

**§3204. Statements not admissible in evidence**

Statements of a juvenile or of a juvenile's parents, guardian or legal custodian made to a juvenile community corrections officer during the course of a preliminary investigation are not admissible in evidence at an adjudicatory hearing against that juvenile if a petition based on the same facts is later filed. [PL 2019, c. 220, §1 (AMD).]

Statements of a juvenile or of a juvenile's parents, guardian or legal custodian made during the course of screening and assessment for participation in a juvenile drug treatment court program if made to a juvenile community corrections officer or to another person reporting on or supervising the juvenile in connection with the program are not admissible in evidence at an adjudicatory or probation violation hearing against that juvenile if a petition or motion to revoke probation based on the same facts is the subject of the hearing. [PL 1999, c. 624, Pt. B, §7 (NEW).]

Statements of a juvenile or of a juvenile's parents, guardian or legal custodian made to a juvenile community corrections officer during an informal adjustment or during a restorative justice program or made to a clinical provider during substance use disorder, sexual behavior or mental health assessment or treatment attended by the juvenile are not admissible in evidence during the State's case in chief at an adjudicatory hearing against that juvenile on a petition based on the same facts that caused the referral for informal adjustment, restorative justice, assessment or treatment. [PL 2019, c. 220, §2 (NEW).]

Statements of a juvenile or of a juvenile's parents, guardian or legal custodian made during school disciplinary proceedings, including but not limited to manifestation determinations, special education meetings, suspension meetings or expulsion hearings, are not admissible in evidence during the State's case in chief at an adjudicatory hearing against the juvenile on a petition based on the same facts that caused the need for the school disciplinary proceedings. [PL 2019, c. 220, §2 (NEW).]

As used in this section, "restorative justice program" means a program in which offenders take responsibility for causing harm and engage in a facilitated process with victims, family members, community members or advocates and others impacted by the harm that focuses on repairing the harm, addressing needs and preventing future harm. [PL 2019, c. 220, §2 (NEW).]

**SECTION HISTORY**

PL 1977, c. 520, §1 (NEW). PL 1977, c. 664, §20 (RPR). PL 1979, c. 681, §14 (AMD). PL 1985, c. 439, §10 (AMD). PL 1989, c. 741, §10 (AMD). PL 1997, c. 421, §A1 (AMD). PL 1999, c. 624, §B7 (AMD). PL 2019, c. 220, §§1, 2 (AMD).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

*All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through January 1, 2025. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.*

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.