

(c) (1) A court may not enter a judgment of restitution against a parent under Part I of this subtitle unless the parent has been afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard and to present evidence.

(2) A hearing under this subsection may be held as part of the sentencing or disposition hearing.

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(a) The court may order that restitution be paid to:

(1) the victim;

(2) the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board, or any other governmental unit; or

(3) a third-party payor, including:

(I) an insurer[,]; or

(II) any other person that has, UNDER PART I OF THIS SUBTITLE:

1. compensated the victim for a property or pecuniary loss [under Part I of this subtitle]; OR

2. PAID AN EXPENSE ON BEHALF OF A VICTIM.

(b) (1) Payment of restitution to the victim has priority over:

(i) payment of restitution to the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene or other governmental unit;

(II) PAYMENTS OWED TO THE STATE FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF PAYMENTS MADE ON BEHALF OF A CHILD; and

[(ii)] (III) subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, payment of restitution to a third-party payor.

(2) If the victim has been fully compensated for the victim's loss by a third-party payor, the court may issue a judgment of restitution that directs the restitution obligor to pay restitution to the third-party payor.

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(c) (1) Whenever [a restitution obligor fails to make] AN OBLIGOR'S restitution [as ordered] PAYMENT, AS ORDERED BY THE COURT OR ESTABLISHED BY THE DIVISION, IS OVERDUE, the Division or the Department of Juvenile Services shall:

(I) notify the court; AND

(II) IF AN EARNINGS WITHHOLDING ORDER IS NOT IN EFFECT AND THE RESTITUTION OBLIGOR IS EMPLOYED, REQUEST AN EARNINGS WITHHOLDING ORDER.