Thirteenth-To establish regulations for the just and equal disbursement of all moneys belonging to the Public School Fund.

Fourteenth—[Repealed.]
Fifteenth—To discharge all legal incumbrances now existing upon any school property. Sixteenth-[Obsolete.]

Seventeenth-[Re-enacted.]
Eighteenth-[Re-enacted.]

[Re-enacted.]
At the last regular session of the Board, in September, December, March and June, of each year, before proceeding to other business, each Director shall be called on to report the condition of the school or schools in his district, and the circumstances and wants of the inhabitants thereof, in respect of education, and suggest any defect he may have noted and improve-ment he would recommend in school regulations. The reports to be made in December and

June shall be in writing. Before giving out any contract or incurring any liability to mechanics or laborers, or for expenditures authorized by section two, subdivisions three, five and six, respectively, to any amount exceeding two hundred dollars, the Board of Education shall cause notice to be published for five days, inviting sealed proposals for the object contemplated. All proposals offered shall be delivered to the Superintendent of Public Schools, and said Board shall in open session open, examine and publicly declare the same and award the contract to the lowest open session open, examine and putnicy dectare the same and award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder: provided, said Board may reject any and all bids, should they deem it for the public good, and also the bid of any party who may have proved delinquent or unfaithful in any former contract with said city and county or said Board, and cause a republication of the notice for proposals as above specified.—[Amended March 12, 1864.]

SEC. 6. No School Director or Superintendent shall be interested in any contract pertaining in any manner to the School Department of said city and county. All contracts in violation of this section are declared void, and any Director or Superintendent violating or aiding in the violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 7. No teacher shall be employed in any of the Public Schools without having a certificate issued under the provisions of this Act. For the purpose of granting the certificates required, the Board of Education, either as a body, or by committee, or by the Superintendent, shall hold examinations of teachers. No certificate shall be issued except to a person who shall have passed a satisfactory examination in such branches as the Board may require, and shall have given evidence of good moral character, ability and fitness to teach. The said certificates shall be in force for two years; provided, that the person to whom it is granted is continuously employed in the schools in teaching.

SEC. 8. The Board may, in its discretion, renew, without re-examination, the certificate of any person so employed. It shall have power to revoke the certificate of any teacher upon evidence of immoral or unprofessional conduct; and any School Director, with the consent and advice of the Superintendent, may, for good and sufficient cause, provisionally withdraw the certificate of any teacher employed in the schools of his district until the next regular meeting

of the Board.

The Superintendent of the Public Schools of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby declared and constituted ex officio a member of the Board of Education, without the

right to vote

SEC. 10. The said Superintendent is hereby authorized to appoint a Clerk*, subject to the approval of the Board of Education, who shall act as Secretary of the Board, and who shall be paid a salary to be fixed by the said Board not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars per month.—[Amendment Act April 2, 1870.] The said Clerk shall be subject to removal at the pleasure of the Superintendent, and shall perform such duties as may be required of him by the Board or the Superintendent.

Sec. 11. The Superintendent shall report to the Board of Education, annually, on or before the twentieth day of June, and at such other times as they may require, all matters pertaining to the expenditures, income and condition and progress of the Public Schools of said city and county, during the preceding year, with such recommendations as he may deem

proper.

The Act of April 2, 1870, establishes and defines the powers and duties of the Secretary as follows: Section 1. The Secretary of the Board of Education of said City and County of San Francisco shall have been considered to the Section 1. The Secretary payable out of the School Fund, or other matters brought before the School Department for investigation.

Sec. 2. The said Secretary shall be paid a salary, to be fixed by the Board of Education, not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars per menth, in lieu of any salary now paid, payable in the same manner and out of the same fund as the Superintendent of Common Schools for the City and County of San Frands out of the same fund as the Superintendent of Common Schools for the City and County of San Francisco

and out of the same fund as the Supermeanance.

The California School Law, April 4, 1870, Sec. 27 (re-enacted, see Political Code, Part III, Secs. 1549, and 1530, authorizes each County Superintendent to appoint a deputy who may exercise all the functions of County Superintendent, but shall draw no salary from the Public School Fund, and that the Deputy for the City and County of San Francisco may receive such compensation as may be allowed by the Board of Bucation of said city and county, and be paid out of the same fund out of which the Superintendent is