

- (1) The child is mentally retarded;
- (2) The condition is of such a nature that for the adequate care or protection of the child or others, the child needs in-residence care or treatment; and
- (3) There is no less restrictive form of care and treatment available which is consistent with the child's welfare and safety.

[(h)] (J) (1) Any commitment order issued under [subsections (f) or (g)] SUBSECTIONS (H) OR (I) of this section shall require the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to file progress reports with the court at intervals no greater than every 6 months during the life of the order. The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene shall provide the child's attorney of record with a copy of each report. The court shall review each report promptly and consider whether the commitment order should be modified or vacated. After the first 6 months of the commitment and at 6-month intervals thereafter upon the request of any party, the Department or facility, the court shall grant a hearing for the purpose of determining if the standard in subsection [(f) or (g)] (H) OR (I) continues to be met.

(2) At any time after the commitment of the child to a State mental hospital if the individualized treatment plan developed under Section 3A of Article 59 recommends that a child no longer meets the standards in subsection [(f)] (H), then the court shall grant a hearing to review the commitment order. The court may grant a hearing at any other time for the purpose of determining if the standard in subsection [(f)] (H) continues to be met.

(3) Any time after the commitment of the child to a State mental retardation facility if the individualized treatment plan developed under § 8A of Article 59A recommends that a child no longer meets the standards in subsection [(g)] (I) then the court shall grant a hearing to review the commitment order. The court may grant a hearing at any other time for the purpose of determining if the standard in subsection [(g)] (I) continues to be met.

3-824.

(a) (1) An adjudication of a child pursuant to this subtitle is not a criminal conviction for any purpose and does not impose any of the civil disabilities ordinarily imposed by a criminal conviction. [However, a finding of a delinquent act committed by reason of a child's violation of the State vehicle laws shall be reported by the clerk of the court to the Motor Vehicle Administration, which shall assess points against the child under Title 16, Subtitle 4 of the Transportation Article, in the same manner and to the