

(iii) As to personal injuries inflicted, the lesser of the actual medical, dental, hospital, funeral, and burial expenses incurred by the injured person as a result of the injury or ~~\$5,000~~ ~~\$10,000~~ \$5,000.

(2) As an absolute limit against any one child, his ~~parents~~ PARENT, or both, a judgment rendered under this section may not exceed ~~\$5,000~~ ~~\$10,000~~ \$5,000 for all acts arising out of a single incident.

(d) (1) A restitution hearing to determine the liability of a parent, a child, or both, shall be held not later than 30 days after the disposition hearing and may be extended by the court for good cause.

(2) (i) In a restitution hearing held under this section, a written statement or bill for medical, dental, hospital, funeral, or burial expenses shall be prima facie evidence that the amount indicated on the written statement or bill represents a fair and reasonable charge for the services or materials provided.

(ii) The burden of proving that the amount indicated on the written statement or bill is not fair and reasonable shall be on the person challenging the fairness and reasonableness of the amount.

(e) A judgment of restitution against a parent may not be entered unless the parent has been afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard and to present appropriate evidence in his behalf. A hearing under this section may be held as part of an adjudicatory or disposition hearing for the child.

(f) The judgment may be enforced in the same manner as enforcing monetary judgments.

(g) The Department of Juvenile Services is responsible for the collection of restitution payments when the restitution order provides that restitution is to be made in periodic or installment payments, as part of probation, or pursuant to a work plan.

Article 27 – Crimes and Punishments

640.

(a) In this subtitle, the following words have the meanings indicated, unless the context of their use indicates otherwise.

(1) “Abandoned vehicle” has the same meaning as stated in § 25-201 of the Transportation Article.

(2) “CHILD” MEANS A PERSON UNDER THE AGE OF 18 YEARS.

(3) “Court” means the Court of Appeals, Court of Special Appeals, circuit court, and District Court of Maryland, or any of them, unless the context clearly requires a contrary meaning.

[(3)] (4) “Crime” means an act committed by any person in the State of Maryland which would constitute a crime as defined in Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland or at common law, or a violation under § 25-202 of the Transportation