

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION
June 19, 2018 to September 13, 2018

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
SECOND SPECIAL SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
DECEMBER 13, 2018

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 5, 2018 to June 20, 2019

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
SEPTEMBER 19, 2019

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED,
TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Augusta, Maine
2019

that entity or those words, those words are amended to read or mean, as appropriate, "education service center" and the Revisor of Statutes shall implement this revision when updating, publishing or republishing the statutes.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 220

H.P. 1011 - L.D. 1397

An Act Regarding the Admissibility of Certain Statements of Juveniles

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

Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §3204, first ¶, as amended by PL 1999, c. 624, Pt. B, §7, is further amended to read:

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 ~~or made to a community resolution team under section 3304~~ are not admissible in evidence at an adjudicatory hearing against that juvenile if a petition based on the same facts is later filed.

Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §3204, as amended by PL 1999, c. 624, Pt. B, §7, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

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.

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.

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.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 221

S.P. 436 - L.D. 1408

An Act To Allow Law Enforcement Officers To Wear Insignia on Their Uniforms To Indicate That They Are Veterans

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

Sec. 1. 25 MRSA c. 411 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 411

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' UNIFORMS

§3851. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

1. Law enforcement agency. "Law enforcement agency" means any state, county, municipality or other political unit within the territory belonging to the State or any department, agency or subdivision of any of the foregoing, or any corporation or other association carrying out the functions of government that employs law enforcement officers.

2. Law enforcement officer. "Law enforcement officer" means a person who by virtue of public employment is vested by law with a duty to make arrests for crimes, whether that duty extends to all crimes or is limited to specific crimes.

§3852. Law enforcement officer uniform

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a law enforcement agency may allow a law enforcement officer who is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States and who is employed by the agency to wear insignia on the officer's uniform to indicate that the officer is a veteran.

See title page for effective date.