

STATE OF MAINE

REPORT

OF THE

ATTORNEY GENERAL

for the calendar years

1957 - 1958

To Hayden L. V. Anderson, Director of Professional Services, Education

Re: Hearing on Revocation of Teaching Certificates

We have your memo of August 14, 1958, and the attached copies of correspondence between you and a petitioner, whose teaching certificates were revoked as the result of a conviction and sentence to the Maine State Prison.

Anticipating a request to re-establish those certificates, he asks three questions with respect to the hearing that will be had in such a case:

"1. Where will the hearing be held?

"2. Is there any cost?

"3. Can I be represented or do I have to be present?"

It appears to us that your answer to Question #1, that you assume that the hearing will be held in Augusta, is a proper answer.

The only cost to the petitioner would be his expenses, which might include attorney's fee, if an attorney is employed.

Petitioner himself should be present at the hearing and he may represent himself at that hearing or be represented by counsel.

> JAMES GLYNN FROST Deputy Attorney General

> > August 20, 1958

To Ober C. Vaughan, Director of Personnel

Re: Bona Fide Resignation

We have your memo of August 11, 1958, which reads in part:

"The Personnel Board has directed me to request a ruling from your department in connection with an appeal case now under consideration. I would refer you to Rule 12.1 of the Personnel Law and Rules. The Personnel Board wishes to know whether or not a resignation given under the following circumstances would be considered to be bona fide.

"It is agreed by the parties that the employee was called into the central office of the department and questioned at some length. Following this, he was asked to submit to a lie detector test, which he refused to do. Whereupon the department head gave the employee a choice to resign or be discharged. The employee at that time elected to resign. A copy of his written resignation has been submitted to this department as required. . ."

Your memo does not state that the employee is subject to the provisions of the Personnel Law, but the following opinion is written upon the assumption that he is.

Answer. It is our opinion that a resignation given under the above circumstances is not a bona fide resignation, but, instead, amounts to a discharge, or dismissal.

It appears that the majority, if not the universal rule, with respect to resignations is that a resignation procured by duress is voidable and may be repudiated;