rules to fix the dates when such assessment shall be annually made; the mode and manner of assessment; when the taxes may become due; to require the listing of property subject to taxation by the owner or agent thereof; to impose, fix and provide for collection of penalties for non-payment of taxes when due, not to exceed 15 per cent. of such taxes; to fix the rate of interest on delinquent taxes, not to exceed 12 per cent. per annum; to provide for the collection of such interest; and to provide generally such other matters and things relative to the assessment and levy of such taxes as may be proper; Provided, however, all assessments shall be equal and uniform and based upon the actual cash value of the property assessed, and that prior to fixing the rates of levy, said school board shall sit and publicly equalize the valuation of the property assessed.

Proviso.

Taxes a lien
on property—
effect of.

Section 30. Taxes a Lien on Property. All taxes levied and assessed by the school board under this article shall be a lien upon the property assessed and such lien shall be prior and paramount to all other liens and encumbrances, and may be foreclosed by an appropriate action in any court of competent juris-

diction. The owner of the property assessed shall be personally liable for the amount of taxes assessed against such property; and such taxes, together with penalties and interest, may be collected after the same become due, in a personal action brought in the name of the school district against such owner in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 31. School Boards Same Power as Common Councils. That in addition to the remedies given by the last section, the school board shall have the same power to levy and collect taxes and to enforce the lien against personal or real property as is now by law granted or may hereafter be granted to the common council of municipal corporations and in such proceedings the school board shall have the same power as the common council of a municipal corporation, and the clerk of the school board shall have the same power and duties as the clerk of an incorporated city.

School board has powers of common council to enforce lien.

Section 32. Community Consents to Taxation. Clerk Keeps Record Money. Any community incorporated in accordance with the provisions of this article shall be deemed to have consented to the imposition of such taxes as are authorized by and may be imposed under its provisions for school purposes. The clerk of the school board in each district shall keep a record of all monies collected and distributed and shall annually transmit to the Commissioner of Education a verified statement showing such receipts and disbursements, which statement shall be kept on file in the office of the Commissioner of Education.

Community presumed to consent to taxation.

Clerk to keep record of money.

ARTICLE VI.

Village or Rural Schools.

Section 33. Clerk of Court to Establish. The Clerk of the District Court shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, in the Division to which he is appointed and in which he resides, upon petition as here-

Village or rural schools.

Established by Clerk of District Court.

Limitation. inafter specified, to establish by order in writing a school district at any village, or settlement, outside of the limits of any incorporated city, but such school district shall not embrace more than forty square miles of territory, nor contain less than ten resident white children, or children of mixed blood who lead a civilized life, between the ages of six and seventeen years.

Petition for establishment, contents of—

Section 34. Petition. Its Contents. The said petition shall specify, as near as may be, the location and boundary of the proposed school district, the number of people, the number of families, and the number of children between the ages of six and seventeen years resident therein, and such other material facts as tend to show the necessity for the establishment of the school district. Said petition shall be signed by not less than eight persons of adult age who are citizens of the United States, or who have declared their intention to become such and who reside within the boundaries of the proposed school district.

Signed by 8 adult resident citizens.

Clerk of Court to order establishment, when—

Section 35. Establishment of School District and Notice of First Election. If the Clerk of the Court is satisfied that it is necessary and proper to grant such petition, he shall make an order in writing establishing the school district prayed for, describing the same and defining its boundaries, and he shall also in said order appoint three of the petitioners to supervise and give notice of the first election, and shall specify the time and place of the same. The original order shall remain on file in the records of the court, and a copy of the same shall be posted at three public places in the school district at least ten days before the election, and such posting shall be deemed a sufficient notice of said election.

Order to provide for first election

Qualification of electors.

Section 36. Qualifications of Electors. Election of School Board. All citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age and over, who are actual bona fide residents of Alaska, and who have been such resi-

dents continuously during the entire year immediately preceding the election, and who have been such residents continuously for thirty days next preceding the election in the school district in which they vote, and who are able to read and write the English language as prescribed by the Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1927, entitled, "An Act to prescribe certain qualifications of voters in the Territory of Alaska and for other purposes", shall be qualified to vote at said election. Provided, however, that the requirements of this section as to ability to read and write shall not apply to any person who is incapacitated from complying therewith by reason of physical disability only. The qualified voters of said school district shall at said election choose by plurality vote by ballot a school board of three members to hold office for one, two, and three years, respectively, and until their successors are elected and qualified, and one member of said board shall be elected each year thereafter for a term of three years and until his successor is elected and qualified, the term of office of each member of the board at each election to be designated on the ballot. Within seven days after each annual election the board shall organize and shall annually elect one of their members director, one treasurer, and one clerk of the board.

Proviso.

Election of school board.

Organization of board.

Section 37. Duties of Board After Election. As soon as the members of the school board have been elected and qualified, they shall send to the Clerk of the Court and file in this office a certificate of their election under the hand and seal of the judges or supervisors of election, their oaths of office, and the bond of the treasurer, and the Clerk of the Court shall file said papers and carefully keep them as a part of the files and records of this office, and he shall at once send to the Commissioner of Education of the Territory of Alaska a certified copy of said papers, together with a certified copy of the order establishing the school

Duties of board after election.

Duties of Clerk of Court.

district, and the Commissioner of Education shall duly file and preserve the same as records of his office.

Board to report
to Commissioner
of Education.

Section 38. Board to Report to Commissioner of Education. The school board, as soon as they have complied with the requirements aforesaid, shall immediately report in writing to the Commissioner of Education, the number of children in their school district between the ages of six and seventeen years that intend to attend a public school, and the wages per month for which a teacher can be obtained, together with such other facts as the Commissioner of Education may require; and after school has been opened and maintained they shall, at the end of each school term, report to the Commissioner of Education, in writing, the length of the term, the wages paid the teacher, the total number of pupils in attendance, and the daily average of such attendance at such term, and shall make such other reports as the Territorial Board of Education or the Commissioner of Education may require.

Subsequent
elections an-
nually.

Section 39. Subsequent Elections. Annual elections for the purpose of electing a school board member or filling vacancies on the school board shall be held on the second Saturday in March, or on such other date as may be approved by the Commissioner of Education. At least ten days notice of such election shall be given, as prescribed in the first election. The election shall be held in the school building or in some other public building. Polls shall be open from nine A. M. until five P. M. All school board members, before entering upon the duties of their trust, shall take an oath in writing to honorably and faithfully discharge the duties of their office.

Board members
to take oath.

Vacancies on
board, how
filled.

Section 40. Vacancies on Board. In case a vacancy in the membership of said board occurs from death, resignation, removal or other cause, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the remaining members of

the board, and in the event that they cannot agree, by the Commissioner of Education. A member so appointed shall serve until the next regular election, when a member shall be elected to fill such unexpired term.

Section 41. Duties of School Board Members. The director shall preside at all meetings of the board and shall perform such duties as are required of the chairman of an organized body. The clerk shall keep in permanent form the minutes of the meetings and a record of all the proceedings of the board. The treasurer shall be the custodian of the moneys of the school district and he shall, before entering upon the duties of his office give his bond, with surety or sureties justifying in double the amount thereof, to the school district, with sufficient sureties to be approved by the Clerk of the Court, and in such sum as he may direct, but not less than the amount of money that may come into his hands as treasurer, conditioned that he, the treasurer, will honestly and faithfully disburse and account for all the money that may come into his hands by virtue of his office.

Conduct of board meetings.

Duties of clerk.

Of treasurer.

Section 42. Powers of School Board. The school board shall have the power to build or rent the necessary school house or school rooms, to equip the same with the necessary furniture and fixtures, to provide fuel and light, to hire and employ teachers, and in general to do and perform everything that may be necessary for the maintenance of the public school; Provided, that no expenses shall be incurred or contracts for services entered into by the said board until authorization for the same has been given by the Commissioner of Education.

Powers of school board

Proviso.

Section 43. Commissioner of Education to Assign Funds. Where necessary, the Commissioner of Education, with the approval of the Governor, as President of the Territorial Board of Education, may assign and

Commissioner of Education to assign funds how—

Disposal of
balance of
appropriation.

set apart to each school district established and maintained under the provisions of this Act a sum not to exceed Three Thousand Five Hundred (\$3,500.00) Dollars for the purchase or the construction of a school house, which sum shall be paid from the Territorial treasury to the treasurer of the school district upon the order and voucher of the Governor, as President of the Territorial Board of Education, out of an appropriation as set apart for the establishment and maintenance of such schools. The residue of such appropriation, or so much thereof as the Commissioner of Education may consider necessary, shall by him, with the approval of the Governor, as President of the Territorial Board of Education, be apportioned among the several school districts established under the provisions of this Act, in such amounts for such districts as the Commissioner shall deem adequate to defray the expenses of the maintenance of the school for not more than nine (9) school months in any one year. Provided, that where the children in a particular school district are so situated that it seems expedient and desirable to hold a short term of school in one section and a like term in another section, the combined term may exceed nine (9) months in length if in the judgment of the Commissioner of Education the same may be necessary. The amount so apportioned to each school district shall be paid to the treasurer of the districts from the Territorial treasury upon the order and voucher of the Governor, as President of the Territorial Board of Education, as other Territorial expenses are paid.

Closing of
schools for
depletion of
enrollment.

Section 44. Schools May Be Closed. In case the enrollment of any village or rural school is depleted to such an extent as to make the per capita pupil cost of maintenance excessive, such school may be closed by the Commissioner of Education with the approval of the Governor, as President of the Territorial Board of Education. Any school so closed may be re-opened

Reopened when.

at any time that the prospective enrollment warrants such action. The Commissioner of Education, with the approval of the Governor, as President of the Territorial Board of Education, may close any village or rural school maintained in a school district having a population of more than one hundred (100) and containing more than thirty (30) school children between the ages of six and seventeen years, but such school district may incorporate as provided in Article V in this Act and shall then be entitled to receive support from the appropriation for the maintenance of city schools and incorporated district schools.

Incorporation of village or rural schools.

ARTICLE VII.

Special Schools.

Section 45. The Commissioner of Education with the approval of the Governor, as President of the Territorial Board of Education, may establish special schools in communities having a less number of children than required by law for the establishment of a regular school district, upon petition by the residents thereof; Provided, that no such school shall be established unless there are at least five (5) children of school age who will attend the same and; Provided further, that the residents of the community in which the school is established shall provide, without cost to the Territory, a suitable building in which the said school may be conducted.

Special schools authorized—how established.

Proviso.

Section 46. The Commissioner of Education shall employ teachers, purchase supplies, and make all necessary arrangements for the conduct of such schools.

Teachers and equipment provided for.

ARTICLE VIII.

Citizenship Night Schools.

Section 47. School Boards May Establish. Every school board in the Territory of Alaska shall have the power to establish in their respective districts, a Citi-

School board may establish citizenship night school, when—

zanship Night School for adults and minors over sixteen years of age. The said Citizenship Night School shall be under the direction and control of the said school board, subject to such regulations as may be set forth hereinafter and to such further regulations as the Commissioner of Education may, with the approval of the Territorial Board of Education, prescribe for its general government and control.

Report to
Commissioner
of Education.

Section 48. Report to Commissioner of Education. School Boards in establishing Citizenship Night Schools shall report to the Commissioner of Education the number of prospective students in such proposed school, the subjects in which instruction is to be given and the prospective number of students who will enroll for each subject, the number of weeks in the school term, the number of sessions per week, the number of teachers to be employed and such other material facts as tend to show the necessity for the establishment of the Citizenship Night School. They shall also present a detailed estimate of the proposed expenditures for the maintenance of such school.

Estimate
proposed
expenditures.

Sessions.

Section 49. Sessions and Attendance. Citizenship Night Schools shall be conducted for not less than two, nor more than five nights each week and for not more than twenty-four (24) weeks in one school year. No Citizenship Night School shall be established unless at least twelve (12) students shall enroll, nor shall any such school be continued without special permission from the Commissioner of Education should the average attendance for one month be less than eight students per session.

Number of
students and
attendance
required.

Courses of
instruction
designated.

Section 50. Courses of Instruction. All instruction in Citizenship Night Schools shall be in the English language. At each session, instruction must be given in English, United States History and Government of the United States or of the Territory of Alaska. Instruction may be given in other subjects approved by

the Commissioner of Education, or lectures not of a partisan or sectarian nature, may be delivered before the student body, having in view at all times, a higher standard of citizenship, and a better understanding of the American form of government, and of the obligations and privileges of American Citizenship.

Purpose.

Section 51. Textbooks. Sectarianism, etc. Prohibited. The Commissioner of Education shall recommend the textbooks to be used in the various subjects taught in Citizenship Night Schools, and where practicable such books shall be used. No books, papers, tracts, or documents of a partisan, sectarian, or denominational character shall be introduced in any Citizenship Night School organized under the provisions of this article, and any and every partisan, sectarian, or denominational doctrine is hereby expressly forbidden to be taught therein.

Commissioner of Education to recommend textbooks.

Sectarianism prohibited.

Section 52. Instructors. Compensation. The school board shall appoint competent persons as instructors in Citizenship Night Schools having in mind at all times the fact that the school is maintained for the good of the students who may attend and not to afford employment to any particular person. An instructor in a Citizenship Night School shall receive from Territorial funds, for each night's instruction of at least two hours, compensation not to exceed Four Dollars (\$4.00).

Instructors, appointment, qualification.

Compensation to instructors.

Section 53. Report From School Boards. The school board in each school district maintaining a Citizenship Night School shall, at the expiration of every four weeks after the beginning of school, prepare in duplicate an accurate detailed account of the expense of maintenance of said school for such four-week period. Said itemized account shall show all indebtedness incurred, for what purpose; and shall state the name and post office address of the person to whom the money shall be paid. The original and duplicate of such account

Periodic reports, contents of.

Payment of
instructors.

shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Education who shall approve such parts as come within the purview of this article, and who shall then transmit the same to be paid by the proper authority. Warrants drawn on the Territorial Treasurer shall be payable to the persons named in the account, and forwarded direct to the post office address given.

Commissioner
of Education
to allot funds.

Section 54. Apportionment of Funds. The Commissioner of Education shall designate the amount of money from Territorial funds that shall be apportioned to each school board establishing such Citizenship Night School. All Territorial moneys for carrying out the provisions of this article shall be drawn from appropriations provided for that purpose by the Territorial Legislature and no school board shall be allowed more than is apportioned to it by the Commissioner of Education.

ARTICLE IX.

Normal High Schools.

Normal high
schools estab-
lished where.

Section 55. That school boards in incorporated towns, cities or districts maintaining a four year accredited high school are hereby authorized to establish and maintain a normal school or teachers' training course in connection therewith, under conditions as outlined in this Article. Such teachers' training course shall be two years in length and shall begin with the twelfth grade or the fourth year of the high school, and shall continue through the fourth year of the high school and through the fifth or an additional year of high school work. High schools in which such teachers' training courses are maintained shall be known as "Normal High Schools."

Two-year
course.

Commissioner
to authorize
establishment
when.

Section 56. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Education to authorize the establishment of teachers' training courses in accredited high schools making application for the same, and for which Territorial

funds have been appropriated and are available, and no school board shall be entitled to Territorial funds for the maintenance of such teachers' training courses unless the same shall have been established by authority of the Commissioner of Education and conducted in accordance with such rules and regulations as he may promulgate with the approval of the Territorial Board of Education. Prohibition.

Section 57. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Education to outline the minimum course of study for each of the two years of the teachers' training course in the Normal High Schools, to choose the text books which shall be used in such courses, to specify the minimum qualifications of the instructors therein, to prepare or cause to be prepared questions for use in the examination of students taking the teachers' training course, and to prescribe rules and regulations for the conduct of such examinations, and for the general conduct of said teachers' training course in Normal High Schools. Course of study.
Textbooks.
Instructors,
qualification of.
Examination
questions.
General conduct.

ARTICLE X.

Maintenance of City Schools and Incorporated District Schools.

Section 58. Territorial Support Provided. Such percentage of the total amount expended for the maintenance of the public elementary schools and high schools, including normal high schools, within the limits of any incorporated city or incorporated school district now existing or hereafter established, as the Legislature may from time to time by law direct, shall be refunded to the school fund of said incorporated city or incorporated school district from the moneys of the Territory as hereinafter set forth; Provided, that no expense incurred for the construction of new buildings or for the repair, alteration or improvement of buildings or for the purchasing of building sites or other real estate, shall be considered expenses of maintenance within the meaning of this Act. Territorial
refund for
support city and
incorporated
district schools.
Proviso.

School board
to submit
budget.

Contents of.

Commissioner
to consider
items.

Refund for
maintenance
expenditures
only.

Section 59. Estimates of Expenditures. The school board of each incorporated city or incorporated school district shall annually before the first day of July submit to the Commissioner of Education a budget or detailed statement of proposed expenditures for the maintenance of the schools of such incorporated city or incorporated school district during the following school year. Said detailed statement shall be submitted in duplicate and shall set forth the salaries of teachers in each grade and of janitors or other employees of the school district, and proposed expenditures for fuel, light, water, school books and supplies, janitor's supplies, manual training, domestic science, library, and for miscellaneous purposes. The Commissioner of Education may disapprove or reduce any items in the budget and shall approve for Territorial refund only such parts of the proposed expenditures as come within the purview of this article, and are reasonable and necessary. No refund of Territorial moneys shall be made to any school board for expenditures not previously approved by the Commissioner of Education; Provided, that items which it is not possible to include in the annual budget of expenditures may be submitted at a later date.

Section 60. Restriction of Expenditures. No Expenditures for the following purposes shall be considered as expenditures for maintenance within the meaning of this article.

- (a) Levying and collecting taxes.
- (b) Conducting regular or special school elections.
- (c) Taxes or insurance paid upon school property.
- (d) Interest on money borrowed.
- (e) Prizes given to pupils.

(f) Other expenditures which the Territorial Board of Education may, by regulation, class as not being proper expenditures of maintenance.

Section 61. Quarterly Reports. The school board of each incorporated city or incorporated school district shall, at the expiration of every three months of the school year, beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30, prepare in triplicate an accurate detailed account of the expenses of maintenance of the public schools for such three months period. Said account shall be accompanied by vouchers received by the payee and showing for what purpose each expenditure has been made, and said account shall be verified by the treasurer of said board, and certified as to correctness by a majority of the school board. The original and duplicate of such account, with accompanying vouchers, shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Education, and the triplicate copy retained by the treasurer of the school board.

Quarterly report by school board showing expenditures.

Section 62. Approval of Accounts and Manner of Refund. Upon receipt of the detailed expense account with accompanying vouchers, the Commissioner of Education shall approve the same or so much thereof as appears to be for expenditures within the purpose and scope of this article and in accord with the rules and regulations of the Territorial Board of Education, and thereupon transmit the same to the proper officer who shall issue a warrant on the Territorial Treasurer for such per centum of the amount set forth in the account as has been established by law and approved as aforesaid. Such warrant shall be payable to the treasurer of the school board submitting the said expense account and shall be deposited to the school fund of the incorporated city or incorporated school district in which such expense was incurred, and the amount so received shall be transferred to no other fund of the said incorporated city or incorporated school district; Provided, that the Territorial Treasurer may transfer by telegraph amounts of said warrants in settlement thereof under such regulations as the Treasurer may prescribe.

Approval of accounts.

Manner of refund.

Proviso.

ARTICLE XI.

Certification of Teachers.

Teacher's
certificate
required.

Section 63. Teacher's Certificate Required. Every person employed as a teacher in the public schools of the Territory of Alaska shall first apply for and obtain a teacher's certificate.

Certificates
issued by
Commissioner
when.

Section 64. By Whom Issued. All teacher's certificates shall be issued by the Commissioner of Education. No certificate shall be issued to a person under eighteen (18) years of age, and on and after September 1, 1930, no certificate shall be issued to any person who has not completed at least a two-year course in an approved college or normal school in which has been included a minimum of twelve (12) semester hours of credit in education; or who has not completed the two years' course of some Normal High School of the Territory of Alaska, as in this Act provided; Provided, that this requirement shall not affect teachers now employed in the Territorial public school system and; Provided, further, that temporary certificates may be issued to persons who do not meet this requirement should an emergency demanding this action arise.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Kinds of
certificates.

Section 65. Kinds. Teacher's certificates shall be classified as follows:

1. Elementary School Certificates.
2. High School Certificates.
3. Life Certificates.
4. Temporary Certificates.

Elementary
school certifi-
cates, issued
when.

Section 66. Elementary School Certificates. Elementary school certificates may be granted by endorsement of approved elementary school certificates issued by any State having requirements equivalent to those prescribed by Section 64 of this Act, or upon presentation of evidence of graduation from an ap-

proved two-year normal course, or upon presentation of evidence of the completion of a two-year or a three-year course at an approved college or university in which has been included twelve (12) semester hours of credit in education or upon presentation of evidence of graduation from any Alaskan Normal High School. Elementary school certificates shall be valid for three (3) years; Provided, that certificates granted by endorsement of approved elementary school certificates, issued by any of the States, shall be valid only for the length of time that such certificate shall remain in force after its presentation for endorsement. Elementary school certificates shall entitle the holders thereof to teach in the kindergarten to the ninth grade inclusive of the public school system. All such certificates shall be renewable provided the holders thereof have been engaged in educational work during one-half the period in which such certificates are valid or in force.

Valid for 3 years.

Proviso.

Renewal.

Section 67. High School Certificates. High school certificates may be granted upon presentation of evidence of graduation from an approved college or university. High school certificates shall be valid for five (5) years. Such certificates shall be renewable provided the holders thereof have been engaged in educational work during one-half the period in which such certificates are valid or in force.

High school certificates, issued when.

Valid for 5 years.

Renewal.

Section 68. Life Certificates. Elementary school life certificates or high school life certificates may be issued to graduates of approved normal schools or colleges, who are holders of Territorial elementary or high school certificates, provided such persons shall have completed forty-five (45) months of successful teaching in the public school system of Alaska, and provided further that they shall present evidence of having completed one year of graduate study.

Life certificates, issued when.

Temporary certificates for emergency.

Section 69. Temporary Certificates. A temporary certificate, valid for one year, may be issued to a teacher, who, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Education, is competent, and who shall furnish evidence of his or her qualifications, provided an emergency exists which warrants such action.

Revocation of certificates.

Section 70. Certificates may be Revoked. The Commissioner of Education shall have the power to revoke for immorality, violation of written contract, intemperance, crime against the laws of the Territory, or unprofessional conduct, any certificate which may have been granted; Provided, that no certificate shall be revoked until the accused has been given an opportunity to be heard.

Proviso.

ARTICLE XII.

Compulsory Education.

Compulsory education.

Section 71. Children Required to Attend School. Exemptions. Every parent, guardian or other person in the Territory of Alaska having possession or control of any child between seven (7) and sixteen (16) years of age, (being between the seventh and sixteenth birthdays), shall cause such child to attend the public school of the district in which the child resides for the full time during which such school may be in session, or to attend a private school for the same time, unless the physical or mental condition of such child is such as to render attendance inexpedient or impracticable, or such child has been excused for other cause by an excuse in writing signed by the majority of the school board; Provided, that children residing more than two miles from a school shall not be required to attend such school unless transportation is furnished: Provided, further, that any child shall be excused from attendance when he or she shall have completed the work of the highest grade maintained in the school district having jurisdiction over such child. Proof of

Unless.

Proviso.

Proviso.

absence from a public or a private school shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section. It shall be the duty of each school board excusing a child from attendance at school, as provided by this section, to forward to the Commissioner of Education a duplicate copy of such written excuse. Blank forms for use in excusing such child from attendance at school shall be provided by the Commissioner of Education.

Section 72. Penalties for Violation. Suspension of Sentence. Every parent, guardian or other person in the Territory of Alaska, having possession or control of any child, as hereinbefore described, who shall, without legal excuse, permit such child to be absent from school shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to a fine of not less than Five Dollars (\$5.00) nor more than Twenty Dollars (\$20.00), and the costs of prosecution, and shall be imprisoned in the Federal jail until such fine and costs are paid; Provided, that such person so convicted shall be imprisoned one day for every Two Dollars of such fine and costs; and each absence of five days shall constitute a separate offense; Provided, further, that the court may suspend sentence, stay or postpone the enforcement of execution, or release from custody any person found guilty upon such condition as shall seem to be to the best interests of the child and fair under the circumstances, but no sentence shall be suspended or final judgment or execution stayed in the case of any person for a period to exceed the end of the school year during which such person is convicted. If at any time prior thereto it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that such person has complied faithfully with the conditions of any suspended sentence, judgment or execution, or is for any cause in the opinion of the court, entitled to be released therefrom, the court may suspend such sentence indefinitely, in which case such person shall be

Penalties for violation.

Proviso.

Separate offenses.

Suspension of sentence.

released and discharged, as he shall be in any event at the expiration of the school year from the imposition of any such fine.

Duties of superintendents, principals, teachers and school boards in enforcement of compulsory education.

Section 73. Duties of Superintendents, Principals, Teachers, and School Boards. It shall be the duty of the superintendent, principal or teacher of each public or private school to report all violations of this article to the school board in the school district in which such school is situated and such school board shall, on receiving such report or on the complaint of any person, make full and impartial investigation of all charges for violation of any of the provisions of this article. If it shall appear upon such investigation, that any parent, guardian, or other person has violated any of the provisions of this article, it is hereby made the duty of such school board to make and file with the United States Commissioner in whose precinct such school is situated, a complaint against such parent, guardian, or other person, charging such violation, and the said United States Commissioner thereupon shall issue a warrant for the arrest of the said parent, guardian, or other person, and shall have the power and jurisdiction to act upon the complaint of the school board, and take such action or impose such fine, under this Act, as the circumstances justify. Reports of violations of this article rendered to school boards by the superintendent, principal or teacher shall be made in writing and it shall be made the duty of such superintendent, principal or teacher to forward to the Commissioner of Education a duplicate copy of each report. Blank forms for such report shall be provided by the Commissioner of Education.

Compulsory attendance to apply to native schools.

Section 74. Provisions Extended to Indian Schools. Every parent, guardian, or other person having possession or control of any Eskimo, Aleut, Indian, or other aboriginal child (which shall include children of mixed blood not leading a civilized life) in the Territory of

Alaska, between the ages of seven and sixteen years, who shall, without legal excuse, permit such child to be absent from any United States public school for Alaska aborigines for a total of five days on which sessions are held during any one school quarter, when the residence of such child is within two miles of such United States Public School (unless such child is being ^{Unless.} taught at some other school or by private tutor such branches as are taught in the United States public schools for Alaska aborigines, or unless the physical or mental condition of such child renders its attendance at school inexpedient or impracticable, or such child has been excused for other cause by an excuse in writing signed by the principal of such school or by the superintendent of schools of the district in which such school is located) shall be subject to the provisions and penalties of Section Seventy-two of this Act; ^{Proviso.} Provided, that the word residence in this section shall be construed to include any habitation of such child occupied for a period of thirty days or more; and Provided further, that the complaint in the case of such child shall be made to the United States Commissioner by the district superintendent or any teacher of such United States public school for Alaska aborigines, or any other person directly interested in the education of the aborigines of Alaska.

Section 75. Truant Officers Provided. Each of the ^{Truant officer for native school.} district superintendents of the United States public schools conducted under the Bureau of Education is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a truant officer, or truant officers, who shall serve without compensation as such officer, or officers, in each or any of the aborigines school districts, whose duty it shall be to arrest during school hours, without warrant, any child who is found away from home and school, and who is known to such officer to come within the provisions of this Article, and shall deliver such child to the teacher, to the parent, guardian or other person

having control of such child and shall report this action to the teacher; and any such truant officer shall have the power to arrest and bring before any United States Commissioner, the parent, guardian, or other person having control of any child subject to the provisions of this Article, upon a warrant duly issued by such United States Commissioner upon complaint sworn out by him.

ARTICLE XIII.

Textbook Commission.

Section 76. Membership, Appointment, Qualifications, etc. Members of Textbook Commission. That a textbook commission consisting of the Commissioner of Education as ex-officio chairman, and two legally qualified teachers of Alaska to be appointed by him with the advice and consent of the Governor, as President of the Territorial Board of Education, is hereby created. Said textbook commission shall serve for a period of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Vacancies in the membership of the commission caused by resignation, withdrawal from the Territory or from other causes shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointees, the newly appointed members to serve until the completion of the four year period. Members of the commission shall, before entering upon the duties of their office, take an oath before some person authorized to administer the same, to faithfully discharge all the duties imposed upon them as members of the textbook commission, and that they have no interest directly or indirectly in any adoption that may be made and will receive no personal benefit therefrom, and that they will examine all books submitted carefully and faithfully, and said oath shall be filed with the Secretary of the Territory.

Textbook
commission
created.

Members.

Term.

Vacancies.

Oath.

Duties.

Section 77. Duties of Textbook Commission. It shall be the duty of the textbook commission to select

and adopt a uniform set of textbooks for use in all the branches of study presented in the elementary schools of the Territory, and to select and adopt an approved list of textbooks for use in each of the subjects presented in the high schools of the Territory. None of the books so selected and adopted shall contain anything of a partisan or sectarian character. After September 1, 1930, it shall be unlawful for any school to use textbooks other than those adopted by the textbook commission except for purposes of supplementary study; Provided, that where it is impossible for any school to secure the approved textbooks, others may be substituted on approval of the Commissioner of Education.

Schools to use approved books only.

Proviso.

Section 78. Period of Adoption. New Adoptions. All textbook adoptions shall be made for a period of four years. A majority vote of the members of the commission shall be necessary for the adoption of any book. After the first adoption has been made, no more than one third of the original list of books shall be changed during any one year.

Adoption—period of.

How made.

New adoptions.

Section 79. Publishing Houses to Submit Textbooks. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Education to send the names of the members of the textbook commission to the various school textbook publishing houses, and to request that sample copies of such books as they may see fit to present be forwarded to them together with the introductory and exchange prices of the same. In making his or her selection of books each member of the commission shall take into consideration the merits of each book in subject matter, mechanical qualities, price, and general suitability for the purposes intended.

Publishing houses to submit textbooks.

Points considered for selection.

Section 80. Manner of Adoption. The Textbook Commission shall meet once every four years at the Capital to select and adopt a list of textbooks for use in the elementary schools and high schools. This list

Manner of adoption.

shall be selected by a majority vote of the members and the Commissioner of Education shall keep a record of all proceedings, votes and actions of the Commission. The necessary expenses for traveling and subsistence shall be allowed members residing outside of the capital while in attendance at meetings of the Commission; said expenses to be paid out of funds to be appropriated for the Commission by the Legislature.

Expenses of
commission.

Commissioner
of Education
to report
adoptions to
school boards.

Section 81. Report to School Boards. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Education to forward to each school board in the Territory a report of the text books adopted for use in the elementary and high schools, together with the names of the publishers and the introductory retail price and exchange price of the same.

ARTICLE XIV.

Tuition Fees.

Tuition payable
to incorporated
city and school
districts.

Section 82. Payable to Incorporated Cities and Incorporated School Districts. Procedure. Incorporated cities or incorporated school districts, whose public schools provide for the education of children residing outside the corporate limits of such incorporated cities or incorporated school districts, shall receive a tuition fee of Three Dollars and Fifty Cents per school month or major fraction thereof, and not to exceed Thirty Dollars annually for each pupil residing outside such corporate limits and attending school therein. A report by the school board of such incorporated city or incorporated school district, of the names and period of school attendance of such children shall be made to the Commissioner of Education at the close of each school year on forms prescribed by him. Payment of tuition fees shall be made by the Commissioner of Education in the manner prescribed for the payment of Territorial monies to school boards in Section 59 of this Act.

Amount of.

Report of
school board.

How paid.

ARTICLE XV.

Transportation of Pupils.

Section 83. The Commissioner of Education, with the approval of the Governor as President of the Territorial Board of Education, may authorize school boards to enter into contract for the transportation of pupils, both within and outside the boundaries of school districts, who reside a distance of more than two (2) miles from the school they are required to attend, or where such transportation is necessary to afford children an opportunity to attend school. The cost of such transportation shall be paid by the Territory of Alaska from appropriations made therefor, but no obligations shall be incurred in any school year in excess of 50% of the appropriation for the biennium.

School board to contract for transportation of pupils, when—

Territory to pay for transportation.

ARTICLE XVI.

Definitions and General Regulations.

Definitions.

Section 84. School Year Defined. The school year shall begin on the first day of July of each year; Provided, that this does not require the school terms to begin on this date, but such terms may begin at such times as fixed by the school board of the school district.

School year.

Section 85. School Month Defined. For purposes of determining the time when compensation of teachers and other employees of the school district is due and of determining when monthly reports to the Commissioner of Education shall be submitted, or a school year of any given number of months shall end, a school month shall be considered as consisting of twenty days, or four weeks of five days each.

School month.

Section 86. School Day Defined. The school day in every school shall be not less than four hours in length for the first and second grades, exclusive of intermissions, and five hours for all other grades, exclusive

School day.

of intermissions; Provided, that a shorter day for certain grades may be arranged on the approval of the Commissioner of Education; that the period of such school day shall be devoted to the educational work of the public schools in accordance with the provisions of law.

School holidays. Section 87. School Holidays Defined. No teacher shall be required to teach school on Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and the day immediately following Thanksgiving Day, Christmas, New Years, Memorial Day and the Fourth of July, nor shall the monthly salary of any teacher be diminished because of the fact that these holidays fall on a school day. The public schools shall be in session on all other legal holidays falling upon school days and shall give appropriate exercises in commemoration of the day; Provided, that the school board may declare a holiday when good reason exists therefor.

Elementary schools defined. Section 88. Elementary Schools and High Schools Defined. Elementary schools shall mean schools offering work from kindergarten to eighth grade inclusive; Provided, that a kindergarten shall not be considered an essential part of an elementary school. High schools shall mean schools offering work in grades nine (9) to twelve (12) inclusive; Provided, that junior high schools, offering work in grades seven (7) to nine (9) inclusive, and senior high schools offering work in grades ten (10) to twelve (12) inclusive may be organized in the discretion of city school boards.

High schools defined.

Accredited elementary schools defined. Section 89. Accredited Elementary Schools Defined. Accredited Elementary schools shall be considered as applying to elementary schools whose work is equal to or above a standard set by the Commissioner of Education.

Accredited high schools defined.

Section 90. Accredited High Schools Defined. Accredited high schools shall be considered as applying

to high schools whose work is equal to or above a standard set by the Commissioner of Education of the Territory. In establishing this standard, the Commissioner of Education shall be guided by the practices employed by the University of Washington in accrediting the secondary schools of the State of Washington or by the requirements of other State universities of equal rank in accrediting secondary schools within the State in which they are situated.

Section 91. Child of School Age Defined. Any child who is six years of age or who will become six years of age on or before the first day of February next following the beginning of the school year shall be considered a child of school age. A child under school age shall not be received into any department of a public school, except a kindergarten, without the consent of the superintendent or of teacher of such school.

Child of school age defined.

Section 92. Membership on School Boards Restricted. It shall be unlawful for persons having the relationship of husband and wife, father and son or daughter, or mother and son or daughter to hold membership on the same school board.

Restriction on school board membership.

Section 93. Annual Reports Required. No school board shall draw any order or warrant for, or pay the salary of any teacher for the last month of his or her service until the annual report to the Commissioner of Education shall have been presented for mailing and until all summaries and statistics have been entered in the school register and the same presented to the school board for approval; Provided, that in all schools under the direction of a city superintendent or principal the report of such superintendent or principal shall be accepted by the school board in lieu of the teacher's reports.

Annual report by school board to Commissioner.

Proviso.

Section 94. Rules and Regulations Must Be Complied With. No Territorial moneys shall be paid to any school

Territorial money payable only when rules complied with.

board or to any teacher who fails to comply with the school laws of the Territory of Alaska or with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Education.

U. S. flag must be displayed.

Section 95. U. S. Flag Must Be Displayed. Every school board of the several school districts of the Territory shall procure a United States flag and shall display said flag upon or near each school building during school hours and at such other time as they may deem proper.

Building plans must be approved.

Section 96. Building Plans Must Be Approved. All building plans for school buildings in all school districts shall be submitted to the Commissioner of Education for his approval before the erection of the same; Provided, that in cases of emergency this requirement may be set aside by the Commissioner of Education. The location of all school buildings in districts outside of the incorporated cities shall also, where possible be approved by the Commissioner of Education.

Proviso.

Location of building to be approved, when.

Bi-monthly fire drill required.

Section 97. Fire Drills Required. It shall be the duty of the principal or other persons in charge of every public or private school or educational institution within the Territory to instruct and train pupils by means of drills so that they may, in sudden emergency, be able to leave the school building in the shortest possible time without confusion or panic. Such drills shall be held at least twice each school month, weather permitting.

Partisan, sectarian or denominational doctrines prohibited.

Section 98. Partisan, Sectarian or Denominational Doctrines Prohibited. No books, papers, tracts, or documents of a partisan, sectarian or denominational character shall be introduced in any public school, and any and every partisan, sectarian or denominational doctrines are hereby expressly forbidden to be taught therein, and no teacher or school board shall receive any public money for the maintenance of schools which have not been conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Section 99. School Census to be Taken. Every school board, shall annually during the last week in October, cause to be taken an enumeration or census of all bona fide residents of the district between the ages of five and twenty-one years and shall report the same to the Commissioner of Education, said enumeration and report to be made on blanks and forms provided by the Commissioner of Education. It shall be the duty of all teachers and principals in each district to cooperate with the school board in securing and compiling the census facts required. No expenditures of Territorial funds by school boards for carrying out the provisions of this section shall be allowed.

Annual census by school boards.

Section 100. Sale or Rental of School Buildings. Where a school in a district outside incorporated cities and incorporated school districts have been closed on account of lack of pupils and it appears that it will not again be re-opened, or when a school building in such a district is abandoned because of the construction of a new building, the Commissioner of Education, with the approval of the Governor, as President of the Territorial Board of Education, may rent such building or sell the same to the highest bidder. All moneys received from the rental or sale of school buildings as provided in this section shall be paid to the Territorial Treasurer and by him credited to the general fund of the Territory.

Sale or rental unused school buildings in incorporated cities or school districts, when.

Money, how disposed of.

ARTICLE XVII.

Repeals.

Section 101. The following laws are hereby repealed: Chapter 44, Session Laws of Alaska, 1913; Chapter 59 and 74, Session Laws of Alaska, 1915; Chapters 5, 22, 28 and 64, Session Laws of Alaska, 1917; Chapters 9, 10, 18, 25, 27 and 28, Session Laws of Alaska, 1919; Chapters 60 and 70, Session Laws of Alaska, 1923; Chapters 30 and 34, Session Laws of Alaska, 1925; and Chapters 71 and 74, Session Laws of Alaska, 1927.

Repeal.

Approved May 2, 1929.