

## SUMMARY STATEMENT

*State v. Robert Del Critchfield*  
Docket No. 45925

Robert Del Critchfield appealed from the district court's order revoking probation and ordering execution of the originally imposed sentence. Critchfield contended that, among other things, the district court violated his constitutional right to confront adverse witnesses at a probation disposition hearing. Critchfield argued, per *Morrissey v. Brewer*, 408 U.S. 471, 480 (1972), that he had a right to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses absent a specific finding of good cause.

The Court of Appeals held that the reason for the attachment of due process protections to probation proceedings is to assure that the finding of a violation will be based on verified facts and informed by an accurate knowledge of the probationer's behavior. This due process protection is not at issue when a defendant makes voluntary admissions. Further, the rights recognized in *Morrissey* do not apply in a separate probation disposition hearing where the defendant has voluntarily admitted to the violations.

Because Critchfield waived his right to confront adverse witnesses when he admitted to violating his probation, just as a defendant waives his right by pleading guilty, the district court did not err. Accordingly, the Court affirmed.