department of Public Welfare the appropriation for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1941, so that the Department might know which part of the appropriation should be for personal services and other operating expenses, and from time to time as might be necessary, if the original appropriation was exhausted, the state budget committee could make additional appropriations under the general authority given by the proviso in said Chapter 204 on page 628 thereof, and your question is so answered.

DIVISION OF LABOR: Work Certificates for minors under the age of 14, whether same are required for Boy Scouts who have been assigned to clearing up their grounds.

July 30, 1941.

Division of Labor,
Mrs. Mary L. Garner, Director,
Bureau of Women and Children,
Room 404, State House,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Mrs. Garner:

I have your letter of the 24th inst., in which you refer to the School Attendance Child Labor Laws of this state and the employment of Boy Scouts between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years and also those between eighteen and twenty-one years of age.

You state that it has been your practice to require certificates of employment or permits to work from all such boys. Your question is directed to the necessity of procuring such certificates.

This question involves the regulations of Ch. 132, Acts of 1921, as amended by later laws up to and including Ch. 51, Acts of 1941, p. 138. The act is entitled, "An act concerning the School Attendance and Employment of Minors, fixing penalties and repealing all conflicting laws."

Sec. 2 of the last above entitled act has the following provisions:

"No minor under the age of fourteen years shall be employed or permitted to work in any gainful occupation other than farm labor or domestic service or as a
caddie to any person or persons who are engaged in playing the game of golf or as a carrier of newspapers.

The foregoing provision of the act sets out the only exemptions. It is obvious that Boy Scouts and boy members of Y. M. C. A. are not included within these exemptions. My opinion, therefore, is that your practice in requiring certificates provided for in the School Attendance Act should be confirmed and that such certificates are required in these instances.

CIVILIAN DEFENSE ADMINISTRATOR: Plan for building school building in Charlestown Township of Clarke County, Indiana.

SCHOOLS: Procedure in the sale of school buildings and sites; use of funds derived from such sale.

July 30, 1941.

Mr. Clarence A. Jackson,
Civilian Defense Director,
616 Board of Trade Building,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

I have before me your letter of July 29, 1941, with reference to the school situation in Charlestown Township in Clarke County, Indiana. You state that the Charlestown School Township of Clarke County has made application to the Defense Public Works Administration for a project to construct a school building in Charlestown, Indiana. This application grows out of the fact that the present school building located in a square in the middle of the business section of Charlestown, is inadequate to take care of the school situation due to the influx of defense workers. The plan outlined in your letter assumes that $600,000 will be necessary to construct an adequate school building, including the needed equipment and the site.

Owing to the limited debt-incurring capacity of the school township under the two per cent constitutional debt limitation (approximately $27,000), it is apparent that the building cannot be constructed by the township and financed by it in the ordinary method by the issuance of bonds. It is further represented that the civil township has no present debt-incurring capacity so that no help can come from that source.