

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 648 (SB 413)

2024 Regular Session

Miller

Existing law provides that the court may terminate probation as "satisfactorily completed" at any time if a final determination is made that the defendant is in compliance with all other terms and conditions of his probation.

New law retains existing law but provides that a court will not terminate probation early if new law making certain offenses ineligible for earned compliance credits prohibits early termination.

Existing law provides that in a felony case, the court may terminate probation early, or as unsatisfactory, and discharge the defendant at any time after the expiration of one year of probation in certain circumstances.

New law retains existing law but provides that the court, for a conviction of operating a vehicle while intoxicated, vehicular homicide, or first degree vehicular negligent injuring, cannot terminate probation early, or as unsatisfactory, and discharge the defendant.

Existing law provides that in a misdemeanor case, the court may terminate the defendant's suspended sentence or probation and discharge him at any time when certain conditions are met.

New law retains existing law but prohibits the termination of the defendant's suspended sentence or probation if the offense is vehicular negligent injuring.

Effective August 1, 2024.

(Amends C.Cr.P. Arts. 893(I)(4) and 897(A)(intro. para.) and (B)(intro. para.))