

(i) Record and index the [order] JUDGMENT of restitution as a money judgment and forward a notice of lien to the circuit court of that county prior to terminating the [order] JUDGMENT of restitution and probation; and

(ii) Forward a written notice to the individual, governmental entity, or third-party payor to whom the defendant OR LIABLE PARENT was ordered to pay restitution which states that the [order] JUDGMENT of restitution has been recorded and indexed as a money judgment in the District Court and that a notice of lien has been forwarded to the circuit court of that county.

[(1)] (K) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section and except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a victim or other person may not execute on a judgment recorded and indexed under this section if the defendant OR LIABLE PARENT files a motion under the Maryland Rules to stay execution of sentence or the [order] JUDGMENT of restitution, WHICH HAS NOT BEEN DETERMINED BY THE COURT, and challenges the conviction, sentence, or [order] JUDGMENT of restitution by:

(i) Filing an appeal in a State court or in federal court;

(ii) Applying for leave to appeal following a plea of guilty in a circuit court;

(iii) Filing a motion for exercise of revisory power by the sentencing court under the Maryland Rules;

(iv) Filing an application for review of criminal sentence under §§ 645JA through 645JG of this article; or

(v) Filing a notice for in banc review under the Maryland Rules.

(2) If a defendant OR LIABLE PARENT files an action described in paragraph (1) of this subsection, an individual, governmental entity, or third-party payor may not execute on a judgment recorded and indexed under this section until a court issues a final judgment upholding the conviction, sentence, or [order] JUDGMENT of restitution.

(3) An individual, governmental entity, or third-party payor may not execute on a judgment recorded and indexed under this section until the time period has expired in which a defendant OR LIABLE PARENT may file any of the actions listed under items (1)(i) through (v) of this subsection.

(4) THE JUDGMENT OF RESTITUTION MAY BE ENFORCED IN THE SAME MANNER AS ENFORCING MONETARY JUDGMENTS.

[(m)] (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the defendant is a child who has been charged as an adult, the court may order the child, the child's parent, or both to pay restitution to a victim.

(2) As an absolute limit against any one child, the child's parent, or both, an order of restitution issued under this section may not exceed \$10,000 for all acts arising out of a single incident.