## IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF JEFFERSON

Plaintiff, v.	Case No.  Notification of Rights (Probation Violation)		
Defendant.	Idaho Criminal Rule 5.3		
important that you read this notificati	ation violation under the laws of the State of Idaho. It is very ion of your rights and understand them fully before signing tions concerning these rights, you may ask the judge when orney.		
Please initial each item which is fully understand.	understood; leave blank any items which you do not		
incrimination (the state ca	You have the absolute right to remain silent and the privilege against self-incrimination (the state cannot force you to testify against yourself). Any statement you make is a part of the record and may be used against you.		
2. You have the right to repraction	You have the right to represent yourself and present your case without the aid of an attorney.		
wish to be represented by	You have the right to hire your own attorney to represent you in this matter. If you wish to be represented by an attorney but feel you cannot afford one, you may apply to the court to appoint an attorney for you, but you may be required to repay the county for the attorney fees.		
4. You have the right to den	You have the right to deny or admit the allegations presented.		
no need for the State to perform the appropriation violations, show evidentiary hearing (where	allegations, you are waiving the rights herein and there is prove the violation, but rather, the issue becomes one of ate sentence. Since there is no right to a jury trial for all you "deny" the allegations, your case will be set for an re the judge will determine whether you have violated the At an evidentiary hearing for a probation violation, the rules		

		Typed/Printed Name	
Dated		Signature of Defendant	
By signing indicated a	_	at I have read and fully understand my rights as	
12	. You have the right to have a cop	by of the alleged probation violation(s).	
11	1. Your exercise of any of these rights will not be held against you. If you have any questions about these rights, ask the judge at the next hearing.		
10	0. If you are in custody, the court may or may not set bail in your case. Bail is an amount of money necessary to allow your release and assure your presence in court at a future date.		
9.	. If you are in custody, you have the right to communicate with your immediate family and attorney through a reasonable means provided by the jailer. I.C.R. 5.3(c).		
8.	If you are not satisfied with the decision of the court, you may appeal to the next higher court, so long as your notice of appeal is filed within forty-two (42) days of the entry of the judgment.		
7.	the potential penalty could include sentences or fines. There are often	on, or are found to have committed such an offense, e the imposition of any previously suspended jail en recommendations for penalties contained in the mendations are not binding on the court but can be on.	
6.	•	o is going to testify against you, you can call your erights to the subpoena power at no cost to you.	
	of evidence are greatly relaxed a by a preponderance of the evider	nd the burden will be upon the State to prove guilt nce.	