

3-816.

(b) (1) As part of a study under this section, the court may order that the child or any parent, guardian, or custodian be examined at a suitable place by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other professionally qualified person.

(2) (i) The court may not order an inpatient evaluation unless, after a hearing, the court finds that an inpatient evaluation is necessary and there are no less restrictive means to obtain an evaluation.

(ii) Placement in an inpatient facility may not exceed [20] 21 days unless the court finds good cause.

(c) (1) The report of a study under this section is admissible as evidence at a disposition hearing but not at an [adjudication] ADJUDICATORY hearing.

3-817.

(a) After a petition is filed under this subtitle, the court shall hold an [adjudication] ADJUDICATORY hearing.

(b) The rules of evidence under Title 5 of the Maryland Rules shall apply at an [adjudication] ADJUDICATORY hearing.

3-819.

(a) (1) Unless a petition under this subtitle is dismissed, the court shall hold a separate disposition hearing after an [adjudication] ADJUDICATORY hearing to determine whether the child is a CINA.

(2) The disposition hearing shall be held on the same day as the [adjudication] ADJUDICATORY hearing unless on its own motion or motion of a party, the court finds that there is good cause to delay the disposition hearing to a later day.

(3) If the court delays a disposition hearing, it shall be held no later than 30 days after the conclusion of the [adjudication] ADJUDICATORY hearing unless good cause is shown.

(D) IF GUARDIANSHIP OF A CHILD IS AWARDED TO THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT UNDER THIS SUBTITLE, THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY THE PARENTS OF THE CHILD AND THEIR ATTORNEYS AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE OF ANY EMERGENCY DECISION MADE BY THE GUARDIAN WITH RESPECT TO THE CHILD UNDER § 3-801(O) OF THIS SUBTITLE.

[(d)](E) If the allegations in the petition are sustained against only one parent of a child, and there is another parent available who is able and willing to care for the child, the court may not find that the child is a child in need of assistance, but, before dismissing the [petition] CASE, the court may award custody to the other parent.