

(1) COLLECT ANY DELINQUENT RESTITUTION ACCOUNT IN ACCORDANCE WITH TITLE 3, SUBTITLE 3 OF THE STATE FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT ARTICLE; AND

(2) CERTIFY ANY DEFENDANT WHO IS IN ARREARS ON RESTITUTION PAYMENTS AMOUNTING TO MORE THAN ~~\$25~~ \$30 UNDER THE ORDER OF RESTITUTION:

(+) (I) TO THE COMPTROLLER FOR INCOME TAX REFUND INTERCEPTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 19, §§ 43 THROUGH 46 OF THE CODE; AND

(+) (II) TO THE STATE LOTTERY AGENCY FOR STATE LOTTERY PRIZE INTERCEPTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 640B OF THIS ARTICLE.

(C) (1) THE CENTRAL COLLECTION UNIT MAY NOT COMPROMISE AND SETTLE AN ORDER OF RESTITUTION UNLESS THE DIVISION OF PAROLE AND PROBATION OBTAINS THE CONSENT OF THE VICTIM.

(2) THE DIVISION OF PAROLE AND PROBATION SHALL CONTACT THE VICTIM TO SEE IF THE VICTIM CONSENTS TO COMPROMISE AND SETTLE AN ORDER OF RESTITUTION.

(D) IF COMPLETE RESTITUTION AND INTEREST HAVE BEEN PAID OR AN ORDER OF RESTITUTION HAS BEEN COMPROMISED AND SETTLED AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION, THE DIVISION OR THE CENTRAL COLLECTION UNIT IMMEDIATELY SHALL NOTIFY:

(1) THE COURT THAT ISSUED THE ORDER BY FILING THE STATEMENT AS PROVIDED UNDER § 640(G)(3) OF THIS ARTICLE THAT THE JUDGMENT HAS BEEN SATISFIED; AND

(2) THE LAST KNOWN EMPLOYER OF A DEFENDANT IN ORDER TO TERMINATE AN EARNINGS WITHHOLDING ORDER ISSUED UNDER § 640C OF THIS ARTICLE.

(E) (1) RESTITUTION MAY BE CONSIDERED DELINQUENT IF THE RESTITUTION OR A RESTITUTION PAYMENT IS NOT PAID:

(I) BY THE DATE ORDERED BY THE COURT; OR

(II) IF NO DATE WAS ORDERED, THE LATTER OF:

1. THE DATE THE DIVISION DIRECTED THE DEFENDANT TO PAY RESTITUTION OR MAKE A RESTITUTION PAYMENT; OR

2. 30 DAYS AFTER THE COURT ISSUED AN ORDER OF RESTITUTION.

(2) IF RESTITUTION IS CONSIDERED DELINQUENT, THE AMOUNT OF THE ARREARAGE IS THE AMOUNT OF RESTITUTION ORDERED PLUS ANY INTEREST AS ALLOWED BY LAW REDUCED BY ANY AMOUNT PREVIOUSLY PAID OR RECEIVED UNDER THE ORDER.