

[(1)] (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.

[(2)] (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.

[(3)] (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.

[(4)] (5) "Division" means Division of Parole and Probation.

[(5)] (6) "Judge" means a judge of a court.

[(6)] (7) "Property" means both real and personal property.

(b) (1) On conviction of a crime, 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;

(ii) The victim suffered actual medical expenses, direct out-of-pocket losses, or loss of earnings as a direct result of the crime; [or]

(iii) The victim incurred medical expenses that were paid by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene or any other governmental entity; OR

(IV) A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY INCURRED EXPENSES IN THE REMOVAL, TOWING, TRANSPORTING, PRESERVING, STORAGE, SALE, OR DESTRUCTION OF AN ABANDONED VEHICLE.

(2) The court may order that restitution be made to:

(i) The victim;

(ii) The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene or other governmental entity; or

(iii) A third-party payor, including an insurer, which has made payment to the victim to compensate the