

Deferred Disposition

Deferred Disposition is also known as **Deferred Probation** or **Deferred Adjudication**

Deferred Disposition is a method to have your citation **dismissed** upon the successful completion of a probationary period -- usually 90 days (for traffic offenses) but sometimes as long as 180 days (for FMFR and Class C misdemeanors) depending upon the type of case.

Even though you plead "guilty" or "no contest," the court does not "find you guilty." Instead, the court defers further proceedings and places you on probation for a period of time with conditions of probation.

Generally the primary requirement of a deferred disposition is that you do not get another citation while on probation; however, the court may impose additional requirements including but not limited to community service, tobacco or alcohol classes or shoplifting awareness classes.

What happens once my period of probation is over with?

If the court has all information before it to prove that you have **successfully complied** with all of the terms of the Order of Deferred Disposition, the court dismisses the citation.

If the court has reason to believe that you have **failed to comply** with the Order of Deferred Disposition, you will have to appear before the Judge to explain (or show-cause) why the offense should not be entered as a conviction.

Eligibility

To be eligible for Deferred Disposition:

1. You must make the request for such either in writing or by appearing in person at the Municipal Court within 20 calendar days from the offense date on the citation.
2. You must enter a plea of "guilty" or "no contest."
3. You must pay the fine in full plus all probation fees within fourteen (14) days of the date you make the request.

You are not eligible for Deferred Disposition:

1. If you have a **commercial drivers license**; or
2. Regardless of your type of license, you are accused of speeding 25 miles per hour or more than the posted speed limit.