OFFICERS:

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE: Removal from township where Justice is appointed of elected disqualifies such Justice of the Peace from holding such office.

April 3, 1934



Honorable Melvin Englehart Prosecuting Attorney Fredericktown Missouri

Dear Sir:

Receipt of your letter dated April 2, 1934 is acknowledged. The letter is as follows:

> "In this county, there is one township by the name of German Township. justice residing there has moved from the township and is residing in an adjoining township. The question has arisen as to whether he is now justice of the peace or whether the office is vacant.

I think this matter is covered clearly in section 2164, R. S. of Mo., 1929, which states that 'whenever a justice of the peace shall move out of the township, he shall deliver all files and etc to the clerk of the county court wherein he resides.

Some members of the court say they have read in the St.Louis-Globe Democrat an opinion from the State Legal Dept., stating the opposite of this and that they can live in another township and still serve in the township where elected. If this is true, please write me or telephone me at once, as we desire to fill this appointment at once,

I remain."

Doubtless the opinion of this office to which you refer was an opinion dated March 21, 1934 and had under consideration the status of a county judge and not that of a

Justice of the Peace.

Section 2141 Revised Statutes Missouri 1929 provides:

"No person shall be eligible to the office of justice of the peace who is not a citizen of the United States, who shall not have been an inhabitant of this state twelve months and of the township for which he is chosen six months next before his election, if such township shall have been so long established, but if not, then of the township from which the same shall have been taken."

Section 2164 in part reads:

"Whenever a justice of the peace shall resign, move out of the township or be otherwise disqualified, he shall immediately thereafter deliver to the clerk of the county court, or, if in the city of St.Louis, the city register, all dockets, records, books, papers and documents appertaining to his office. * * "

The words "or be otherwise disqualified" clearly show that the moving out of a township when any justice is elected or appointed is a disqualification to holding such office.

Section 2165 provides:

"The clerk of the county court, or city register, shall give the person delivering him such docket and papers a receipt therefor, and shall immediately thereafter cause the same to be delivered to some justice of the peace of the township or district in which the vacancy occurred, who shall then be possessed of all causes remaining undisposed of on said docket, and shall proceed to dispose of all such causes as if they had been originally brought before him."

In Mechem on "Public Of licers" Section 438 it is stated:

"Where the law thus requires the officer to reside within the district which he represents, and a fortiori so where it expressly declares that his removal from the district shall create a vacancy, a permanent removal from the district represented will be deemed an abandonment of the office and a vacancy will result.

But a mere temporary removal for a limited time and with no intention to abandon or surrender the office or to cease to perform its duties, will not have this effect."

If the justice of the peace mentioned by you has permanently removed his residence from German township with the intention to abandon his residence in that township then, from the foregoing, we are of the opinion that he is no longer entitled to hold or discharge the duties of the office of justice of the peace in German township. As to whether or not the justice has permanently moved his residence from German township may involve a question of fact which you or the county court must determine for yourselves.

Very truly yours,

GILBERT LAMB Assistant Attorney General.

APPROVED:

ROY MCKITTRICK Attorney General.