policy issued to the union, (3) premiums paid by the union or by the union and the members jointly, (4) "and insuring only all of its members who are actively engaged in the same occupation," (5) amounts based on a plan to preclude individual selection, (6) for the benefit of persons other than the union or its officials.

The C. I. O., since it is a grouping of affiliates could hardly be classed as a labor union within the purview of the statute. It is a master organization of labor unions similar in its ultimate aim to the American Federation of Labor. Thus then, the first element in the definition of group life insurance is lacking.

Element number four of the definition requires that only all of its (union's) members who are actively engaged in the same occupation may be insured. (The word "occupation" is defined to mean one's principal business, trade or calling.) Since the C. I. O. has a membership comprised of persons in varied occupations, element number four is also lacking.

Without extending this opinion further, in my opinion it is clear that the answer to your question must be that a policy of group insurance issued to the C. I. O. would not come within the definition. Whether a policy issued to an affiliate of C. I. O. would be a group policy would depend entirely upon the facts relative to the organization, which facts I do not now have before me. However, I may say that an affiliate is bound to come within the definition set out if it seeks group insurance in Indiana as a labor union.

---

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, DEPARTMENT OF: Right of Township Trustee to demolish school building where there are two buildings in the township.

April 15, 1938.

Hon. Grover Van Duyn,
Assistant Supt. of Public Instruction,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

I have before me your request for an official opinion in answer to the question as to whether a township trustee has
a legal right to demolish a public school building. You state that the occasion of the question arises out of the fact that a certain township in the state has two buildings, one in which an elementary and high school is now being held and another eight-room building in which school is now being held in only one room. The buildings are three miles apart. You state that the township trustee is applying for a Federal project grant for the purpose of repairing the consolidated high school building and that the Federal officials are requesting a statement that the eight-room building will be demolished upon the completion of the project.

I do not think there is any authority whereby a township trustee, under the statutes of the state, may demolish a public school building. The trustee, under certain circumstances, has the power to change and re-establish the site of any school building and remove said building to a new site. (Burns' Indiana Statutes Annotated (1933) Sec. 28-2701.) The trustee of a township is given the authority, in fact is required, under certain circumstances, to abandon temporarily schools under his charge (Burns' Indiana Statutes Annotated (1933) Sec. 28-2803); and he may, by following the procedure set out in the statute, sell the abandoned school house (Burns' Indiana Statutes Annotated (1933) Secs. 28-3316 and 28-3317), but I find no statute which would authorize a trustee to demolish a building.

ELECTION COMMISSION, STATE: Elections—Authority of election sheriffs at voting places. April 22, 1938.

Hon. W. W. Spencer,
State Election Commissioners,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of recent date, in which you submit the following question:

"Have any peace officers of the state of Indiana, or of any unit thereof, or any municipality, any power, right or authority to go within 50 feet of any polling place, at a primary or general election, except to serve