

## Article - Criminal Procedure

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§6–223.

(a) A circuit court or the District Court may end the period of probation at any time.

(b) On receipt of written charges, filed under oath, that a probationer or defendant violated a condition of probation during the period of probation, the District Court may, during the period of probation or within 30 days after the violation, whichever is later, issue a warrant or notice requiring the probationer or defendant to be brought or appear before the judge issuing the warrant or notice:

(1) to answer the charge of violation of a condition of probation or of suspension of sentence; and

(2) to be present for the setting of a timely hearing date for that charge.

(c) Pending the hearing or determination of the charge, a circuit court or the District Court may remand the probationer or defendant to a correctional facility or release the probationer or defendant with or without bail.

(d) If, at the hearing, a circuit court or the District Court finds that the probationer or defendant has violated a condition of probation, the court may:

(1) revoke the probation granted or the suspension of sentence; and

(2) impose any sentence that might have originally been imposed for the crime of which the probationer or defendant was convicted or pleaded nolo contendere.

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