

70-10.

If a law enforcement officer takes a child into custody, he shall immediately notify (or cause to be notified) the child's parents, guardian, or custodian of such action. After making every reasonable effort to give notice, the law enforcement officer shall with all reasonable speed:

~~(1)~~ (A) Release the child to his parents, guardian, or custodian upon their written promise to bring the child before the court when requested by the court, unless his placement in detention or shelter care appears required as provided in Section 70-11; or

~~(2)~~ (B) Deliver the child to the court or a place of detention or shelter care designated by the court.

If a parent, guardian or custodian fails, when requested, to bring the child before the court as provided in subsection (a) of this section, the court may issue its warrant directing that the child be taken into custody and brought before the court and may proceed against the parent, guardian, or custodian as for contempt.

70-11.

(a) A child taken into custody shall not be placed in detention or shelter care prior to the hearing on the petition unless:

(1) This care is required to protect the person and property of others or of the child;

(2) the child is likely to leave the jurisdiction of the court;

(3) he has no parents, guardian, or custodian or other person able to provide supervision and care for him and return him to the court when required; or

(4) an order for his detention or shelter care has been made by the court pursuant to the provisions of this subtitle.

(b) Detention or shelter care shall be authorized only by the court or a person or agency authorized by the court. The person or agency authorizing detention shall immediately give written notice thereof, together with a statement of the reason for taking the child into custody, to a parent, guardian, or custodian, and to the court.

(c) The court may require security for the appearance of a child in form or amount the court determines necessary.

70-12.

(a) A child alleged to be delinquent shall not be detained in a facility to which children who have been adjudicated delinquent may be committed, or in a jail or other facility for the detention of adults, unless (1) adequate facilities have not been established, and (2) it appears to the satisfaction of the court, or other person designated by the court, that public safety and protection reasonably require detention. No child shall ever be confined in a jail or other facility for the detention of adults, unless in a room or ward entirely separated from adults. After January 1, 1972, no child shall ever be detained in a jail or other facility for the detention of adults or in a facility to which delinquents have been committed.