

70-21.

Except for dispositions under Section 70-24 of this subtitle, no disposition of any proceedings under this subtitle shall be deemed a conviction of crime or impose any civil disabilities ordinarily resulting from such a conviction. No child shall be committed or transferred to a penal institution or other facility used primarily for the execution of sentences of persons convicted of a crime.

The court, on its own motion or for good cause shown, may order that Juvenile Court records be sealed.

The Proceedings with reference to a child in the juvenile court shall not be admissible as evidence against him in any criminal proceeding, other than a charge of perjury, except after conviction of a crime in proceedings to determine his sentence.

70-22.

The court on its own motion or on application of a proper party, may make an appropriate order directing, restraining, or otherwise controlling the conduct of a person who is properly before the court, including the assessment of court costs, restitution and support payments, if:

(1) An order of disposition has been made in a proceeding under this subtitle;

(2) The court finds that the conduct: (i) is or may be detrimental or harmful to the child, or (ii) will tend to defeat the execution of the order of disposition made or to be made, or (iii) will assist in the rehabilitation of or is necessary for the welfare of the child; or (iv) will provide reimbursement of costs, expenses, or restitution; and

(3) Notice of the application or motion and the grounds therefor have been given as prescribed by Maryland Rules.

70-23.

(a) Law enforcement reports and files POLICE RECORDS concerning a child shall be maintained separate from the records and files of arrests of adults and shall not be open to public inspection or court subpoena or their contents divulged to the public, unless a charge of delinquency is transferred for criminal prosecution under Section 70-16 of this subtitle.

(b) Inspection of the records and files shall not be permitted without an order of a judge exercising general jurisdiction in the county in which the records are maintained.

70-24.

(a) Upon conviction of a person charged under Section 70-2 (c) the court may impose the punishment provided for in the statute defining the specific offense for which the person has been convicted.

(b) (A) Upon conviction of a person charged under Section 70-2 (a) (7), the court may impose the punishment of a fine not exceeding \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding two years or both.