

(3) Forward the citation to the State's Attorney if:

(i) 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;

(ii) The child fails to comply with an alcohol education or rehabilitation program referral under paragraph (2)(i) of this subsection; or

(iii) The child fails to comply with a supervised work program assignment under paragraph (2)(ii) of this subsection.

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 paragraph (1)(ii) 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.