priation for the division of public safety was transferred to the state police department and that Section 42, Chapter 175, page 512, of the Acts of 1943 (Sec. 47-1081, Burns' 1945 Supplement) provides for the inclusion of the cost of retirement contributions in the expense computation of the division of public safety.

It would appear abundantly clear, therefore, that the division of public safety is in and a part of the state police department and that by including the cost of retirement benefits in the computation of the expense of the division of public safety the legislature indicated at the time (1943) its intent that the employees of the division would be members of the state police retirement or pension fund, as that was the only fund at that time which would be possibly applicable to the employees of that division. The division of public safety, being a part of the state police department, its employees would fall within the definition of eligible employees and employee beneficiaries as these terms are defined in the state police pension act which is first above quoted.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that the employees of the division of public safety of the state police department of the state of Indiana are eligible to participate in the pension program of the Indiana State Police.

OFFICIAL OPINION NO. 19

February 27, 1946.

Hon. Clarence E. Ruston,
State Examiner,
State Board of Accounts,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of February 21st, in which you ask my official opinion on the following question:

"How are the expenses of the county registration officer or registration board to be incurred and paid and who allows the claims for such expenses?"
I call your attention to the following sections of the Indiana Election Code, Chapter 208, page 680 of the Acts of 1945.

"Sec. 49. Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, the expense of registration and the preparation therefor, as herein provided, shall be paid out of the general fund of the county treasury, by the board of county commissioners, in the same manner as election expenses are paid, and the county council shall make the necessary appropriations therefor. * * *"

"Sec. 20. (Relating to County Election Boards) * * *

"All materials, supplies and equipment of any and every sort which are to be paid for out of the county treasury shall be purchased as now provided by law. Payment of same shall be upon claims filed with the county auditor, verified and approved by the county election board, and the county auditor shall draw his warrant or warrants on the county treasurer in payment thereof.

"* * *"

I refer you also to my official opinion No. 90, addressed to you and dated August 28, 1945, in which I outlined the methods to be used by the election board in purchasing its supplies.

Section 49, above quoted, specifically provides that except as otherwise provided all expenses of registration and preparation for registration shall be paid out of the general fund of the county treasury by the board of county commissioners.

This is inconsistent with any interpretation which would permit payment under Section 20 upon the approval of the county election board.

Under the well-recognized rule that particular requirements of statutes prevail over general provisions, the particular provision of payment by the board of county commissioners prevails over the generality that such payment is to be made "as election expenses are paid."

This is especially true since a contrary ruling would impliedly repeal as to registration expenses the provisions of Sections 26-805 to 26-807, Burns' 1933. Such an implied repeal is not favored by the law and will be avoided if possible.
I am, therefore, of the opinion that expenses of the county registration officer or registration board are to be allowed by the board of county commissioners and paid as other county claims are allowed and paid and that the county election board has no powers or duties in relation thereto.

OFFICIAL OPINION NO. 20

March 1, 1946.

Hon. William C. Stalnaker, Director,
Department of Veterans Affairs,
431 North Meridian Street,
Indianapolis 4, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of February 15th in which you ask the following questions:

"1. Are County Recorders, upon request therefor, required by law to furnish, without charge, certified copies of discharges from service of members of the Armed Forces of the United States?

"2. When necessary for the procurement or drawing of any pension, bounty, back pay or prize money of any soldier, seaman, or their widows or orphans, are County Recorders, upon request therefor, required by law to furnish without cost, certified copies of discharges from service of members of the armed forces of the United States?

"3. Is the law to be interpreted that copies of discharges, or any public record such as birth certificates, death certificates, marriage licenses and divorce decrees must be furnished without charge, or is it to be interpreted that only the attestation or signature may be furnished without charge and that a fee may be charged for the writing and preparing of these documents?"