

(B) BEFORE A CHILD IS ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT, THE ALLEGATIONS IN THE PETITION MUST BE PROVED BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT. AN UNCORROBORATED CONFESSION MADE BY A CHILD OUT OF COURT IS NOT SUFFICIENT PROOF OF DELINQUENCY.

(C) IF AN ADULT IS CHARGED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE, THE ALLEGATIONS MUST BE PROVED BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT.

(D) IN ALL OTHER CASES THE ALLEGATIONS MUST BE PROVED BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE.

3-820. DISPOSITION.

(A) IF THE COURT, AFTER AN ADJUDICATORY HEARING, ADJUDICATES A CHILD AS BEING DELINQUENT, IN NEED OF SUPERVISION, OR IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE, IT SHALL HOLD A SEPARATE HEARING TO DETERMINE AN APPROPRIATE DISPOSITION UNLESS THE HEARING IS WAIVED IN WRITING BY ALL THE PARTIES.

(B) THE OVERRIDING CONSIDERATION IN MAKING A DISPOSITION IS A PROGRAM OF TREATMENT, TRAINING, AND REHABILITATION BEST SUITED TO THE PHYSICAL, MENTAL, AND MORAL WELFARE OF THE CHILD CONSISTENT WITH THE PUBLIC INTEREST. THE COURT MAY:

(1) PLACE THE CHILD ON PROBATION OR UNDER SUPERVISION IN HIS OWN HOME OR IN THE CUSTODY OR UNDER THE GUARDIANSHIP OF A RELATIVE OR OTHER FIT PERSON, UPON TERMS THE COURT DEEMS APPROPRIATE;

(2) COMMIT THE CHILD TO THE CUSTODY OR UNDER THE GUARDIANSHIP OF THE [[DEPARTMENT OF]] JUVENILE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, A LOCAL DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES, THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE, OR A PUBLIC OR LICENSED PRIVATE AGENCY.

(C) A GUARDIAN APPOINTED UNDER THIS SECTION HAS NO CONTROL OVER THE PROPERTY OF THE CHILD UNLESS HE RECEIVES THAT EXPRESS AUTHORITY FROM THE COURT.

3-821. RIGHT TO COUNSEL.

A PARTY IS ENTITLED TO THE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL AT EVERY STAGE OF ANY PROCEEDING UNDER THIS SUBTITLE.

3-822. EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT.

THE COURT MAY ORDER EMERGENCY MEDICAL, DENTAL, OR SURGICAL TREATMENT OF A CHILD ALLEGED TO BE SUFFERING [[FORM]] FROM A CONDITION OR ILLNESS WHICH, IN THE OPINION OF A LICENSED PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST, AS THE CASE MAY BE, REQUIRES IMMEDIATE TREATMENT, IF THE CHILD'S