

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

3-829.

(a) (1) The court may enter a judgment of restitution against the parent of a child, the child, or both in any case in which the court finds a child has committed a delinquent act and during or as a result of the commission of that delinquent act has:

(i) Stolen, damaged, destroyed, converted, unlawfully obtained, or substantially decreased the value of the property of another; or

(ii) Inflicted personal injury on another, requiring the injured person to incur medical, dental, hospital, funeral, or burial expenses.

(2) The court may order the parent of a child, a child, or both to make restitution to:

(i) The victim;

(ii) Any governmental entity; or

(iii) A third party payor, including an insurer, that has made payment to the victim to compensate the victim for a property loss under paragraph (1)(i) of this subsection or pecuniary loss under [paragraphs (1)(ii) or (1)(iii)] PARAGRAPH (1) of this subsection.

(3) (i) Restitution payments to the victim have priority over restitution payments to a third party payor.

(ii) If the victim has been compensated for the victim's loss by a third party payor, the court may order restitution payments to the third party payor in the amount that the third party payor compensated the victim.

(4) Payment of restitution to a victim under this section has priority over payment of restitution to any governmental entity.

(b) Considering the age and circumstances of a child, the court may order the child to make restitution to the wronged person personally.

(c) (1) A judgment rendered under this section may not exceed: