

total cost of the construction of the joint high school, which proportions need not be in accord with the respective tax valuation of the districts.

Your second inquiry is whether each board must submit to its respective district the question of the issuance of the bonds for the total amount of \$100,000, or the amount to be issued by the individual district.

I feel that the voters of the individual districts should be apprised of the exact amount of the bonds which will be issued and outstanding against their particular districts and it necessarily follows that the proportionate amount and not the aggregate should appear upon the ballot. This is especially true in view of the fact that House Bill No. 1 contemplates that the voters be fully advised of the character of the improvement, the amount of the bonds to be issued, for which a tax levy is to be made against them, and the approximate amount of such tax levy. The ballot, of course, may be aptly worded so as to indicate that the \$50,000 is a part of a \$100,000 improvement undertaken by the districts jointly. In all events, the amount to be issued by the respective districts should be clearly set forth in the ballot.

You will observe that Section 7669 authorizes the issuance of bonds and the levying of taxes upon approval of the electors of each district by what is apparently a majority vote. It is my opinion that a majority vote would no longer authorize these bonds in view of the provisions of House Bill No. 1, particularly Section 2293-23, which provides for a fifty-five per cent vote in order to authorize the issuance of bonds. This section, being later than Section 7669 of the General Code, repeals such of the provisions of that section as are inconsistent therewith, and I therefore feel that a fifty-five per cent vote of the electors in each district is necessary.

I note that in the case which you mention the joint high school building has evidently been in use for some time and the proposed bond issue is for the purpose of enlarging this structure. It is possible that the doubt existing in your mind is due to the provisions of Section 7671, to the effect that the funds for the maintenance and support of the joint high school shall be provided by appropriations by each district in proportion of the total valuation of each property in the respective districts. I feel, however, that the enlargement of the building is the equivalent of a new structure and that such construction cannot be in any sense held to be maintenance or support. Such enlargement, therefore, is governed by the same rules as are applicable to the building of an original joint high school.

Respectfully,
EDWARD C. TURNER,
Attorney General.

948.

REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS—OPENS AND CLOSES ON EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

SYLLABUS:

By virtue of the provisions of Section 5979, General Code, the standard of time governing the hours for registration of electors is eastern standard time.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, September 3, 1927.

HON. CLARENCE J. BROWN, *Secretary of State, Columbus, Ohio.*

DEAR SIR:—Permit me to acknowledge receipt of your request for my opinion, as follows:

"We desire your opinion as to whether Section 4903, General Code of Ohio, comes within the provisions of House Bill No. 10 as passed at the last General Assembly.

In other words, whether or not the County Boards may legally open and close for registration by Eastern time."

Section 4903 of the General Code relates to hours for registration of electors and reads as follows:

"On each of the days appointed for the general registration of electors, the registrars of electors shall meet at the place in each precinct provided by the board of deputy state supervisors for that purpose, and there remain in session from the hour of eight o'clock forenoon until the hour of two o'clock afternoon, and from four o'clock afternoon until nine o'clock afternoon of each of the days so appointed for the purpose of registering the electors lawfully resident in such precinct. No person shall be registered as an elector of such city at any time or place other than those designated in this chapter. In making registration, each applicant shall answer the inquiries made by the registrars."

House Bill No. 10 passed by the 87th General Assembly amended Section 5979 of the General Code to read as follows:

"The standard of time throughout this state shall be that of the seventy-fifth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich and shall be known as 'eastern standard time'. Courts, banks, public offices, and legal official proceedings shall be regulated thereby; and when, by a law, rule, order or process of any authority, created by or pursuant to law, an act must be performed at or within a prescribed time, it shall be so performed according to such standard of time.

All clocks maintained in or upon public buildings shall be set and run according to the provisions of this act."

It will be noted that this section provides that "eastern standard time" shall be the standard of time for this state, and that all things which are required by law to be done at or before a certain hour "shall be so performed according to such standard of time." Unless otherwise specifically provided, therefore, all proceedings and any act performed according to law shall be done by eastern standard time.

It is therefore apparent that the hours for registration of electors fixed by Section 4903 of the General Code must, in view of Section 5979, as amended, be governed by *eastern* standard time.

This opinion is not in conflict with my former opinion No. 623, rendered under date of June 15, 1927. In that opinion consideration was given to Sections 5056, 4925 and 5976, General Code, which sections specifically provide that the hours mentioned therein shall be by *central* standard time.

No such provision is found in Section 4903 of the General Code, and therefore it must be construed in connection with Section 5979, *supra*, as amended.

It is therefore my opinion that by virtue of the provisions of Section 5979, General Code, the standard of time governing the hours for registration of electors is *eastern* standard time.

Respectfully,
EDWARD C. TURNER,
Attorney General.