

## Chapter 332

### Local Administration of Education

#### Chapter 332

CASE CITATIONS: *Owens v. Sch. Dist.* 8R, (1970) 3 Or App 294, 473 P2d 678, Sup Ct review denied.

#### 332.011

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Five-year term for directors as violative of Ore. Const. Art XV, §2, 1940-42, p 650; status of director who fails to take oath of office within time specified, 1946-48, p 328; necessity of registration in order to be a qualified voter and eligible for office, 1948-50, p 255; effect of qualification of candidate as a qualified voter after the election but before induction into office, 1948-50, p 255; successor to office when elected director moves before qualifying, 1962-64, p 234; "proper" number of directors to be elected to new board, 1966-68, p 544; duty of organization to oppose school levy or board members to report, (1968) Vol 34, p 6.

#### 332.017

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Method of choosing board of directors for union high school district formed by uniting two common school districts, 1938-40, p 356; selection of directors of newly consolidated union high school district, 1948-50, p 11.

#### 332.030

#### NOTES OF DECISIONS

The resignation of a director must be presented to the power authorized to call an election to fill the vacancy. *Vaughn v. Sch. Dist.* 31, (1895) 27 Or 57, 65, 39 P 393.

A director removed from the district will be considered a de facto officer so far as the rights of third persons are concerned where he continued to act as director and exercised the duties pertaining to the office. *Graham v. Sch. Dist.*, (1898) 33 Or 263, 54 P 185.

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Effect of failure of county superintendent to declare office of director vacant, and validity of teacher's contract signed by director elected in such circumstances, 1920-22, p 576; power of board in a first class district to transact business where vacancy exists in board, 1922-24, p 636; tenure of director elected at special school meeting to fill vacancy, 1922-24, p 667; office of director confined to jail for more than two months, 1924-26, p 163; declaring office vacant where resignation was withdrawn prior to action thereon, 1926-28, p 185; validity of election of director where vacancy filled occurred after notice of the school meeting had been posted, 1926-28, p 583; status of officers of districts after part of district is annexed by a city, 1948-50, p 53; procedure to be followed when the candidate receiving the most votes is not qualified to hold office, 1948-50, p 255; vacancies caused by recall, 1956-58, p 262; when person becomes a qualified voter, 1966-68, p 399.

#### 332.040 to 332.065

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Defining school board's authority to hold closed meetings, 1966-68, p 286.

#### 332.040

#### NOTES OF DECISIONS

The permanent and separate existence of the office of chairman of the board is recognized by statute. *Riggs v. Polk County*, (1908) 51 Or 509, 95 P 5.

Directors were not personally liable for the death of a pupil who was killed by the explosion of a water tank in the school premises in the absence of personal negligence on the part of the directors or any of them. *Antin v. Union High Sch. Dist. 2*, (1929) 130 Or 461, 280 P 664, 66 ALR 1271.

The fixing of the dates for holding general, regular, or stated meetings in districts of the third class is within the authority of the board. *Stoddard v. Dist. Sch. Bd.*, (1932) 140 Or 203, 12 P2d 309.

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Who acts as chairman of board when a director-elect refuses to qualify or serve, and the retiring director, holding over for such reason, is chairman at the time, 1920-22, p 261; validity of action of board where vacancy not filled, 1920-22, p 285; election of chairman for school meeting where directors have served equally long, authority of chairman, 1920-22, p 606, 1922-24, p 723; chairman's right to vote when vote is by ballot, and in all other cases where the vote would change the result, 1926-28, p 189; authority of three-member board in which two vacancies exist to take action which requires the affirmative vote of the board, 1944-46, p 479.

#### 332.045

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Use of bond proceeds to purchase band uniforms, 1956-58, p 233; authority of rural school board to contract for telephone service to school, 1958-60, p 46; authority of board to expend funds to inform voters of needs relating to bond issues or levies, 1958-60, p 399; expending funds from bond issue to construct a swimming pool, 1960-62, p 149; purchase of goods from penitentiary industries by school districts, 1960-62, p 268; attendance by student charged with crime involving morals, 1960-62, p 400.

#### 332.055

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Board meetings required to be called in accordance with statutes in order to lawfully transact business, 1922-24, pp 122, 540.

#### 332.057

#### NOTES OF DECISIONS

Under a former similar statute, a contract for the employment of a teacher entered into in violation of the statute

was not susceptible of enforcement. *Graham v. Sch. Dist.*, (1898) 33 Or 263, 54 P 185.

School district officers must act in strict conformity with the statutory provisions in the performance of their duty. *School Dist. 106 v. New Amsterdam Cas. Co.*, (1930) 132 Or 673, 288 P 196.

A regular meeting is one not specially called, but one convened at a stated time and place pursuant to a general order, statute or resolution. *Stoddard v. Dist. Sch. Bd.*, (1932) 140 Or 203, 12 P2d 309.

A special meeting is one called for a special purpose. *Id.* Teachers may be employed at a regular meeting under this section and OC 35-1115 [ORS 342.505]. *Id.*

### 332.065

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Record entry of reasons for not rehiring, 1962-64, p 403.

### 332.072

#### NOTES OF DECISIONS

##### 1. Under former similar statute

No collateral attack could be made on the corporate existence of a district created and organized under color of law, and in the exercise of its corporate powers. *School Dist. 115 v. Sch. Dist.*, (1898) 34 Or 97, 99, 55 P 98.

Existence of a union high school district, as a body corporate, was not defeated because of the prior existence of the districts forming the union district. *Splonskofsky v. Minto*, (1912) 62 Or 560, 568, 126 P 15.

The authority of a board of directors of a first class district to employ an architect for the erection of an entire school building in separate units, of which the third unit was to be deferred, was limited by reasonableness, good faith, and statute. *Jacobberger v. Sch. Dist. 1*, (1927) 122 Or 124, 256 P 652.

The power to receive property by will was included in the authority of a district to transact all business coming under its jurisdiction, by will. *Vestal v. Pickering*, (1928) 125 Or 553, 267 P 821.

Districts were not liable in a civil action for neglect of duty unless such liability be expressly made so by statute. *Blue v. Union*, (1938) 159 Or 5, 75 P2d 977.

A consolidated district was at least a de facto corporation although petitions and notices of election in outlying districts, which stated that the purpose was to vote on the question of consolidating with a specified district, failed to mention the other districts. *State v. Sch. Dist. 23*, (1946) 179 Or 441, 172 P2d 655.

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Authority of district to employ counsel when necessary to the transaction of its business, 1924-26, p 268; capacity of joint districts and rural school districts to sue, 1946-48, p 516; power of districts to receive property by gift or purchase for school purposes, 1940-42, p 564; control of radio broadcasting of school athletic contests by the school board, 1954-56, p 34; minor approached by law enforcement officers during school hours, 1954-56, p 204; expulsion of married students from school, 1954-56, p 207; control of student deportment at extracurricular activities, 1956-58, p 3; furnishing list of graduating students to private persons, 1956-58, p 162; students at nonpublic high schools participating in automobile instruction at public high schools, 1958-60, p 166; attendance by student charged with crime involving morals, 1960-62, p 400; right to receive both sick leave and workmen's compensation, 1962-64, p 255; enrollment of private school students part-time in public schools, 1962-64, p 296; right of citizen to enter school premises, 1964-66, p 194; limits on compulsory attendance law by school's authority to suspend or expel,

1964-66, p 444; use of district funds to furnish voter information, (1970) Vol 35, p 169.

LAW REVIEW CITATIONS: 11 OLR 123; 17 OLR 251.

### 332.075

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Admitting war veterans over 21 years of age to high school without payment of tuition, 1944-46, p 313; contracting with private schools for vocational training, 1964-66, p 82; authority of district to provide health and accident insurance for teachers, 1964-66, p 167; use of district funds to furnish voter information, (1970) Vol 35, p 169.

### 332.105

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Authority to manage educational tours, 1938-40, p 262; authority to bargain with a labor union representing school employes, 1946-48, p 82; alternatives available to remainder of a district when part of the district containing the school facilities is annexed by a city, 1948-50, p 53; authority to charge a registration fee against resident students for supplies, 1948-50, p 456; application of limits stated in subsection (7) when board desires to join more than one association, 1954-56, p 22; contracting with private schools for vocational training, 1964-66, p 82; authority of district to provide health and accident insurance for teachers, 1964-66, p 167; right of citizen to enter school premises, 1964-66, p 194; limits on compulsory attendance law by school's authority to suspend or expel, 1964-66, p 444; legality of using school funds for association dues, 1966-68, p 277; use of district funds to furnish voter information, (1970) Vol 35, p 169.

### 332.107

#### NOTES OF DECISIONS

A rule adopted by the school board to confine membership in any club to pupils attending a particular high school and to forbid interschool clubs is not an invasion of parental authority, is not arbitrary and discriminatory, nor does it violate the right of assemblage guaranteed by Ore. Const. Art. 1, §26. *Burkitt v. Sch. Dist. 1*, (1952) 195 Or 471, 246 P2d 566.

This is a broad, general authority and by itself imposes no restrictions on the board's rule-making authority except the requirement of consistency with rules of the state board. *Owens v. Sch. Dist. 8R*, (1970) 3 Or App 294, 473 P2d 678, Sup Ct review denied.

FURTHER CITATIONS: *School Dist. 1 v. Teachers' Retirement Fund Assn.*, (1939) 163 Or 103, 95 P2d 720, 96 P2d 419.

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Presenting birth certificate as condition of admittance to school, 1954-56, p 133; minor approached by law enforcement officers during school hours, 1954-56, p 204; expulsion of married students from school, 1954-56, p 207; control of student deportment at extracurricular activities, 1956-58, p 3; furnishing list of graduating students to private persons, 1956-58, p 162; students at nonpublic high schools participating in automobile instruction at public high schools, 1958-60, p 166; authority of district school board to allow "Senior Sneak Day," 1958-60, p 332; attendance by student charged with crime involving morals, 1960-62, p 400; right to receive both sick leave and workmen's compensation, 1962-64, p 255; enrollment of private school students part-time in public schools, 1962-64, p 296; right of citizen to enter school premises, 1964-66, p 194; limits on compulsory attendance law by schools' authority to suspend or expel, 1964-66, p 444.

## 332.155

## NOTES OF DECISIONS

Employment by a board of a first class district of an architect for an entire building of which only a portion was needed and to be erected at the time was a reasonable exercise of authority. *Jacobberger v. Sch. Dist. 1*, (1927) 122 Or 124, 256 P 652.

A grant of power to build, furnish and equip school buildings must include the power to assign students to the buildings. *Padberg v. Martin*, (1960) 225 Or 135, 357 P2d 255.

A swimming pool used to carry out part of the educational program would serve a purpose similar to that served by a gymnasium. *School Bd. of Sch. Dist. U2-20Jt v. Fanning*, (1962) 232 Or 593, 377 P2d 4.

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Authority to lease a school building, 1934-36, p 315; authority to sell or exchange a tract of land owned by the district, and not needed for school purposes, 1936-38, p 170; authority to construct swimming pool, 1938-40, p 44; power to accept title to land acquired from county upon condition of maintaining forestry classes, planting trees, and selling timber, 1940-42, p 226; power to receive gift of realty and hold it for school purposes, 1940-42, p 564; authority of board to select and purchase a site for a union high school, 1946-48, p 508; sale of bonds and commencement of building by original high school district after consolidation election and before consolidation is effective, 1948-50, p 175; leasing or sale of school property, 1948-50, p 150; authority to take a purchase option on a school site, 1950-52, p 388; construction of school building on land conveyed to the school district subject to a condition subsequent, 1950-52, p 168; leasing facilities for school, 1956-58, p 31; power to carry on planning activities, 1956-58, p 37; applicability of municipal building code to public school building, 1958-60, p 68; expending funds from bond issue to construct a swimming pool, 1960-62, p 149; authority to purchase land on contract, 1962-64, p 93; acquisition of federal surplus real property, 1962-64, p 462; authority of district to sign petition for highway lighting district, 1964-66, p 391; fees school districts may charge, (1969) Vol 34, p 833; use of district funds to furnish voter information, (1970) Vol 35, p 169.

## 332.172

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Use of schoolhouse by boy scout troop, 1926-28, p 127; rental of school gymnasium or other building to private individuals or groups for activities for private gain, 1928-30, p 143; use of schoolhouse as civic center as limited to time during which the schoolhouse is in actual use for school purposes, 1932-34, p 416; authority of local school committee in county school district over school property when used for civic purposes, 1934-36, p 438; authority of school board to allow use of or exclude organization or group from using school buildings as a civic center, 1934-36, p 737, 1936-38, p 417; authority to exclude organization or group from using school buildings as a civic center, 1934-36, p 737; authority of local committee to regulate use of school property for civic purposes, 1934-36, p 438; authority to grant or refuse use of school building as civic center, 1936-38, p 417; rental of swimming pool, 1938-40, p 44; authority of school board to allow swimming pool to be used by public and to charge therefor, 1938-40, p 44; school district's authority to accept a gift of money to be used to operate a recreational program, 1944-46, p 29; use of school building as a church, 1946-48, p 504; using school building for church services and renting school bus to a church group, 1946-48, p 504; control of radio broadcasting of school athletic contests by the school board, 1954-56, p 34; maintaining order when school used as civic center, 1956-58, p 3; expending funds from bond issue to construct

a swimming pool, 1960-62, p 149; use of buildings by religious groups, 1960-62, p 317; right of citizen to enter school premises, 1964-66, p 194.

## 332.182

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Recovery by defendant of attorney's fees in case of condemnation, 1920-22, p 517; institution of condemnation proceedings where title to government lands upon which district has erected buildings passes from the United States, 1920-22, p 581; condemnation of land upon which school building was erected, 1922-24, p 392.

## 332.190

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Applicability of municipal building code to public school building, 1958-60, p 68; application of county building code requirements, 1962-64, p 136.

## 332.210

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Authority to accept title to property to be used for cemetery purposes or to maintain or improve a cemetery, 1942-44, p 455.

## 332.255

## NOTES OF DECISIONS

A complaint against a district in an action on contract must allege that a claim was presented to the board for compensation. *Boyle v. Sch. Dist. 8*, (1950) 190 Or 60, 222 P2d 1004.

A complaint against a district in an action on contract must allege that a claim was presented to the board for compensation. *Johnson v. Sch. Dist. No. 12*, (1957) 210 Or 585, 312 P2d 591.

FURTHER CITATIONS: *Barrow v. Sch. Dist. 8*, (1917) 83 Or 272, 162 P 789.

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Admitting war veterans over 21 years of age to high school without payment of tuition, 1944-46, p 313; authority of board to give blanket authority to chairman and clerk to pay wages of employes and other monthly school expenses, 1946-48, p 133.

## 332.275

## NOTES OF DECISIONS

Under a former similar statute, every attempted sale made by a person to himself as public officer should have been avoided if possible. *Woolley v. Plaindealer Pub. Co.*, (1906) 47 Or 619, 84 P 473, 5 LRA(NS) 498.

Under a former similar statute, bills for goods sold to a district by plaintiff school director were admissible in evidence in an action for libel in mitigation of damages and as tending to corroborate the printed accusation although the articles purchased were not within the terms of the section. *Id.*

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: School clerks or director contracting with district for transportation of pupils of district, 1920-22, p 642; purchase by district of supplies from corporation in which school directors owns or holds an interest, 1926-28, p 483; illegality of contract entered into between district and corporation of which school director is president, 1926-28, p 562; soliciting by a member of a board of insurance to cover school property within his district to be written by a company for which he is agent, 1932-34, p 245; director entering into subcontract with contractor for building contract awarded by school board, 1956-58, p

317; conflict of interest of school board member who is manager of depository bank, 1960-62, p 415.

**332.285**

CASE CITATIONS: *Cummings Constr. Co. v. Sch. Dist.* 9, (1965) 242 Or 106, 408 P2d 80.

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Requirement of sealed bids for milk and groceries, 1958-60, p 48; students at nonpublic high schools participating in automobile instruction at public high schools, 1958-60, p 166; blueprints for bidders, 1962-64, p 100.

**332.295**

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Blueprints for bidders, 1962-1964, p 100.

**332.405**

NOTES OF DECISIONS

A school district acts as an agency of the state and in a governmental capacity in operating a bus pursuant to authority vested in it by this statute. *Rankin v. Sch. Dist.* 9, (1933) 143 Or 449, 23 P2d 132.

The death of one party to a contract for the transportation of school children permits the cancellation of the contract by the school board. *Folquet v. Woodburn Public Schools*, (1934) 146 Or 339, 29 P2d 554.

Under former similar statute, closing of a school would not necessarily suspend a contract for transporting pupils during the school term. *Crane v. School Dist.* 14, (1920) 95 Or 644, 188 P 712.

Creation of a reserve fund in a taxing district's budget is authorized. *Napier v. Lincoln County Sch. Dist.*, (1970) 4 OTR 221.

FURTHER CITATIONS: *Padberg v. Martin*, (1960) 225 Or 135, 357 P2d 255.

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: School clerk or director entering into contract with school district for transportation of pupils in district, 1920-22, p 642; right or duty of school board to pay board of pupils attending school in another state upon suspension of district school, 1922-24, p 4; liability of school district or board of directors for damages for injuries to pupils while being transported by school district motor bus, 1922-24, p 6, 1926-28, p 54; authority of the school board to pay board or lodging of high school students attending private school, 1924-26, p 666; authority to pay specified sum to each pupil and to permit such pupils to furnish their own transportation or to walk, as they see fit, 1926-28, p 265; payment of money to pupils in lieu of transportation, 1926-28, p 287; right of school board, which transports pupils of its district to school under authority of electors, to transport pupils to the public school in another district, without a vote of the electors, 1926-28, p 610; authority of school board to make allowance for house rent to parents of pupils entitled to transportation in lieu of transportation, 1928-30, p 8; authority of school board to pay parents for transportation of their own and other children, 1928-30, p 259; necessity of vote by electors to provide transportation of pupils, 1928-30, p 282; length of time transportation route for nonresident high school pupils is in effect, 1928-30, p 616; control of boundary board over establishment of transportation route for school children, 1930-32, pp 368, 401; advertising for bids for transportation of pupils, 1932-34, p 91; duty of school board as to providing facilities to pupils entitled to transportation, 1934-36, p 162; first class district's power to regulate and provide transportation of pupils, 1936-38, p 504; discretion of board as to

whether bus shall call for pupils at home, 1938-40, p 530; authority of high school district to expend funds for operating bus in non-high school territory, 1938-40, p 774; authority of high school district operating busses for transporting pupils from outside its bounds to use its funds to pay board and lodging of non-high school district pupils whose residences are outside the operating district, 1940-42, p 619; payment of board and room in lieu of transportation to a resident of the district attending a private school out of the district, 1950-52, p 78; validity of special election on tax levy held in first class district, 1950-52, p 266; authority of third class district to hold special election on the question of sending eighth grade pupils to attend public school in an adjacent school district and pay the costs of tuition and transportation from the current budget, 1950-52, p 361.

**332.415**

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Duty of school board to transport private school pupils outside subdistrict, 1940-42, p 169; duty of school district to provide transportation for private or parochial school pupils along with public school pupils, 1946-48, p 73; allowing transportation aid to school districts from the basic support fund for transporting children to private or parochial schools, 1946-48, p 466; payment of board and room in lieu of transportation to a resident of the district attending a private school out of the district, 1950-52, p 78; legality of paying board aid for child attending private school, 1950-52, p 254.

LAW REVIEW CITATIONS: 27 OLR 150.

**332.425**

NOTES OF DECISIONS

Creation of a reserve fund in a taxing district's budget is authorized. *Napier v. Lincoln County Sch. Dist.*, (1970) 4 OTR 221.

**332.435**

NOTES OF DECISIONS

Members of the district school board, the superintendent and principal do not stand in the relation of master and servant with subordinates, and vicarious liability cannot be imposed on them by the doctrine of respondeat superior. *Vendrell v. Sch. Dist.* 26C, (1961) 226 Or 263, 360 P2d 282.

This section operates to lift the immunity of school districts only to the extent of the liability insurance actually purchased. *Id.*

The corporate school district stands in the relationship of master-servant with the employes of the district. *Id.*

FURTHER CITATIONS: *Vendrell v. Sch. Dist.* 26C, (1962) 233 Or 1, 376 P2d 406.

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Authority to enter into insurance contracts, 1948-50, p 161; authority to purchase liability insurance for students' injuries due to accidents in school or on grounds while not engaged in athletic contests, 1952-54, p 42; effect of liability insurance on school district immunity, 1960-62, p 259; purchasing public liability insurance for personal negligence, 1962-64, p 5; injury while attending apprenticeship classes, 1962-64, p 246; immunity of state agency, officers and employes from suit generally, 1966-68, p 117.

LAW REVIEW CITATIONS: 43 OLR 274, 275; 46 OLR 307.

**332.505****NOTES OF DECISIONS**

A district has implied power to determine an applicant's physical fitness for a teaching position through a physical examination. *School Dist. 1 v. Teachers' Retirement Fund Assn.*, (1939) 163 Or 103, 95 P2d 720, 96 P2d 419.

The power to remove personnel is necessarily implied from the power to employ personnel. *Owens v. Sch. Dist. 8R*, (1970) 3 Or App 294, 473 P2d 678, Sup Ct review denied.

**ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS:** Power to contract with teacher for more than one year at a time, 1926-28, p 55; authority to bargain with a labor union representing school employes, 1946-48, p 82; power to carry on planning activities, 1956-58, p 37; principal as public officer, 1956-58, p 162; liability of members for negligence of school bus driver, 1956-58, p 210; expending funds from bond issue to construct a swimming pool, 1960-62, p 149; school district authority to enter collective bargaining contracts, 1962-64, p 75; authority of district to provide health and accident insurance for teachers, 1964-66, p 167; authority of boards to pay premiums on employe life insurance, (1969) Vol 34, p 807; authority to implement tax-sheltered, deferred compensation plans, (1970) Vol 35, p 153.

**332.515**

**ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS:** Requirement and approval generally by district boards of bonds of clerks, 1942-44, p 47; authority of board to employ school clerk, 1958-60, p 90.

**332.525**

**ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS:** Filing bond in joint district, 1920-22, p 109; liability of clerk for district funds, 1920-22, p 272; requirement and approval generally by district boards of bonds of clerks, 1942-44, p 47.

**332.575 to 332.595**

**ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS:** Children taken from an orphanage to be boarded in the home of a resident of a district in another county as entitled to be included in the school

census of such county, 1936-38, p 410; children and soldiers, of school age, living or stationed on military reserve of Ft. Stevens, as included in annual school census of district, 1936-38, p 566; wards of the child-caring agencies, 1942-44, p 408; a child coming into district for the purpose of making its home as a resident of such district for school purposes, 1942-44, p 408; changing of status of rural district when census indicates that the district has over 1,000 school children, 1948-50, p 152; correction of error in county school census, 1948-50, p 348; inclusion of children in state institutions in the school census, 1950-52, p 92; school residence of child placed in foster home, 1964-66, p 264; apportionment if census report is in error, 1966-68, p 488; distribution of Common School Fund based on error in census, 1966-68, p 610; including children at youth care centers in census, (1969) Vol 34, p 522.

**332.770****NOTES OF DECISIONS**

The provisions of this section are mandatory. *Rysdam v. Sch. Dist. 67*, (1936) 154 Or 347, 58 P2d 614.

A school district cannot suspend its operation and refuse to pay for the transportation of its pupils to another district, although providing for their instruction there. *Id.*

**ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS:** Right of board to pay tuition of pupils attending schools in another state upon suspension of district school, 1922-24, p 4; sufficiency of notice of meeting to resume school under suspension, 1922-24, p 331; authority of district to use money from Common School Fund or from taxes levied by district to furnish transportation of pupils where school is suspended, 1924-26, p 646; question of tuition and transportation of pupils in case of suspension of school as inseparable, 1934-36, p 103; discretion of the board of a suspended district to choose the school district with which it shall arrange for instruction of pupils residing in such suspended district, 1936-38, p 69; suspended school district as authorized to pay board to the parent of children who temporarily dwell in an active school district for the purpose of receiving their education, 1944-46, p 25; legality of paying board aid for child attending private school, 1950-52, p 254; when district fails to maintain and operate a school, 1962-64, p 332.