

(III) REQUIRE THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF THE CHILD TO WITHDRAW THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN'S CONSENT TO THE CHILD'S LICENSE TO DRIVE, AND ADVISE THE MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION OF THE WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT; OR

(3) IF THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF THE CHILD REFUSES TO WITHDRAW CONSENT TO THE CHILD'S LICENSE TO DRIVE UNDER PARAGRAPH (2) (III) OF THIS SUBSECTION, FORWARD THE CITATION TO THE STATE'S ATTORNEY.

3-818.

(a) ~~After a petition OR A CITATION has been filed, if the court, following an adjudicatory hearing on a petition or citation, finds that a child may have an alcohol-related problem or if, during the course of an informal adjustment of a petition, the juvenile services administration finds that a child may have an alcohol related problem,~~ the court may direct the Juvenile Services Administration or [other] ANOTHER qualified agency [designated by the court,] to make a study concerning the child, his family, his environment, and other matters relevant to the disposition of the case. [The report of the study is admissible as evidence at a waiver hearing and at a disposition hearing, but not at an adjudicatory hearing. However, the attorney for each party has the right to inspect the report prior to its presentation to the court, to challenge or impeach its findings, and to present appropriate evidence with respect to it.]

(b) As part of the study, the child or any parent, guardian, or custodian may be examined at a suitable place by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other professionally qualified person.

(c) THE REPORT OF THE STUDY IS ADMISSIBLE AS EVIDENCE AT A WAIVER HEARING AND AT A DISPOSITION HEARING, BUT NOT AT AN ADJUDICATORY HEARING. HOWEVER, THE ATTORNEY FOR EACH PARTY HAS THE RIGHT TO INSPECT THE REPORT PRIOR TO ITS PRESENTATION TO THE COURT, TO CHALLENGE OR IMPEACH ITS FINDINGS AND TO PRESENT APPROPRIATE EVIDENCE WITH RESPECT TO IT.

3-819.

(a) After a petition OR CITATION has been filed, and unless jurisdiction has been waived, the court shall hold an adjudicatory hearing.

(b) (1) Before a child is adjudicated delinquent, the allegations in the petition that the child has committed a delinquent act must be proved beyond a reasonable doubt.

(2) BEFORE A CHILD IS FOUND TO HAVE COMMITTED THE VIOLATION CHARGED IN A CITATION, THE ALLEGATIONS IN THE