

11-601.

(j) "Victim" means:

(1) a person who suffers DEATH, personal injury, or property damage or loss as a direct result of a crime or delinquent act; or

(2) if the person is deceased, the personal representative of the estate of the person.

11-603.

(a) A court may enter a judgment of restitution that orders a defendant or child respondent to make restitution in addition to any other penalty for the commission of a crime or delinquent act, if:

(1) as a direct result of the crime or delinquent act, property of the victim was stolen, damaged, destroyed, converted, or unlawfully obtained, or its value substantially decreased;

(2) as a direct result of the crime or delinquent act, the victim suffered:

(i) actual medical, dental, hospital, counseling, funeral, or burial expenses OR LOSSES;

(ii) [any other] direct out-of-pocket loss; [or]

(iii) loss of earnings; OR

(IV) EXPENSES INCURRED WITH REHABILITATION;

(3) the victim incurred medical expenses that were paid by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene or any other governmental unit;

(4) a governmental unit incurred expenses in removing, towing, transporting, preserving, storing, selling, or destroying an abandoned vehicle as defined in § 25-201 of the Transportation Article;

(5) the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board paid benefits to a victim;
or

(6) the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene or other governmental unit paid expenses incurred under Subtitle 1, Part II of this title.

11-604.

(a) [Notwithstanding] SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION AND NOTWITHSTANDING any other law, if a child is the defendant or child respondent, the court may order the child, the child's parent, or both to pay restitution [to a victim].

(b) A judgment of restitution for \$10,000 issued under Part I of this subtitle is the absolute limit for [all] EACH CHILD'S acts arising out of a single incident [and is the absolute limit against one child, the child's parent, or both].