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 ENTER A JUDGMENT OF RESTITUTION UNDER THIS SECTION AGAINST THE PARENT OF A CHILD, THE CHILD, OR BOTH EVEN IF THE CHILD IS CHARGED AS AN ADULT.
- $\{(2)\}$ (3) 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.
- $\{(4)\}$ (5) 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:
- (i) As to property stolen, destroyed, converted, or unlawfully obtained, the lesser of the fair market value of the property or \$5,000 \(\frac{\$10,000}{\$5,000} \);
- (ii) As to property damaged, or substantially decreased in value, the lesser of the amount of damage or the decrease in value of the property not to exceed the fair market value of the property or \$5,000 \$10,000 \$5,000; and