

RIGHT TO KNOW THE CHARGE

Every person accused of an offense has the right to demand the nature and cause of the accusation.

RIGHT TO COUNSEL

You have the right to be represented by an attorney. You have the right to have an attorney present before you make any statements, answer any questions, or make a plea of guilty or not guilty. If you are likely to be sentenced to serve in jail and are unable to hire your own, an attorney will be appointed to represent you. Otherwise you must hire your own attorney or represent yourself. If you represent yourself, you must know what you are doing and be doing it of your own free will.

RIGHT TO BAIL

You have the right to have bail set and to know the procedure for pre-trial release from custody. There may be conditions of release imposed.

RIGHT TO REMAIN SILENT

You have the right to remain silent during this or any judicial proceeding. If you speak, anything you say can be held against you as evidence at trial.

RIGHT TO TIME TO PLEA

You have a reasonable time of not less than twenty-four hours to consider the charges and return with your plea or answer.

RIGHT TO TRIAL

You have the right to a speedy trial. At the trial, you have the right to see and question witnesses called against you. You have the right to be represented by an attorney. You have the right to call witnesses to testify for you, and you have the right to testify yourself. You are not required to testify because you are presumed to be innocent. The state or city must prove your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt before you can be found guilty. You have the right to a trial by an impartial jury. You may waive your right to a jury trial and be tried by a judge or court only. You will not be penalized for exercising your right to trial.

RIGHT TO APPEAL

You may only appeal a guilty verdict rendered by a jury trial or a trial by judge. The appeal must be filed within ten days after judgment is rendered following trial.

CONSEQUENCES OF A PLEA OF GUILTY

A plea of guilty or no contest will result in the same penalties as a finding of guilty by a jury. If you plead guilty or no contest, your right to appeal your case to District Court will be waived.

CONSEQUENCES OF PLEADING GUILTY IN A PLEA AGREEMENT

If you plead guilty or no contest as the result of a plea agreement, I am not necessarily bound to accept its terms. If you plead guilty or no contest under a plea bargain and receive a sentence different than you had expected, you may not be able to withdraw your plea and are waiving your right to go to trial.

CONSEQUENCES OF A CONVICTION: LOSS OF PRIVILEGES

If you plead guilty, plead no contest, or are found guilty, you could lose driving, hunting or other privileges, depending on the charges against you.

CONSEQUENCES OF A CONVICTION: LOSS OF RIGHTS

If you plead guilty, plead no contest, or are found guilty, you could lose federal and state rights to firearms.

CONSEQUENCES OF CONVICTION: COSTS

You may be required to pay all or a portion of court costs including attorney fees, witness and jury fees and restitution. You might be required to complete assessments, counseling, or treatment programs. The court retains jurisdiction until restitution has been paid in full.

CONSEQUENCES OF CONVICTION: IMMIGRATION

If you are not a citizen of the United States, you may be deported from or excluded from entering the United States or you may be denied naturalization.

CONSEQUENCES OF CONVICTION: FUTURE CHARGES

In the future, if you are convicted of the same or similar offenses, those penalties may be more severe.