- (3) For a game that the Agency designates as a bonus game or drawing and that is not a daily or weekly State lottery drawing, the period for claiming a prize may differ from the period set in paragraph (2) of this subsection.
- (f) Unless otherwise specifically provided by the laws of the State, the State and every officer, department, agency, board, commission, or other unit of State government may not raise the defense of sovereign immunity in the courts of the State in an action in contract brought by an annuitant or prize winner that is based on the liability of the State to pay an annuitant or prize winner the prize that the annuitant is entitled to receive in accordance with this subtitle and any regulations adopted under this subtitle.

## 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; or
- (iii) Caused the victim of the delinquent act to incur reasonable counseling expenses from a licensed health care provider, if the delinquent act involved:
  - 1. Personal injury;
  - 2. Child abuse under Article 27, § 35A of the Code;
- 3. Abuse or neglect of vulnerable persons under Article 27, § 35B of the Code;
  - 4. Incest, rape, or sexual offense in any degree;
  - 5. Sodomy under Article 27, § 553 of the Code; or
- 6. Unnatural or perverted sexual practices under Article 27, § 554 of the Code.
- (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, INCLUDING THE CRIMINAL INJURIES COMPENSATION BOARD; 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.