

STATE OF MAINE

REPORT

OF THE

ATTORNEY GENERAL

for the calendar years 1951 - 1954

division establishes its local organization in accordance with the State Civil Defense and Public Safety Plan and Program. See Section 8, Chapter 11-A.

Directives issued by Colonel Mapes are so issued in compliance with an over-all State plan and it is our further opinion that towns have no autonomy but should comply with the essence of the Act, which contemplates a program that will inure to the benefit of all the citizens of the State. Such complete cooperation as will very possibly be necessary one day can never be achieved unless all branches do their part.

> JAMES GLYNN FROST Deputy Attorney General

> > November 12, 1954

To R. R. Chaney, Secretary, Dealer Registration Board Re: Principally Engaged, as applied to Partners

I have your letter of November 9th relating to Walter M. Smith and Gordon H. Morris, d/b/a/ Morris Motors, West Parsonsfield, Maine. The question apparently relates to the capacity of one Morris, who appears to be treasurer of said partnership, to spend the principal amount of his time in the business of selling automobiles. The Board is particularly interested in Section 19-F-II, which says that the Board may revoke the dealer registration plates of any registrant who is no longer principally engaged in the business of buying and selling motor vehicles.

The situation here is unusual in that Smith and Morris are partners and it would appear to be the partnership which is asking for the right to have dealer plates. Morris, it appears is a school teacher in Massachusetts, teaching automobile mechanics and registered in that State as a dealer. If Morris were asking for registration alone, I think you might well find that he was not principally engaged in the business of buying and selling motor vehicles; but Morris does not ask for that right, nor does Smith, but a partnership between these two gentlemen asks for registration. I think, therefore, that the question boils down to this: Will the partnership be principally engaged in buying and selling motor vehicles? If you answer that in the affirmative, then the plates must issue, even though Smith and Morris individually are not principally engaged in buying and selling motor vehicles.

We could have, by way of example, a situation where I as an attorney spend most of my time practising law, while I might enter a partnership agreement with X whereby we would go into the business of buying and selling motor vehicles, he doing the work and I putting up the money. I don't think that you could deny that partnership the right to have dealer registration plates on the ground that I am principally engaged practising law, because to do so would be unfair both to myself, with money to invest, and to X., a man who would not normally be able to transact business alone but could do so under a partnership agreement between the two of us.

ROGER A. PUTNAM

Assistant Attorney General