- (4) "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.
- (5) "Crime" means an act committed by any person in the State which would constitute a crime as defined in this article 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 section unless the injuries were intentionally inflicted through the use of a vehicle.
- (6) "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.
  - (7) "Division" means Division of Parole and Probation.
  - (8) "Judge" means a judge of a court.
- (9) "Order of restitution" means either a direct order for payment of restitution or an order for payment of restitution that is a condition of probation in an order of probation.
  - (10) "Property" means both real and personal property.
- (11) (i) "Victim" means a person who suffers personal injury, death, or property damage or loss as a direct result of crime.
  - (ii) "Victim" includes:
    - 1. In the event of the death of a victim, the victim's estate; or
- 2. Upon conviction, acceptance of a plea of nolo contendere, or imposition of probation before judgment for an offense under § 267 of this article:
  - A. The owner of the burial site; and
- B. An individual related by blood or marriage to the individual buried in the burial site.]
- [(b)](A) (1) On conviction of a crime, acceptance of a plea of nolo contendere, or imposition of probation before judgment under § 641 of this article, the  $\underline{A}$  court may issue [an order] A JUDGMENT of restitution directing the  $\underline{A}$  defendant to make restitution in addition to any other penalty for the commission of the  $\underline{A}$  crime, if:
- (i) Property of the victim was stolen, damaged, destroyed, converted, unlawfully obtained, or its value substantially decreased as a direct result of the crime;
- (ii) The victim suffered actual medical, DENTAL, HOSPITAL, COUNSELING, FUNERAL, BURIAL expenses, ANY OTHER direct out-of-pocket losses, or loss of earnings as a direct result of the crime;
- (iii) The victim incurred medical expenses that were paid by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene or any other governmental entity;