

or evidence operate to disqualify such child in any future civil service examination, appointment or application.

i. Whenever the Magistrate shall commit a child to any individual, institution or agency he shall transmit with the order of commitment a summary of the information concerning such child.

j. Modification of judgment; return of child to parents.

An order of commitment made by the Magistrate in the case of a child shall be subject to modification or revocation from time to time.

k. Support of child committed to a custodial agency.

Whenever a child is committed by the Magistrate to the custody of any institution, or person other than that of its parent, and no provision is otherwise made by law for the support of such child, compensation for the care of such child, when approved by order of the Magistrate, shall be a charge upon the county. But the Magistrate may, after giving the parent a reasonable opportunity to be heard, adjudge that such parent shall pay in such manner as the Magistrate may direct such sum as will cover in whole or in part the support of such child, and if such parent shall wilfully fail or refuse to pay such sum, he may be proceeded against as provided by law for cases of desertion or failure to provide support for such child.

l. If it shall appear that any child concerning whom a petition has been filed is mentally defective or mentally disordered, the Magistrate, before committing him to an institution, shall cause such child to be examined by two qualified physicians and on their written statement that such child is mentally defective or mentally disordered, the Magistrate may commit such child to an appropriate institution authorized by law to receive and care for such children. The parent, guardian or custodian shall be given due notice of any proceedings hereunder.

569. Procedure in adult cases.

a. All provisions of this act relative to procedure in cases of children, so far as practicable shall be construed as applying to cases against adults also, with the consent of the defendant or when not inconsistent with other provisions of law relating to the conduct of adult cases. Proceedings may be instituted by an interested party or upon the Magistrate's own motion, and a reasonable opportunity to appear shall be afforded the defendant. The Magistrate may issue a summons, a warrant of arrest or other process in order to secure or to compel the attendance of any necessary person. Upon the trial of such cases the Magistrate shall have power to impose such sentence as the law