

the hearing. The penalty provisions now appear in §4-530. The only other changes made are in style.

SEC. 4-520. ADJUDICATION NOT TO HAVE CRIMINAL EFFECT.

(A) ADJUDICATION IS NOT CONVICTION.

ADJUDICATION OF THE STATUS OF A CHILD UNDER THIS SUBTITLE IS NOT A CRIMINAL CONVICTION FOR ANY PURPOSE NOR DOES IT IMPOSE ANY OF THE CIVIL DISABILITIES ORDINARILY IMPOSED BY A CRIMINAL CONVICTION.

(B) CHILD NOT TO BE CHARGED WITH CRIME.

A CHILD MAY NOT BE CHARGED WITH NOR CONVICTED OF A CRIME UNLESS THE JUVENILE JUDGE, AFTER A FULL INVESTIGATION, WAIVES THE JURISDICTION OF HIS COURT AS PERMITTED BY §4-506, AND ORDERS THE CHILD TRIED IN ADULT COURT AS AN ADULT.

(C) DISPOSITION NOT ADMISSIBLE AS EVIDENCE.

NEITHER THE DISPOSITION OF A CHILD NOR ANY EVIDENCE GIVEN IN THE COURT IS ADMISSIBLE AS EVIDENCE AGAINST THE CHILD IN ANY PROCEEDING IN ANY OTHER COURT, AND SHALL NOT DISQUALIFY A CHILD IN ANY CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION, APPOINTMENT, OR APPLICATION FOR PUBLIC SERVICE IN EITHER THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OR IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived from Art. 26, §83(e). Art. 26, §83(e) is proposed for deletion. It is placed in a separate section to emphasize that a juvenile court proceeding is not to be deemed criminal in any respect.

This provision is somewhat broader than Art. 26, §70-21. That section allows juvenile proceedings to be admitted in evidence: (1) if the child is charged with perjury; or (2) after conviction of a crime, to determine sentence.

A cross reference to this section appears in §10-905 of this article. That section relates to admissibility of previous convictions.

SEC. 4-521. CONFIDENTIALITY AND DESTRUCTION OF