SCHOOLS

CHAPTER 237 (H. B. No. 331—Anderson)

ELECTION OFFICERS COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICTS

- An Act to Amend and Re-enact Section 1151 of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota, for 1913, Relating to Election of Officers of Common School Districts, and Prescribing Qualifications Therefor.
- Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:
- § 1. AMENDMENT.] That Section 1151 of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota, year 1913, be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:
- § 1151. Officers to be Elected.] On the first Tuesday in June of each year there shall be elected one school director for the term of three years and on the first Tuesday in June of each even numbered year a school treasurer for the term of two years. Such officers shall hold their respective offices from the second Tuesday in July following their election for the number of years respectively for which they were elected, and until their successors are elected and qualified. At the first election for the organization of a new school district there shall be elected at large for such school district three directors, one to serve until the first annual election, one to serve until the second annual election thereafter, and one to serve until the third annual election thereafter, and school treasurer to serve until the annual election in the next even numbered year and until his successor is elected and qualified; provided, however, that where a common school district is composed of twenty or more sections of land having within its boundaries an incorporated village or city, at least one member of such Board of Directors shall be a farmer residing upon a farm outside the corporate limits of said village or city.

Whereas an emergency exists, this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved March 3, 1927.

CHAPTER 238 (H. B. No. 51—Veitch)

SCHOOL AGE—EXEMPTION FROM COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE —TRANSPORTATION

- An Act to Amend and Re-enact Section 1342 of Supplement to the Compiled Laws of 1913.
- Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:
- § 1. That Section 1342 of Supplement to the Compiled Laws of 1913 shall be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

- § 1342. Every parent, guardian or other person who resides in any school district or city and who has control over any child of or between the ages of the seventh and fifteenth birthdays, shall send or take such child to a public school in each year during the entire time the public schools of such district or city are in session; and every parent, guardian or other person having control over any deaf, blind or feebleminded child or youth between the ages of seven and twenty-one years of age shall be required to send such deaf child to the school for the deaf at the city of Devils Lake for the entire school year unless excused by the superintendent or principal of such school, such blind child to the school for the blind at Bathgate for the entire school year unless excused by the superintendent or principal of such school, and such feeble-minded child to the institution for the feeble-minded at Grafton; provided, that such parent, guardian or other person having control of any child shall be excused from such duty by the school board of the district or by the board of education of the city or village whenever it shall be shown to their satisfaction, subject to appeal as provided by law, that one of the following reasons therefor exists:
- (1) That such child is taught for the same length of time in a parochial or private school approved by the county superintendent of schools subject to appeal to the superintendent of public instruction; that no school shall be approved by the county superintendent of schools or superintendent of public instruction unless the branches usually taught in the public schools are taught in such schools.
- (2) That such child has already acquired the branches of learning taught in the public schools; provided that in case the eighth grade is not completed, such child shall attend school, if necessary until the seventeenth birthday is reached.
- (3) That such child is actually necessary to the support of the family as determined by the school board with the approval of the county superintendent subject to appeal.
- (4) That such child is in such physical or mental condition (as declared by a licensed physician, if required by the board) as to render such attendance inexpedient or impracticable.

"If no school is taught the required length of time within 2 miles from the residence of the child, by the nearest route, the school board or board of education shall, except in cases of consolidated schools, pay to each family whose child or children attend school a sum per day for each day's attendance, in proportion to the distance from school, according to the following schedule:

From 2 Miles to 21/4 Miles	5 c per day
From 21/4 Miles to 21/2 Miles	. 8c per day
From 2½ Miles to 2¾ Miles	ic per day
From 2 ³ / ₄ Miles to 3 Miles	.14c per day
From 3 Miles to 3 ¹ / ₄ Miles	17c per day
From 31/4 Miles to 31/2 Miles	20c per day
From 3½ Miles to 3¾ Miles	.23c per day
From 3 ³ / ₄ Miles to 4 Miles	26c per day
From 4 Miles to 41/4 Miles	29c per day
From 41/4 Miles to 41/2 Miles	32c per day
From 4½ Miles to 4¾ Miles	35c per day
From 43/4 Miles to 5 Miles	38c per day
From 5 Miles to 51/4 Miles	41c per day
From 51/4 Miles to 51/2 Miles	44c per day
From 5½ Miles to 5¾ Miles	47c per day
From 5¾ Miles to 6 Miles	50c per day

And for each one-fourth of one mile over and beyond such distance of six miles from such school the further sum of five cents per day.

Provided that such distance shall be measured from the front door of the school house to the front door of the family's residence according to the most convenient course of travel; provided that the board at its option in lieu of such payment may

- (1) Furnish vehicular transportation by public conveyance to such family, or
- (2) Furnish such family the equivalent of such payment in lodging or tuition at some other public school if acceptable to the family, and when the school board or board of education by resolution, provides for such payment, transportation, lodging or tuition, the compulsory attendance law shall apply to all school children of school age living not to exceed 6 miles from school and shall alsoapply to such children living more than six miles from school if vehicular transportation is furnished; provided, further, that demand for such payment shall be made by such family before the close of the school year or same will be deemed to have been waived.

Provided, that the provisions for transportation shall not apply to deaf, blind and feeble-minded children in this state, and this section shall not be construed to apply to parents, guardians, or other persons having control of any child or children of compulsory school age, who desire to send such child or children for a total period of not exceeding six months, which may be taken in one or more years, to any parochial school for the purpose of preparing such child or

children for certain religious duties. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the school board to include in his annual statement an item setting forth the amount spent for transportation of pupils.

Approved March 7, 1927.

CHAPTER 239 (H. B. No. 314—Committee on Education)

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION BY COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

- An Act to Amend and Re-enact Section 1370 of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota for the Year 1913, Relating to Teachers' Examinations Conducted by County Superintendent and Repealing All Acts and Parts of Acts in Conflict Herewith.
- Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:
- § 1. AMENDMENT.] That Section 1370, Compiled Laws of North Dakota for 1913, is hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows:
- § 1370. Examination Conducted by County Superinten-DENT.] Under the direction of the state superintendent of public instruction, the county superintendent shall hold a public examination of all persons over eighteen years of age offering themselves as applicants for teachers' certificates, at the most suitable place or places in the county on the Second Thursday and Friday in August of each year or more often at the discretion of the state superintendent of public instruction, and when necessary such examination may be continued on the following day. He shall examine them by a series of written or printed questions, according to the rules prescribed by the state superintendent of public instruction. The county superintendent shall forward all answer papers submitted by applicants immediately after the close of the examination to the state superintendent of public instruction, for examination, marking, filing and recording. The state superintendent of public instruction shall grant to each applicant a certificate of qualification, if from the percentage of correct answers required by the rules, said applicant is found to possess the requisite knowledge and understanding to teach, in the common schools of the state, the various branches required by law; provided, that sufficient evidence is furnished that the candidate is a person of good moral character, has had successful experience, if any, and possesses an aptness to teach and govern.
- § 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAPTER 240 (H. B. No. 336—Sleight)

TUITION FOR CHILDREN WHOSE PARENTS RESIDE ON COUNTY POOR FARMS

- An Act Requiring Counties to Pay the Tuition for Children Attending School in the State Whose Parents Reside Upon County Poor Farms Owned by Such Counties.
- Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:
- § 1. Any and all children whose parents or guardians reside upon land owned by a county in this state and used for the purpose of a poor farm are hereby declared to be non-residents for school purposes of all the school districts in the state.
- § 2. Any school district in this state where any non-resident child, as described in Section I of this act, attends school, shall be entitled to charge as tuition for such non-resident child the sum of one and one-half dollars per week for the time such non-resident child is enrolled, without regard to whether such enrollment is in the high school department, if there be one, of such district, or the grades.
- § 3. The tuition so charged shall be paid by the county which is the owner of the land upon which the parents or guardian of such non-resident child or children reside.
- § 4. On or before the first day of July in each year the clerk of the school district board or board of education shall make and file with the county auditor of the county where such non-resident child has its home, a claim for tuition showing the name, age and date of enrollment of such child, the description of the land where such child resides and the total amount due, which claim shall be audited, allowed and paid as other claims against the county.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAPTER 241 (S. B. No. 198—Carey and Ettestad)

SALARY SCHOOL TREASURER

- An Act to Amend and Re-enact Section 1172 of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota, 1913, Relating to the Compensation of School Treasurers in Common and Consolidated School Districts.
- Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:
- § 1. AMENDMENT.] That Section 1172 of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota 1913, be, and the same is, hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 1172. SALARY OF SCHOOL TREASURER.] The School Treasurer in common or consolidated school districts, shall be paid for his services one and one-half per cent (1½%) of all moneys paid out of the school district treasury, for receiving, safely keeping, and paying over the same according to law; provided, that in no case shall such school treasurer receive for such services more than FIFTY DOLLARS (\$50.00) in any one year; provided further that such treasurer shall not be allowed any percentage or amount on the balance turned over by him to his successor in office.

Approved, March 5, 1927.

CHAPTER 242 (S. B. No. 188—Sathre)

CLOSING SCHOOLS IN TOWNS AND VILLAGES UPON CONSOLIDATION

- An Act to Provide for the Closing of Schools in Certain Towns and Villages Upon the Consolidation of the Schools in Such School Districts and Providing the Procedure Therefor.
- Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:
- § 1. No school situated in or near, and serving a platted or unplatted town or incorporated village located upon any railroad, which has regular train and mail service, and in which said railway company keeps open and maintains a depot for freight and passenger traffic, shall be closed by reason of and notwithstanding any past or future consolidation of the schools in the school district containing said town or village, unless consent thereto be given to such closing, by the written consent of the fathers, or in case of the death or the non-residence of the father, the mothers of not less than seventy-five per cent of the children of school age residing in or near said town or village, and usually attending such town or village school, providing that the term "father" and "mother" as herein used shall include foster parents or others having the care, custody and control of such children.
- § 2. All acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 5, 1927.

CHAPTER 243 (H. B. No. 204—Committee on Education)

TRANSPORTATION CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS

- An Act to Amend and Re-enact Section 1190 of the Supplement to the Compiled Laws 1913, Relating to Consolidation of Schools and Transportation of Pupils.
- Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:
- § 1. AMENDMENT.] That Section 1190 of the Supplement to the Compiled Laws of 1913 be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:
- § 1190. Consolidation of Schools and Transportation of Pupils.] The district school board may call, and, if petitioned by one-third of the voters of the district, shall call an election to determine the question:
- I. To consolidate two or more schools or the territory usually served by two or more schools and select a site and provide a suitable building; or,
- 2. To select a school already established and, if necessary, make suitable additions thereto to accommodate the pupils of the schools to be vacated.
- 3. To decide whether transportation shall be by public conveyance or otherwise; such transportation shall be by public conveyance unless two-thirds of the votes cast at such election are opposed to such mode of transportation.

Said election except as hereafter otherwise provided shall be conducted, both as to notices and as to manner of canvassing the votes, in the same manner as the annual school election. If a majority of the votes cast at such election are in favor of either proposal, then the board shall carry out the decision of the district within four months thereafter, and such school shall be known as a consolidated school. It shall also be the duty of the board, if deemed expedient, to move to the site selected school houses already built, or to sell such school houses. In the case of any consolidated school heretofore or hereafter established under the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of the school board to pay to each family residing more than two miles from such school, by the nearest route, whose child or children shall attend such consolidated school, not including children in the high school department thereof, a sum per day for each day's attendance, in proportion to the distance from such school, according to the following schedule:

From	2 Miles	to 21/2	4. M	[iles	5c	per	day
				Miles			

From 2½ Miles to 2¾ Miles15c	per	day
From 23/4 Miles to 3 Miles20c		
From 3 Miles to 31/4 Miles25c	per	day
From 31/4 Miles to 31/2 Miles30c	per	day
From 3½ Miles to 3¾ Miles35c	per	day
From 3 ³ / ₄ Miles to 4 Miles40c	per	day
From 4 Miles to 41/4 Miles45c	per	day
From $4\frac{1}{4}$ Miles to $4\frac{1}{2}$ Miles50c	per	day
From 4½ Miles to 4¾ Miles55c	per	day
From 4\%4 Miles to 5 Miles60c	per	day
From 5 Miles to 51/4 Miles	per	day
From 51/4 Miles to 51/2 Miles70c	per	day
From 5½ Miles to 5¾ Miles75c	per	day
From 5¾ Miles to 6 Miles80c	per	day

And for each one-quarter of one mile over and beyond such distance of six miles from such consolidated school, the further sum of five cents. Provided, that such distance shall be measured from the front door of the school house to the front door of the family's residence, according to the most convenient route. Provided, further, that demand for such payment shall be made by such family before the close of the school year or same will be deemed to have been waived. Provided, also, that the school board, at its option, and in lieu of such payment may

- (1) Furnish vehicular transportation by public conveyance to such family; or
- (2) Furnish such family the equivalent of such payment in lodging or tuition at some other public school, if acceptable to the family; and when the school board by resolution provides for such payment, transportation, lodging or tuition, the compulsory attendance law shall apply to all children of school age residing in such district within six miles of school, and shall also apply to children residing more than six miles from the school if vehicular transportation is furnished. Provided, further, that in districts where vehicular transportation by public conveyance is furnished, that resident children who are in the high school department, if such district maintains such high school department, shall be transported in such public conveyance.

Provided, also, that in case a patron is dissatisfied with the arrangement made by the school board with regard to the transportation of his children, he may apply to the school board for a board of arbitration consisting of one selected by the patron, one selected by the school board and another chosen by the two already selected; the school district to pay all cost thereof; said cost not to exceed three dollars per diem per member of said arbitration board.

The decision of said arbitration board shall be final and binding on the board.

Approved March 7, 1927.

CHAPTER 244 (S. B. No. 155—Steel)

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR HIGH SCHOOLS ESTABLISHED BY TWO OR MORE SCHOOL DISTRICTS

- An Act to Amend and Re-enact Section 1194 of the Compiled Laws of 1913, Relating to High Schools Established and Maintained by Two or More School Districts, Providing a Board of Education Therefor and Prescribing its Powers and Duties; Providing that Certain De Facto School Districts Shall Be Validated and Re-established Under the Provisions of This Act.
- Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:
- § 1. AMENDMENT.] That Section 1194 of the Compiled Laws of 1913 be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:
- § 1194. (1) Two or more adjacent school districts, either common or special, may join in the establishment and maintenance of such high school, when empowered so to do by a majority of the electors in each district, at a meeting called and held as provided in Section 1185. In the event that a majority of the votes cast thereon in each district shall be in favor of establishing and maintaining such high school, the several districts joining for such purpose shall thereafter constitute a high school district. The management and control of such high school shall be vested in a high school board of education consisting of one member from each district; and if the number of districts is even, one additional member shall be chosen at large, as herein provided.
- (2) Within 20 days after the holding of such election, resulting in a vote in favor of establishing and maintaining such high school, the county superintendent of schools of the county in which such districts are located shall call a special election, to be called and held as other school elections are held in common school districts, at which election the electors of each district shall elect, in said districts, a high school board of education of one member from each district. If the number of districts is even, one additional member shall be chosen at large, as herein provided, who shall hold office until the second Tuesday in July next following. At such election the electors shall also vote upon a name for said high school district. On the day following said election in the several districts the total of the votes cast for a name for the said high school district and for the director at large, if such director is to be elected,

shall be canvassed by a canvassing board composed of the judges of election in the elections held in the said several districts, said canvassing board shall meet at the place where said election was held in the district where the high school site is located, and the name receiving the highest number of votes cast in all the districts shall be adopted as the name of the district, likewise the person receiving the highest number of votes cast for the office of director at large shall be declared elected. On the date of the annual school election next ensuing, after such first election of such board of education, the electors of such high school district, in the manner hereinbefore provided, shall elect the members of said board of education; onehalf of the total members less one, to represent the district or districts nearest the high school site, to be elected for one year; onehalf of the total members less one, to represent the district or districts most distant from the high school site, for two years; and one at large, or if there is no member at large necessary to make an odd membership, then the remaining member of the board to represent the remaining district, for three years; all to serve from the second Tuesday in July next following their election; and thereafter the terms of office of each shall be three years. And at the expiration of the term of each of the said directors so elected, each district so represented, shall elect a member from such district for a term of three years at the annual school election. Provided that in the year in which the term of office of a director at large expires, if there be such director at large, that such director shall be elected at the annual school election held in the several districts, and the votes of such election shall be canvassed as hereinbefore provided for at the election for choosing the name for the district.

- (3) Such high school board of education shall appoint a clerk and a treasurer for such high school district, who shall perform the functions and duties of such officers in special school districts in this state. The treasurer shall give a bond to the board as provided in Section 1256, and the funds of the high school district shall be deposited in depositories designated in the manner provided by law for designation of depositories in other school districts in this state.
- (4) The high school board of education herein provided for shall, in the management and control of said high school, have all the powers and duties vested in boards of education in special school districts for the management and control of high schools in such special districts. Such board of education shall have the power to levy an annual tax upon the taxable property within such high school district for the purpose of establishing and maintaining such high school, but such annual tax levy shall not exceed four (4) mills upon each dollar of assessed valuation in such high school district. Such tax levy shall be made and certified, the taxes spread, collected and paid over to the treasurer of the high school district in the same

manner as now provided by law in the case of other school districts. Said board of education may call elections to determine on the question of issuing bonds of the high school district for the purpose of erecting buildings, marking additions thereto, or for any other purpose for which bonds may be issued by a special school district, and the statutes relating to issuance and sale of bonds of special school districts are hereby made applicable to such high school district. The board of education shall have power, and it shall be its duty, to arrange for the transportation of pupils to and from such high school in the manner provided by law in the case of consolidated schools. The high school district herein provided for shall be a public corporation and may sue or be sued in its corporate name, and in such name may acquire, hold and use personal and real property for school purposes, and may contract and be contracted with. The board of education shall adopt a corporate seal for said district.

(5) Any de-facto high school district heretofore irregularly organized under Sections 1192, 1193, and 1194 of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota for 1913, shall be validated, and within twenty days after the passage of this act a special election shall be called to elect a board of education in the manner provided by Subdivision (2) hereof, and thereafter such high school district shall be governed according to the provisions of this act.

Approved, March 4, 1927.

CHAPTER 245 (S. B. No. 213—Seamands)

HIGH SCHOOL TUITION

- An Act to Amend and Re-enact Section 1438-a1 of the Supplement to the Compiled Laws of North Dakota for 1913, Relating to High School Tuition Fee.
- Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:
- § 1. AMENDMENT.] That Section 1438a1 of the Supplement to the Compiled Laws of North Dakota for 1913 be, and the same is, hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows:
- § 1438a1. Non-RESIDENT PUPILS.] Non-resident pupils may be admitted to the high school department of standardized graded schools or standardized high schools. The school district board or board of education in any school district having a standardized

graded school or standardized high school shall admit to the high school department, whenever the facilities for seating and instruction will warrant, any non-resident pupil who is prepared to enter such high school department; provided, that a common school diploma issued by the county superintendent of schools setting forth that the holder thereof has completed the course of study prescribed by the state superintendent of public instruction for the common schools of the state shall be evidence of the completion of the course of study necessary for admittance to the high school department of a standardized graded school or standardized high school and for making claim for tuition from the district in which such non-resident pupil resides as hereinafter provided for; provided further that any school district located on the boundary line of this state and not having a full four year high school course of at least fifteen (15) units, and being adjacent to a school district in an adjoining state having a full four year high school course, shall arrange for the attendance of any pupil in such adjacent school district located in such adjoining state, to complete such part of a full four year high school course of at least fifteen (15) units as is not offered in his own district, and for the payment of such tuition fee as shall first be approved by the county superintendent of schools of the county in which such pupil resides.

Approved, March 5, 1927.

CHAPTER 246

(H. B. No. 209—Committee on Education)

ADJACENT TERRITORY SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS

- An Act to Amend and Re-enact Section 1240 of the Supplement to the Compiled Laws of 1913, Relating to Special School Districts.
- Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:
- § 1. AMENDMENT.] That Section 1240 of the Supplement to the Compiled Laws of 1913, be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:
- § 1240. Adjacent Territory: How Attached for School Purposes.] When any special school district has been organized and provided with a board of education under any general law, or special act, or under the provisions of this article, territory outside the limits thereof but adjacent thereto may be attached to such special school district by the board of county commissioners upon application in writing signed by two-thirds of the voters of such adjacent territory; provided, that no territory shall be annexed from any school district where the part remaining after such proposed

annexation would have an assessed valuation of less than one hundred thousand dollars for each teacher employed in such remaining territory.

Such adjacent territory shall be attached for voting purposes to such corporation, or if the election is held in wards, to the ward or wards or election precinct or precincts to which it lies adjacent; and the voters thereof shall vote only for school officers and on school questions; provided, that nothing in this act shall prevent any such adjacent territory from being annexed because of such adjacent territory being in an adjoining county and provided that the county commissioners shall detach any part of such adjacent territory which is at a greater distance than three miles from the central school in such special district and attach it to any adjacent common or special school district or districts on petition to do so signed by two-thirds of the legal voters of such adjacent territory, provided, further, that in all cases of annexation or detaching of territory fourteen days' notice of hearing before the board of county commissioners shall be given by posted notices in conspicuous places, three to be in the special district, three in the territory sought to be annexed or detached, and three in the district from which the territory is to be taken or to which it is to be attached. If the board of county commissioners decide to annex or detach as the case may be, then such territory shall become a part of the special district or be detached therefrom within five days after such hearing and all assets and liabilities shall be equalized according to Section 1327 of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota for 1913. Provided, also, that any special school district to which adjacent territory has been attached under this or any other act shall pay compensation, or furnish lodging, or pay tuition, or furnish vehicular transportation by public conveyance, for all pupils residing in such special school district, not including high school pupils attending such central school, more than two miles from the central school house thereof, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1190 of the Supplement to the Compiled Laws of 1913, and acts amendatory thereof. Provided, further, that in districts where vehicular transportation by public conveyance is furnished; that resident children who are in the high school department, if such district maintains such high school department, shall be transported in such public conveyance.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAPTER 247 (H. B. No. 170—Boeckel and Meidinger)

TEN COMMANDMENTS IN CLASS ROOMS

- An Act Providing for the Printing and Placing of Placards Containing the Ten Commandments of the Christian Religion, in School Rooms and Class Rooms of Public Institutions of Learning.
- Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:
- § 1. It shall be the duty of the School Board, Board of Trustees, or Board of Education of every school district, and the president of each and every institution of higher education in the state, which is supported by appropriations or by tax levies in this state, to display a placard containing the Ten Commandments of the Christian religion in a conspicuous place in every school room, class room or other place in said school where classes convene for instruction.
- § 2. The Department of Public Instruction shall have authority to print such placards and shall be permitted to charge for them such an amount as will cover the cost of printing and distribution.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

SCHOOL and STATE LANDS

CHAPTER 248

(H. B. No. 208—Thompson of Burleigh)

LEASE AND SALE OF ISLANDS FORMED IN NAVIGABLE STREAMS AND DECLARED PROPERTY OF STATE

- An Act to Provide for the Leasing and Sale of Islands Formed in Beds of Navigable Streams. Whereas, there is no Law in This State Which Provides for the Leasing and Sale of Islands Formed in the Beds of Navigable Streams in This State, Now Therefore
- Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:
- § 1. All islands formed in the beds of streams which are navigable and declared the property of the state under the provisions of Section 5475 of the Compiled Laws for 1913, shall be leased and sold by the Board of University and School Lands in the same manner as other lands now under control of said board are leased and sold.
- § 2. All proceeds derived from the leasing and sale of such lands, shall become a part of the common school funds and be distributed as directed by law.