this section is derived. See Ch. 57, Acts of 1886; Ch. 306, Acts of 1900; Chs. 98 and 291, Acts of 1904 and Ch. 626, Acts of 1908.

Subsection (b) is included by direction of the General Assembly. Its purpose is to emphasize that adjudication of a child is a condition precedent, to conviction under this section. See note to §3-805 for a full explanation of the reason for this change.

For jurisdiction over adults and election by an adult to be tried in either the juvenile court or the criminal court, see $\S 3-805$.

SEC. 3-841. JUDGMENT.

(A) IN GENERAL.

IF THE COURT FINDS THAT AN ADULT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OR CONTRIBUTED TO THE CONDITION OF A CHILD, IT SHALL:

- (1) ENTER A JUDGMENT AND ORDER THE PERSON TO DO OR REFRAIN FROM DOING ANY ACT WHICH CONTRIBUTED TO THE CONDITION OF A CHILD; OR
- (2) IMPOSE A FINE [[OR]] OF NOT MORE THAN \$500 OR IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN TWO YEARS.
- (B) COURT MAY CONTINUE PROCEEDING, RELEASE ADULT ON PROBATION OR REQUIRE BOND.

IF THE COURT ELECTS TO PROCEED UNDER SUBSECTION (A) (1), IT MAY FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENFORCING THE JUDGMENT:

- (1) CONTINUE THE PROCEEDING FROM TIME TO TIME:
- (2) RELEASE AN ADULT ON PROBATION FOR NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR; OR
- (3) REQUIRE AN ADULT TO FILE A BOND WITH OR WITHOUT SURETY FOR ENFORCEMENT OF THE JUDGMENT.
 - (C) COURT MAY SUSPEND SENTENCE.