

proximate cause of the injury sustained by the claimant when she fell and broke her arm, your letter only stating that "upon being so attacked, the person fell and broke her arm," and for this reason a specific answer to your third question cannot be given. Suffice it to say that, if, from the facts occurring at the time of the injury, it is determined that the injury to the arm was directly produced by the attack of the mad dog, it is my opinion that the county commissioners would be legally authorized to allow the claim in question, including expenses incurred in treating the broken arm; while, on the other hand, if the attack of the dog was not the proximate cause of such injury, such claim cannot legally be allowed.

Answering your first and second questions specifically, it is my opinion that:

1. A board of county commissioners is without authority to order the payment of a claim presented by a person bitten or injured by a dog, cat or other animal unless such animal was afflicted with rabies.

2. Under the provisions of Sections 5851 and 5852, General Code, a board of county commissioners may allow claims, within the limit of \$200.00 fixed by said Section 5852, presented in instances where the claimant has been exposed to rabies by reason of coming in contact with a dog, cat or other animal afflicted with rabies.

Respectfully,
EDWARD C. TURNER,
Attorney General.

1610.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF ORANGE RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, CUYA-
HOGA COUNTY—\$125,000.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, January 21, 1928.

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

1611.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF THE VILLAGE OF UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS,
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO—\$129,000.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, January 21, 1928.

Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.