## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## STATE OF MAINE

## **REPORT**

OF THE

## ATTORNEY GENERAL

for the calendar years 1951 - 1954

that his actions are consistent with the duty which is placed upon him, and he does not misuse his office. This is common law, which would answer question 1,b), so you cannot find it in the statutes.

In answer to question 1,c): I do not think it is necessary for the Board to take any action relating to protection from civil suit, because such a statute would be nothing more than a statement of the common law. In answer to the second question found in 1,c): It is not too late to bring legislation before the 97th Legislature. As a matter of fact, it would be premature until the legislature convenes on the first Wednesday of January. I do not think the Board has a single thing to worry about if it performs it functions in a diligent manner. Legislation would not, to my personal feeling, be necessary. Other boards and commissions do not find it necessary to have such legislation.

Relative to question 2 and "resident", I think that without a definition in the Act of what a resident is, we shall have to take the term in its usual meaning: a person living in this State with the intention of residing here, in other words making his home here, living here, practising law or carrying on his profession, whatever it may be. Give the term its normal everyday meaning. Owning property alone would not be sufficient. If a person is a resident in this State, he will undoubtedly be a registered voter. That is one of the tests that you may apply.

In answer to question 3: This question is for you to answer, being purely administrative. I would advise that you advertise in such a manner as to give appropriate notice to any interested psychologist that the examination will be held at such and such a date in such and such a place.

In answer to question 4: Without affirmative statutory power, it is not within the power of the Board to bestow an honorary certificate on any person. . .

ROGER A. PUTNAM
Assistant Attorney General

December 8, 1954

To Earle R. Hayes, Secretary, Maine State Retirement System Re: Statutory Increases in Teachers' Pensions, Chapter 428, P.L. 1953

. . . You ask if the increases authorized by Chapter 428 of the Public Laws of 1953 are available to teachers of the "1913" group, so called, who have heretofore retired as well as to those who hereafter retire.

We would draw your attention to Section 6 of that chapter, which reads as follows:

"Sec. 6. Application. The increase in pensions hereinbefore authorized shall apply to all teachers who have heretofore or shall hereafter retire under the provisions of sections 1, 2 and 3."

The intent of Section 6 is clear and not subject to any interpretation other than that the increases are available to teachers who have heretofore retired under the provisions of Sections 1, 2 and 4 and to teachers who shall hereafter retire under such sections.

JAMES GLYNN FROST Deputy Attorney General