

and payment of such expenses are clearly authorized by statute, is most forcibly shown by the fact that the legislature has from time to time, and in a great number of cases, expressly provided for the payment of traveling expenses. This would seem to deny the right to recover traveling expenses in those cases where no provision is made for the payment of the same. The following statutes, selected at random, are cited and referred to for the purpose of showing the legislative policy on this subject over a long period of time: Sections 50, 275, 486-4, 499, 710-9, 1081-4, 1082-3, 1083-5, 1179, 1294, 1335-3, 1981, 2786, 3004, 3087 and 3151, General Code of Ohio.

While it might possibly be advantageous for Jury Commissioners to travel around the county examining prospective jurors, it is apparent from a reading of the entire Jury Code that the legislature did not contemplate that this would be necessary. Broad power to subpoena prospective jurors and examine into their qualifications is given the Jury Commissioners. Section 11419-4, General Code, specifically provides for the compensation of Jury Commissioners. Had the legislature intended the Jury Commissioners to receive their traveling expenses, it would have been an easy matter to have used language appropriate to such an intention, as they have in numerous cases, a few of which are quoted, *supra*.

Without unduly prolonging this discussion, it is my opinion, in specific answer to your inquiry, that there is no authority to pay Jury Commissioners' traveling expenses where such expenses were incurred in visiting and questioning prospective jurors as to their qualifications for Jury service.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. BRICKER,
Attorney General.

4697.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF ROCKY RIVER VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO, \$6,800.00 (1/3 LIMITED).

COLUMBUS, OHIO, September 21, 1935.

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