

statute contains an error in that the word "not" was inadvertently omitted by the Legislature. It appears, however, that even if this word is included, it would make this portion of the statute unnecessary. The provision specifying the content of the record is sufficiently explanatory. Consequently, the Commission feels that only provision which deals with the court's order concerning the preparation of transcript after the application for leave to appeal is granted, should be retained.

The provision denying the right to apply for certiorari to the Court of Appeals from the action taken by the Court of Special Appeals on the application is proposed for deletion as unnecessary. Title 12, §12-202(4) covers this provision.

A decision in a habeas corpus case is normally not a final judgment, Hudson v. Superintendent, 11 Md. App. 253 (1971), nor is an exercise of habeas corpus jurisdiction, the exercise of special, limited, criminal, statutory jurisdiction. Thus, the provision of §12-301 does not provide for an appeal in habeas corpus cases, and there is no appeal unless especially provided; see also Art. 27, §645A(b). The present provision permitting limited appeals in habeas corpus are Art. 41, §25, and Art. 42, §§ 19 and 20. The latter two are also included in this section and §§3-706 and 3-707.

#### SUBTITLE 8. JUVENILE CAUSES.

##### SEC. 3-801. DEFINITIONS.

###### (A) IN GENERAL.

IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.

###### (B) ADJUDICATORY HEARING.

"ADJUDICATORY HEARING" MEANS A HEARING TO DETERMINE THE TRUTH OF THE ALLEGATIONS IN THE PETITION.