MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2004

Legislative Document

No. 1669

H.P. 1245

House of Representatives, December 19, 2003

An Act To Abrogate the Hearsay Rule in Cases Involving Custody or Protection of Children

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 203.

Received by the Clerk of the House on December 16, 2003. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

Millient M. Macfarland MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative GOODWIN of Pembroke.
Cosponsored by Senator SHOREY of Washington and
Representatives: BOWLES of Sanford, CARR of Lincoln, CLARK of Millinocket, DUGAY of
Cherryfield, KAELIN of Winterport, TREADWELL of Carmel, Senators: DAVIS of
Piscataquis, DOUGLASS of Androscoggin.

Sec. 1. 16 MRSA §61 is enacted to read:
bee. 1. 10 MIRDA 301 15 enacted to read.
§61. Abrogation of hearsay rule in certain cases
1. Custody or protection of minors. Subsection 2 applies
to the admissibility of an out-of-court statement made by a minor
to the witness offering the out-of-court statement as evidence in
civil actions involving the custody or protection of minors
including:
A. Protection from harassment actions brought on behalf of
a minor under Title 5, chapter 337-A;
B. Actions that include the determination of parental
rights and responsibilities under Title 19-A, section 1653;
C. Protection from abuse actions brought on behalf of a
minor under Title 19-A, chapter 101; and
D. Actions concerning the guardianship of a minor under
Title 18-A. Article 5, Part 2.
2. Hearsay. In a civil action described in subsection 1,
an out-of-court statement by a minor not specifically covered by
the hearsay exceptions in the rules of evidence but having
equivalent circumstantial guarantees of trustworthiness may not
be excluded by the hearsay rules if the court determines that:
A. The statement is offered as evidence of a material fact
and does not constitute unduly repetitious evidence;
and does not conscitute andaly repetitions evidence,
B. The statement is the kind of evidence upon which
reasonable persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of
serious affairs; and
C. The general purposes of the rules of evidence and the
interests of justice are best served by admission of the
statement into evidence.
SUMMARY
This bill allows the admission into evidence in certain
civil actions of out-of-court statements by minors that would
otherwise be excluded on the basis of hearsay. The exception to
the hearsay rule requires the court to determine that the
statement has the same guarantee of trustworthiness that the
hearsay rule provides. The cases in which the hearsay rule is

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

- abrogated are those involving the custody or protection of children in any parental rights and responsibilities matter, protection from abuse and protection from harassment actions on behalf of the minor and guardianship actions under the Probate
- Code.