

The authorities show that after a child has become a ward of the juvenile court, the court has authority to vacate its original order or modify the same or make such further and additional orders in relation thereto as may be just and proper.

Blier vs. Crouse, 31 O. C. A., page 458.

Summarizing—It is the opinion of this department, and you are so advised, that:

1. If a child has become a ward of the juvenile court before the age of eighteen years, and has been committed temporarily to a certified institution or agency, or to the division of charities, before that age, the juvenile court has power to recommit the child after it attains the age of eighteen years.

2. If a child has come into a juvenile court in accordance with the provisions of law the court may terminate its jurisdiction before said child reaches the age of twenty-one years by permanent commitment, as provided in section 1643, and also by the approval or consent to adoption, as provided in paragraph C of section 8025 G. C.

3. The word "parent" may mean one or both parents, and it is not necessary that both or either of the parents be present in court in order to give the juvenile court jurisdiction to make legal commitment of a child, for permanent transfer of guardianship to a certified institution or agency.

4. A new citation to the parents or guardian is not necessary at the time a juvenile judge wishes to change a temporary order to a permanent one.

Respectfully,

C. C. CRABBE,
Attorney General.

2452.

DISAPPROVAL, BONDS OF LAURELVILLE VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, HOCKING COUNTY, \$20,000.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 5, 1925.

Re: Bonds of Laurelville Village School District, Hocking County, \$20,000.00.

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

GENTLEMEN:—An examination of the transcript for the above issue of bonds discloses that the issue is being made under the provisions of section 7625 G. C. for the purpose of repairing a non-fireproof school building.

The certificate of the clerk is to the effect that the life of the property and improvement referred to in the resolution is as follows:

"Repair of non-fireproof school houses, 20 years.

"Weighted average of years of usefulness, 20 years."

He further finds that the maximum maturity of the bonds given will not exceed such weighted average of twenty years, and in accordance with this certificate of the clerk, the last maturity of the bonds is made on September 15, 1944.

Section 2295-9, General Code, provides in part as follows:

"That the maturities of bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issue by counties and other political subdivisions, including charter municipalities, shall not extend beyond the following limitations as specified in the following classifications, the period to be measured from a date twelve months prior to the date of the earliest maturity, if maturing in annual installments, or six months prior thereto, if maturing in semi-annual installments * * *. (c) The construction or improvement of non-fireproof buildings or other structures, electric light plant and equipment, police and fire alarm and telegraph systems, fifteen years; * * *."

It is therefore observed that this issue of bonds has been made to extend over a period of time which is not permitted by the foregoing statute, and to that extent, the issue is not in accordance with the statutory provision as to the life of the improvement and the maturity of the bonds.

I am therefore compelled to disapprove the issue for the reason above stated, and you are advised not to purchase said bonds.

Respectfully,
C. C. CRABBE,
Attorney General.

2453.

DISAPPROVAL, BONDS OF ATHENS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT,
ATHENS COUNTY, \$3,500.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 5, 1925.

Re. Bonds of Athens City School District, Athens County, \$3,500.00.

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

GENTLEMEN:—An examination of the transcript for the above bond issue discloses that the bonds which have been sold to you were probably issued under the provisions of section 7625 G. C., and the remainder under the provisions of section 7630-1 G. C.

This department requires evidence of the sufficiency of the order of prohibition for the use of the school building for part of the issue to be made under the provisions of section 7630-1 G. C., and information has now been furnished that this requirement cannot be met, and in view of the failure of the issue to this extent, you are advised that said bonds cannot be approved as legal and binding obligations of the school district, and you are therefore advised not to purchase said bonds.

Respectfully,
C. C. CRABBE,
Attorney General.

2454.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF VILLAGE OF EUCLID, CUYAHOGA COUNTY,
\$113,324.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 6, 1925.

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