

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
SCHOOL LAW OF UTAH. ARTICLE X OF
THE STATE CONSTITUTION RELATING
TO EDUCATION, EXTRACTS FROM THE
REVISED STATUTES OF 1898**

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
A. C. NELSON, Superintendent.

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SCHOOL LAW

OF THE

STATE OF UTAH.

Passed March 11, 1897.

An Act Creating a State Board of Education, Defining its Duties and Providing for a Uniform System of Free Schools throughout the State of Utah.

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

CHAPTER I.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

***1763. Membership.** Vested with general control of the public schools. The State Board of Education shall consist of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the president of the University of Utah, the president of the Agricultural College, and two other persons of large experience and eminent professional standing, to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, to serve for a period of four years. The general control and supervision of the public school system is vested in the State Board of Education.

1764. Power to grant diplomas and certificates. The State Board of Education is hereby authorized and empowered to issue diplomas of two grades: namely, State High School and

*Sections of the Revised Statutes of 1898.

State Grammar, and certificates of one grade: namely, State Grammar. It shall also have power to issue temporary certificates of High School grade, good for one year.

1765. Id. Granted to whom. State diplomas or State certificates shall be issued only to professional teachers who have reached the age of twenty years, have had two years' successful experience in this State, and exhibit satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and freedom from serious infectious or hereditary disease, and upon critical examination are found to possess the requisite scholarship and culture.

1766. Id. Validity of diplomas. These State diplomas and certificates shall be valid in any county, city, town or school district in the State; the high school diplomas in any department of the public schools; the grammar grade diplomas, in grammar and primary departments; and certificates, in grammar and primary departments; State diplomas shall be good during the lifetime of the holders, and State certificates for a period of five years.

1767. Id. Examinations required. Normal certificates. Life diplomas of other states. Ceasing to teach. Candidates for State professional diplomas of high school grade shall be required by examination or other evidence to exhibit a high degree of scholarship in all the following branches, namely: arithmetic, United States history, reading and elocution, orthography, English grammar, political and physical geography, physiology, algebra, physics, rhetoric, drawing, plane and solid geometry, botany, English literature, general history, civil government, history and science of education, and psychology; and also in any three of the following branches, namely: chemistry, geology, French, German, Latin, Greek, trigonometry, zoology, biology, and mineralogy. Candidates for State professional diplomas of grammar grade shall be required, by examination or other evidence, to exhibit satisfactory knowledge of all the following subjects, namely: arithmetic, United States history, reading and elocution, orthography, English grammar, political and physical geography, physiology, nature studies, algebra, physics, rhetoric,

drawing, plane geometry, botany, English literature, general history, civil government, the history and science of education, and psychology: Provided, that:

Normal certificates and diplomas.

1st: Normal certificates and normal diplomas, issued by the University of Utah subsequent to March 10, 1892, and all normal certificates and normal diplomas issued hereafter by the University of Utah shall have the force of State certificates; and the holder of any normal diploma as hereinbefore specified, after having had two years' successful experience in teaching in this State, shall be entitled to a high school diploma.

2nd: Holders of normal certificates issued by the University of Utah subsequent to March 10, 1892, and all normal certificates and normal diplomas issued hereafter by the University of Utah; and holders of high school certificates now in force and issued as provided by law by boards of education in cities of the first and second classes, and Territorial first grade certificates and State diplomas and certificates now in force, may, at the discretion of the State Board of Education, be exempt from examination in any and all subjects which were required in the examination of such certificates.

Life Diplomas.

3rd: Life diplomas issued by state boards in other states and shown to be of equal rank with those issued by the State Board of this State may receive equal recognition after the holders acquire two years' successful experience in schools of this State. When countersigned by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction under the direction of the State Board, such diplomas shall have equal validity with those of corresponding rank issued by the State Board.

When not in force.

4th: No professional diploma or certificate shall be in force if the holder allow a space of five years to elapse without following some educational pursuit.

1768. Board may appoint assistant examiners. The State Board of Education shall have authority to appoint a sufficient number of assistants of eminent educational ability to conduct examinations, and the necessary expense connected with the holding of such examinations shall be paid out of the state school fund upon vouchers to be approved by the State Board of Examiners.

1769. Board may revoke diplomas for cause. The State Board of Education is authorized and required to revoke, for immoral or unprofessional conduct or evident unfitness for teaching, State diplomas and State certificates issued under the provisions of this chapter.

1770. Compensation and expenses of members of board.
Clerical assistance. A statement of actual and necessary traveling expenses of the members of said board, incurred in attending meetings of the board, must be certified to by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction; and be filed with the State Board of Examiners, who are empowered to allow or reject the same, in whole or in part, in the same manner as in the case of claims for which an appropriation has been made, and the State Auditor shall draw his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of the person named therein for the amount allowed. The members of the said State Board of Education shall receive four dollars per day for time actually and necessarily spent in the performance of their duties; Provided, that no member of the board receiving salary from the State or any subdivision thereof, or from any public institution, shall receive any such per diem.

Clerical assistance.

The board may engage necessary clerical assistance, the cost of which shall not exceed \$250 annually, and shall be certified to as provided above in this section.

1771. Chairman and secretary of board. Record. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be the chairman of the State board, and he shall appoint a member of the