

3253.

DISAPPROVAL, BONDS OF DUNDAS RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT,  
VINTON COUNTY, \$15,000.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 22, 1922.

*Department of Industrial Relations, Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.*

Re: Bonds of Dundas rural school district, Vinton county, \$15,000.

GENTLEMEN :—The transcript for the above bond issue discloses that said bonds are issued for the purpose of purchasing a site and constructing and equipping a school building.

Section 2295-10 of the General Code, being section 7 of the Griswold act, 109 O. L., 338, provides that before a resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds is adopted by a board of education, the fiscal officer of the school district shall file with the board a certificate showing the maximum maturity of the bonds. Said section 7 of the Griswold act, relative to the filing of said certificate, provides in part as follows:

“Where the proposed indebtedness falls within class (g), such certification shall also contain a schedule of the respective amounts of the proposed bonds falling within each of classes (a) to (f) inclusive. \* \* \*”

Since the bond issue is for more than one purpose, the certificate as to the maximum maturity of the bonds should contain the schedule required in the section from which quotation is made, showing the portion of the issue to be used for the purchase of a site and the portion to be used for the construction of a building, and also whether or not the building to be constructed is fireproof or non-fireproof.

The certificate of the fiscal officer as to the maturity of the bonds included in the transcript does not contain such schedule showing the amounts to be used for the several classes, but merely recites “that the maximum limit of the bonds anticipated to be issued by you for the purpose of building, buying a site and equipping a three-room school house in said district is twenty-five years, as set out in section 6, class B, Ohio Laws 109, page 338.”

Such certificate was therefore insufficient to meet the requirements of said section 2295-10 G. C., which is clearly mandatory in its terms, and the board of education was without authority on April 6, 1922, to adopt the resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds.

I therefore advise the Industrial Commission that the bonds under consideration are not valid obligations of Dundas rural school district and the commission should not accept them.

The transcript is otherwise incomplete, but in view of the defect above mentioned, which renders the issue invalid, it is unnecessary to go into further details.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. PRICE,  
*Attorney-General.*