

(House Bill 639)

## AN ACT concerning

## Juvenile Causes - Liability for Acts of Juveniles

FOR the purpose of providing that if a juvenile court finds that a juvenile has committed a delinquent act and has caused personal injury or property damage, the juvenile court may order restitution to be paid by the parents or the juvenile without regard to the willfulness or maliciousness of the act; and making technical corrections.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings  
Section 3-829  
Annotated Code of Maryland  
(1974 Volume and 1979 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, that section(s) of the Annotated Code of Maryland be repealed, amended, or enacted to read as follows:

## Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

3-829.

(a) [In any case in which the court finds that a child has, wilfully or maliciously, either (i) stolen, damaged, or destroyed the property of another, or (ii) inflicted personal injury on another, requiring the injured person to incur medical, dental or hospital expenses, the court may enter a judgment of restitution to the wronged person against the parent or parents of the child.] THE COURT MAY ENTER A JUDGMENT OF RESTITUTION AGAINST THE PARENT OF A CHILD, OR THE CHILD IN ANY CASE IN WHICH THE COURT FINDS A CHILD HAS COMMITTED A DELINQUENT ACT AND DURING THE COMMISSION OF THAT DELINQUENT ACT HAS:

(1) STOLEN, DAMAGED, OR DESTROYED THE PROPERTY OF ANOTHER; OR

(2) INFLICTED PERSONAL INJURY ON ANOTHER, REQUIRING THE INJURED PERSON TO INCUR MEDICAL, DENTAL, OR HOSPITAL EXPENSES.

(B) CONSIDERING THE AGE AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF A CHILD, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE CHILD TO MAKE RESTITUTION TO THE WRONGED PARTY PERSONALLY.

[(b)] (C) (1) A judgment rendered under this section may not exceed: