

2706.

CHIROPRACTOR BILL—APPROVAL OF SYNOPSIS OF CHIROPRACTIC
LAW SUBMITTED FOR INITIATIVE PETITION.

SYLLABUS:

Synopsis of proposed chiropractic law to be embodied in an initiative petition approved.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 13, 1928.

MR. RAYMOND O. SNOW, *Secretary, Ohio State Chiropractic Society, 314 Commonwealth Building, Cleveland, Ohio.*

DEAR SIR:—You have submitted to me under date of October 6, 1928, for my certification under the provisions of Section 5175-29e, General Code, a synopsis of a proposed law to be embodied in an initiative petition, said synopsis being in the following language:

“The proposed law creates The Ohio State Board of Chiropractic Examiners composed of five members appointed by the Governor; such initial appointees shall be made from chiropractors now holding a license to practice chiropractic in Ohio; sets standards for subsequent appointments and appointees, that no one may be appointed who does not practice chiropractic as hereinafter defined; gives dates upon which Board shall hold regular meetings, and authorizes certain routine duties and powers; sets standards of applicants and of Chiropractic schools or colleges whose graduates desire to practice in Ohio; provides for an entrance examiner who shall determine the sufficiency of the preliminary education of applicants as defined in this act. It defines Chiropractic as the science of locating and adjusting by hand the subluxations of the articulations of the human spinal column for the purpose of removing the cause of disease, and specifically states what the spine is deemed to be, and further qualifies this definition. All licensees under this Act shall comply with the State laws regulating public health. It provides for examination by the Board, for examination fees, and for license to practice; it prescribes a license fee and an annual renewal fee, licenses to be filed with county officers; it provides for reciprocity with any state or territory having like standards; it provides for an appeal to courts when license is revoked. All expenses incident to the proper functioning of Board shall be paid out of a separate fund kept by the State Treasurer from sums turned over to him by the Treasurer after each meeting; balances in the fund at the close of fiscal year, over indebtedness and over \$5,000.00, shall be turned over to the Public School Fund. The Secretary of the Board shall enforce the provisions of this Act. A penalty of fine and imprisonment is prescribed for violation, and all Acts in conflict with its provisions are hereby repealed.”

The pertinent part of Section 5175-29e is as follows:

“ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL CERTIFY WHETHER SYNOPSIS IS A TRUTHFUL STATEMENT OF PROPOSED LAW OR AMENDMENT. Whoever proposes to file an initiative or referendum petition may submit to the Attorney General a fair and impartial synopsis of such proposed law or amendment and if such synopsis is a truthful statement

of the contents and purpose of such proposed law or amendment he shall so certify. Such synopsis together with the Attorney General's certification may be printed in capital letters immediately following the notice provided for in Section 5175-29f. The text of the proposed law or amendment shall be printed in full at the end of each part of the petition."

After examining the provisions of the proposed act it is my opinion that said synopsis is a fair and impartial statement of the proposed law, and I therefore as Attorney General of Ohio, in pursuance to the provisions of said Section 5175-29e, hereby certify that the foregoing synopsis is a truthful statement of contents and purposes of said proposed bill.

Respectfully,
EDWARD C. TURNER,
Attorney General.

2707.

INSOLVENTS—COMMISSIONER OF—COMPENSATION FIXED BY
COURT—PAYABLE BY INSOLVENT.

SYLLABUS:

The compensation of a commissioner of insolvents, allowed by the court by authority of Section 11179, General Code, must be paid by the applicant for relief, who makes an assignment to avoid arrest, by authority of Section 11146, et seq. of the General Code.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 13, 1928.

Bureau of Inspection and Supervision of Public Offices, Columbus, Ohio.

GENTLEMEN:—This will acknowledge receipt of your request for my opinion as follows:

"You are respectfully requested to render this department your written opinion upon the following:

Section 11179, General Code, provides for allowances for services of a commissioner of insolvents and provides that for services not specified, 'such reasonable compensation to be fixed by the court.'

Question: In what manner is this compensation to be fixed by the court to be paid and by whom?"

By the terms of Section 11146, et seq. of the General Code, provisions are made for the appointment and duties of a commissioner of insolvents to be appointed by the Probate Court in each county. Such commissioner shall give bond and hold his office for a term of three years unless sooner removed by the court. He shall keep his office at the county seat and shall receive applications and grant certificates of compliance to persons applying for and entitled to relief under the law relating to insolvent debtors who make assignments to avoid arrest.

Such an applicant is required to file with the commissioner an accurate schedule of all his debts and liabilities, and also a schedule in writing of all his assets. He must also assign to the commissioner all his property, rights and credits of every kind and