

establishment of county detention hospitals, had no idea that a situation such as exists in Cuyahoga County would arise, and that such a burden would be thrown on the county. This is indicated by the subsequent shifting of the burden to the state by the amendment to section 3155, supra. To go further, however, and say that it was their intention to make the inmates of detention hospitals or their relatives subject to the provisions of the Pay Patient Law would be to read into said amendment something which is not there.

There is no question but that the treatment and care received by the inmates of the detention hospitals is just as good as that received by those in state hospitals and that the state should therefore be reimbursed by those who are able to pay, but this is a matter for the Legislature, as the power of the state to collect for said care and support is purely statutory and in the absence of legislation does not exist.

In view of the above, I am unable to reach any other conclusion on this question than that set forth in Opinion No. 4558.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. BRICKER,
Attorney General.

5351.

APPROVAL—BONDS OF MINFORD RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, SCIOTO COUNTY, OHIO, \$48,000.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 14, 1936.

Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.

5352.

APPROVAL—BONDS OF CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO, \$38,000.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 14, 1936.

Retirement Board, State Teachers Retirement System, Columbus, Ohio.