- (b) If a restitution obligor [files an action described in] HAS COMPLIED WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF subsection (a) of this section AND THE COURT HAS NOT YET RULED ON THE REQUEST FOR A STAY, a person or governmental unit may not execute on a judgment recorded and indexed under Part I of this subtitle until a court issues a final judgment that upholds the conviction, sentence, or judgment of restitution.
- (c) A person or governmental unit may not execute on a judgment recorded and indexed under Part I of this subtitle until the time has expired in which a restitution obligor may file any of the actions listed under subsection (a)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.
- (d) The judgment of restitution may be enforced in the same way that a monetary judgment is enforced.

11-615.

- (a) In a restitution hearing held under § 11–603 of this subtitle, a written statement or bill for medical, dental, hospital, counseling, funeral, or burial expenses is legally sufficient evidence OF THE AMOUNT, FAIRNESS, AND REASONABLENESS OF THE CHARGES AND THE NECESSITY OF [that a charge shown on the written statement or bill is a fair and reasonable charge for] the services or materials provided.
- (b) A person who challenges the fairness and reasonableness OR THE NECESSITY of the amount on the statement or bill has the burden of proving that the amount is not fair and reasonable.

11-616.

- (a) The Division or the Department of Juvenile Services:
- (1) in addition to other actions authorized under Part I of this subtitle, may refer an overdue restitution account for collection to the Central Collection Unit; and
- (2) if probation or other supervision is terminated and restitution is still owed, shall refer the overdue restitution account for collection to the Central Collection Unit.
 - (b) Subject to subsection (c) of this section, the Central Collection Unit may:
- (1) collect overdue restitution in accordance with Title 3, Subtitle 3 of the State Finance and Procurement Article; and
- (2) certify a restitution obligor who is in arrears on restitution payments exceeding \$30 under the judgment of restitution to:
- (i) the Comptroller for income tax refund interception in accordance with Title 13, Subtitle 9, Part III of the Tax General Article; and
- (ii) the State Lottery Agency for State lottery prize interception in accordance with § 11-618 of this subtitle.