

independent court, but rather a mere adjunct of the court of which the judge designated to be judge of the juvenile court, is a member. The jurisdiction of the juvenile court is not that however which belongs to the court of which the judge is a member, but that which is conferred on the juvenile court.

Rockel's Probate Practice, Section 2147.

The juvenile court has no jurisdiction other than that conferred by statute. "For further proceedings according to law" necessarily means the law which may be administered by the juvenile courts, and whatever action is taken by the juvenile court, after receiving the certified order provided for in section 8034-1 G. C. must necessarily be taken under the jurisdiction of said juvenile court.

Said section does not confer jurisdiction upon the juvenile court, but only provides for the issuing of the certified order, and the ceasing of jurisdiction. It makes no provision for the enforcement of said order by the juvenile court.

Section 1642-1 G. C. does not add jurisdiction to the juvenile court, but provides only that said court, upon receipt of said certified order "shall have jurisdiction to proceed therein as in original cases."

The jurisdiction and procedure in original cases is defined by statutes which provide for filing a complaint, issuing a citation or warrant, hearing and commitment, or making other disposition of the minor child.

The only effect of the enactment of sections 8034-1 and 1642-1 G. C. is to authorize the juvenile court to exercise jurisdiction in cases in which jurisdiction has formerly been exercised by the common pleas or probate court, and in which cases, orders as to custody and support have been certified to said juvenile court.

It is therefore the opinion of this department that when orders made in the common pleas court or probate court as to the care and custody of minor children are certified to the juvenile court, under the provisions of section 8034-1 G. C., for further proceedings according to law, the juvenile court may then exercise jurisdiction over said minors under the provisions of section 1642-1 G. C. in the same manner as in cases originally brought to said juvenile court. No new jurisdiction is conferred by said sections, except the authority to proceed in said cases, in the same manner and with the same powers, as if said cases had been adjudicated in the juvenile court.

Respectfully,

C. C. CRABBE,

Attorney General.

2311.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF OREGON TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, LUCAS COUNTY, \$237,000.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 23, 1925.

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