

follows from the language of the court's opinion in the Miller case that the members of council could not reconsider the choice made at the meeting of September 10, 1934.

Hence, I am of the opinion, in specific answer to your second question, that the action of council in choosing the two members of the police relief fund on September 10, 1934, could not legally be rescinded by the council at its next regular session held on September 24, 1934, and two different members chosen for such membership on the board of trustees of the police relief fund.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. BRICKER,
Attorney General.

3599.

DISAPPROVAL, BONDS OF STRATTON VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT,
JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO—\$1,007.84.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, December 8, 1934.

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

Re: Bonds of Stratton Village School District, Jefferson County,
Ohio, \$1,007.84.

GENTLEMEN:—I have examined the transcript of the proceedings relating to the above bond issue.

From the information furnished me, this district has outstanding bonds issued under the provisions of Amended Substitute Senate Bill No. 175 of the 90th General Assembly in the sum of \$3,333.00. Since the tax duplicate as shown by said transcript amounts to \$641,377.00, it is seen that over \$2,500.00 of said bonds are actually in excess of the indebtedness limitation for unvoted bonds.

Since section 4 of House Bill No. 11 of the third special session of the 90th General Assembly provides for the issuance of bonds under said act in the sum of the net floating indebtedness of said district as of July 1, 1934, as certified by the Auditor of State, less the amount of any bonds which may have been issued under the provisions of any act passed by the 90th General Assembly which are actually in excess of the debt limitations, it follows that this district cannot issue any bonds under said act.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. BRICKER,
Attorney General.