- (e) (1) When a defendant fails to make restitution as ordered, the Division shall notify the court.
- (2) The court may hold a hearing to determine if the defendant is in contempt of court or has violated the terms of the probation for parole.
- (3) If the court finds that the defendant intentionally became impoverished to avoid payment of the restitution, the court may find the defendant in violation of probation for parole.
- (f) An order of restitution may not preclude the owner of the property or the victim who suffered personal physical or mental injury or out-of-pocket loss of earnings or support from proceeding in a civil action to recover damages from the defendant. A civil verdict shall be reduced by the amount paid under the criminal restitution order.
- (g) If an order of restitution requiring the payment of money is recorded and indexed in the civil judgment index under subsection (h) or subsection (i) of this section:
- (1) The order of restitution shall constitute a money judgment in favor of the individual, governmental entity, or third-party payor to whom the defendant has been ordered to pay restitution;
- (2) The order of restitution may be enforced by the individual, governmental entity, or third-party payor to whom the defendant has been ordered to pay restitution in the same manner as a money judgment in a civil action; and
- (3) Except as otherwise expressly provided by this section, an individual, governmental entity, or third-party payor to whom a defendant has been ordered to pay restitution shall have all the rights and obligations of a money judgment creditor under the Maryland Rules, including the obligation to file a statement that the judgment has been satisfied under Rule 2-626 or Rule 3-626 on receiving all amounts due under the judgment.
- (h) (1) An order of restitution that is issued by a circuit court under this section shall be recorded and indexed in the civil judgment index by the clerk of the circuit court as a money judgment as prescribed by the Maryland Rules.
- (2) An order of restitution that is recorded and indexed in the civil judgment index as a money judgment under paragraph (1) of this subsection:
- (i) In the county of entry of the judgment, shall constitute a lien from the date of entry in the amount of the judgment on the defendant's interest in land located in the county of the entry of the judgment; but
- (ii) In a county other than the county of entry of the judgment, shall constitute a lien from the date of recording in the amount of the judgment on the defendant's interest in land located in that county.