Note – This document must be printed and filled out by hand.

KITSAP COUNTY DISTRICT COURT STATE OF WASHINGTON

STATE	OF WASHINGTON, Plaintiff, v. Defendant.	No Waiver Of Counsel		
volunt accuse	earily and with knowledge of the risks, and ed in the presentation of the case. The follake this determination.	resentation, but the right must be exercised d that technical rules exist that will bind the owing questions must be answered so the court		
	[Note – Defendant should initial	each item to the left of the number.]		
1.	School . What was the last grade of school	ool you completed?		
2.	<u>Language</u> . What language do you read	and speak fluently?		
3.	<u>Law</u> . Have you ever studied law?			
4.	a criminal action?	ver represented yourself or any other defendant in were and whether the matter proceeded to trial.		
5.	<u>Charge(s)</u> . Do you realize that you are	charged with the crime(s) of –		
	fine you as much as \$5,000.00 on count as much as \$1,000.00 on count(s) not be suspended or revoked. The minimum of \$ You could also be domestic violence offense or under RC	sentence you to as much as 364 days in jail and t(s), and 90 days in jail and fine you Your driver's license □ could; □ could imum sentence would be days in jail and a see placed on probation for up to five years for a W 46.61.5055, or up to two years for all other d ordered to comply with certain post-conviction		

6.	Consecutive Sentences. Do you realize that if you are found guilty of more than one
	crime, the court can order that the sentences be served consecutively, that is, one after another?
7.	On Your Own. Do you realize that if you represent yourself, you are on your own, and
	the court cannot tell you how you should try your case or even advise you as to how to try your case?
8.	Rules Of Evidence. Are you familiar with the Rules of Evidence?
	These rules control what questions can be asked of witnesses, how questions must be phrased, and what documents or other items can be admitted at trial. In representing yourself, you must follow these rules. These rules apply to you the same way they apply to an attorney.
9.	Rules Of Criminal Procedure. Are you familiar with the Rules of Criminal Procedure (CrRLJ)?
	These rules govern the way in which a criminal action is presented in district court, and they control the presentation of the case. These rules apply to you the same way they apply to an attorney.
10.	Your Testimony. Do you realize that if you decide to take the witness stand, you must
	present your testimony by asking questions of yourself and you must proceed question by question through your testimony, so the prosecuting attorney has an opportunity to object before each question is answered?
	You cannot just tell your story.
11.	Attorney Assistance. Do you realize that an attorney would be familiar with the Rules of Evidence, skilled in following the Rules of Criminal Procedures and could advise you of possible defenses to the pending charges?
12.	Appeal. Do you realize that if you proceed without an attorney and you do not properly present a defense, subpoena witnesses, or otherwise represent yourself in a competent manner, you will not be able to obtain a reversal of a conviction on the grounds that you received inept representation?
13.	Why? Why do you not want an attorney?
	If it is because you do not believe that you can afford an attorney, an attorney can be appointed at public expense if you are indigent or if you are only partially able to contribute to the costs of counsel. Your eligibility for court appointed counsel is determined by a review of your financial resources. Do you wish to be screened for court-appointed counsel?
14.	<u>Withdrawal Of Waiver</u> . Do you realize that once you waive your right to an attorney, it is discretionary with the court whether you may withdraw the waiver?

15.	You Must Prepare. Do you realize that, while the court may provide you with an
	attorney as a legal advisor or standby counsel, you do not have an absolute right to such
	assistance, and you, not a standby counsel, must prepare for trial?
16.	Threats Or Promises. Have any threats or promises been made to induce you to waive
	your right to counsel?
17.	Still Want To Waive Counsel. In light of the penalty you might suffer if you are found guilty and in light of all the difficulties of representing yourself, is it still your desire to represent yourself and to give up your right to be represented by an attorney?
18.	Voluntary . Is your decision entirely voluntary on your part?
I hav	e read and completed this form. I request that the court allow me to represent myself
DATED	
	DEFENDANT
	nat the defendant has knowingly and voluntarily waived their right to counsel. I will e the defendant's waiver of counsel.