	T OF THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF
STATE OF IDAHO Plaintiff, v.	Case No Notification of Rights (Probation Violation)
Defendant.	Idaho Criminal Rule 5.3
very important that you read this not	probation violation under the laws of the State of Idaho. It is diffication of your rights and understand them fully before any questions concerning these rights, you may ask the possult an attorney.
Please initial each item which is understand.	fully understood; Leave blank any items which you do not
incrimination (the state ca	ght to remain silent and the privilege against self- annot force you to testify against yourself). Any statement record and may be used against you.
wish to be represented by	your own attorney to represent you in this matter. If you y an attorney but feel you cannot afford one, you may apply attorney for you, but you may be required to pay public
4. You have the right to den	y or admit the allegations presented.
no need for the State to performing the appropriation violations, show	e 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 are the judge will determine whether you have violated the

terms of your probation). At an evidentiary hearing for a probation violation, the rules

	of evidence are greatly relaxed and the burden will be upon the State to prove guilt by a preponderance of the evidence.
6.	You can question any witness who is going to testify against you, you can call your own witnesses, and you have the rights to the subpoena power at no cost to you.
7.	If you admit to a probation violation, or are found to have committed such an offense, the potential penalty could include the imposition of any previously suspended jail sentences or fines. There are often recommendations for penalties contained in the probation violation. These recommendations are not binding on the court but can be considered in rendering its decision.
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.
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).
10	. 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.
11	. 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.
12	. You have the right to have a copy of the alleged probation violation(s).
By signindicated a	ning this document, I acknowledge that I have read and fully understand my rights as above.
Dated	Signature of Defendant
	Typed/Printed Name