

terminations of certain orders of restitution or certain probations shall be subject to the Maryland Rules; requiring a District Court to take certain steps before terminating certain orders of restitution or certain probations; prohibiting the holder of a money judgment based on an order of restitution from executing on the money judgment under certain circumstances; making this Act subject to a certain contingency; making this Act an emergency measure; and generally relating to restitution in criminal cases and money judgments.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article 27 – Crimes and Punishments

Section 640

Annotated Code of Maryland

(1987 Replacement Volume and 1989 Supplement)

(As enacted by Chapter ~~___ (H.B. ___)~~ (H.B. 1370)(01r3047) of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1990)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

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”: