

15.

Acceptance of an award made pursuant to this article shall subrogate the State, to the extent of such award, to any right or right of action, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO RECOVER RESTITUTION ORDERED UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 640 OF THE CODE, occurring to the claimant or the victim to recover payments on account of losses resulting from the crime with respect to which the award is made.

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) “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) “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 Article. However, an act involving the operation of a motor vehicle which results in injury does not constitute a crime for the purpose of this article unless the injuries were intentionally inflicted through the use of a vehicle.

(4) “Defendant” means any person who has been found guilty of a crime or any person whose plea of nolo contendere to a crime has been accepted by the court.

(5) “Division” means Division of Parole and Probation.

(6) “Judge” means a judge of a court.

(7) “Property” means both real and personal property.

(8) “VICTIM”:

(I) MEANS A PERSON WHO SUFFERS PERSONAL INJURY, DEATH, OR PROPERTY LOSS AS A DIRECT RESULT OF CRIME; AND

(II) INCLUDES, IN THE EVENT OF THE DEATH OF A VICTIM, THE VICTIM'S ESTATE.

(b) (1) On conviction of a crime, ACCEPTANCE OF A PLEA OF NOLO CONTENDERE, OR IMPOSITION OF PROBATION BEFORE JUDGMENT UNDER § 292 OR § 641 OF THIS ARTICLE, the court may order the defendant to make restitution in addition to any other penalty for the commission of the crime, if:

(i) Property of the victim was stolen, converted, unlawfully obtained, or its value substantially decreased as a direct result of the crime;