



the trial court's decision to revoke probation and remand only for entry of a second corrected revocation order.

The trial court entered a revocation order and a corrected revocation order. Negron argues, and the State acknowledges, that the corrected revocation order contains errors that require further correction. Accordingly, we remand for the trial court to enter a second corrected revocation order that omits the condition five violations that were never alleged or mentioned at the evidentiary hearing, includes the condition ten violation that the trial court found, and reflects that the violations were found after an evidentiary hearing. See Jones v. State, 221 So. 3d 736, 736 (Fla. 2d DCA 2017) (remanding for entry of a revocation order conforming to the oral pronouncement of the condition violated); Hamilton v. State, 128 So. 3d 177, 177 (Fla. 2d DCA 2013) (remanding to correct revocation order that incorrectly stated that the probationer admitted to the violation when the trial court had conducted a revocation hearing).

Affirmed and remanded with instructions.

LUCAS and SALARIO, JJ., Concur.