

(2) This subsection does not prohibit access to and the use of the court record or fingerprints of a child described under the Criminal Justice Information System subtitle of Article 27 of the Code in a proceeding in the court involving the child, by personnel of the court, the State's Attorney, counsel for the child, a court-appointed special advocate for the child, or authorized personnel of the Department of Juvenile [Services] JUSTICE, or, in a proceeding involving a child alleged to be in need of assistance, by authorized personnel of the Social Services Administration and local departments of social services of the Department of Human Resources in order to conduct a child abuse or neglect investigation or to comply with requirements imposed under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

(3) Information obtained from a juvenile court record by authorized personnel of the Department of Human Resources under paragraph (2) of this subsection is subject to the provisions of Article 88A, § 6 of the Code.

(4) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, this subsection does not prohibit access to and confidential use of the court record or fingerprints of a child described under the Criminal Justice Information System subtitle of Article 27 of the Code in an investigation and prosecution by a law enforcement agency.

(ii) The court record or fingerprints of a child described under Article 27, §§ 747(a)(21) and 747A of the Code may not be disclosed to:

1. A federal criminal justice agency or information center; or
2. Any law enforcement agency other than a law enforcement agency of the State or a political subdivision of the State.

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;