

F. You have a right at trial to be present while the State's witnesses are called to testify against you. Through your attorney, you have a right to cross examine those witness as to their testimony given on behalf of the State of Oklahoma.

G. You have a right at trial to call witnesses you determine necessary to testify on your behalf and these witnesses can be ordered to appear at no cost to you.

H. Unless the criminal charge(s) is/are such that the Court can deny bail, you have a right to have the Court set a reasonable bail as determined by the Court to be sufficient to insure your appearance in court and during the pendency of court proceedings.

I. If you are charged with a felony, you have a right to a preliminary hearing. The purpose of a preliminary hearing is for the Court to determine whether reasonable cause exists that a felony crime was committed and whether reasonable cause exists that you are the person who committed that felony crime. If the Court determines at conclusion of the preliminary hearing that reasonable cause exists that a felony crime was committed and you are the person who committed the crime, you will be bound over for District Court arraignment on any felony crime which sufficient evidence is presented to the Court during preliminary hearing. You have a right to waive preliminary hearing if you competently, intelligently and affirmatively do so before the Court. At the time of District Court arraignment you would enter a plea to any criminal charges pending against you. If you are bound over for District Court arraignment at the conclusion of preliminary hearing or waive your right to a preliminary hearing, you have a right to wait at least 24 hours from that time to appear at District Court arraignment to enter a plea.

J. If you are charged only with a misdemeanor or multiple misdemeanors you have no right to a preliminary hearing. You have a right to wait at least 24 hours after this initial appearance hearing to enter a plea to misdemeanor(s).

K. At the appropriate time and hearing if you choose to enter some form of a guilty plea, you must do so competently, freely and voluntarily. You also must competently, freely and voluntarily waive your constitutional rights to: 1) Jury Trial; 2) Nonjury Trial; 3) Remain silent; 4) Presumption of Innocence; 5) Confront your accusers; and 6) Subpoena and call your own witnesses at trial.

L. You have the right to appeal a deferred sentence, conviction on a plea of guilty, or guilty verdict at conclusion of trial. If you enter some form of a guilty plea, and this Court accepts that guilty plea, you cannot thereafter appeal the determination of guilt. You can appeal the punishment the Court imposes upon you and related issues. If the matter proceeds to trial and a guilty verdict is rendered against you, you can appeal the determination of guilt. As to any appeal, you have a right to be represented by an attorney on that appeal. If the court determines you cannot afford to hire an attorney to represent you on appeal, an attorney can be court appointed at no expense to yourself. You additionally have a right to have transcripts from trial proceedings prepared for appeal and if the Court determines you cannot afford those transcripts, the same can be provided at no expense to yourself.

YOU SHOULD DISCUSS THESE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS IN DETAIL WITH YOUR ATTORNEY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

I have read the above constitutional rights form, (or it has been read to me,) and I understand those rights as set forth hereinabove.

DATED: _____

Patrick R. R. R.
Defendant