IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF LYCOMING COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA **CRIMINAL DIVISION**

COMMONWEALTH OF	: NO./NOS.				
VS.			: : : : [DATE:	
	Defendant		. : :	(of	Plea)
COUNT CHARGE	GRADE	MAXIMUM YEARS	PUNISHMENT FINE	OFFENSE GRAVITY SCORE	PRIOR RECORD SCORE
	TOTAL:				
Sentence Guideline Range: <u>Standard</u>		Aggravated Mitigated			
Applicable Sentencing P Registration, License susp		mandatory, SI	P, RRRI, Boot (Camp, Sex O	ffender
Terms of Plea Agreemer	nt:				
Credit:					

PLEA
You are present before this Court because you or your lawyer have stated that you wish to enter a plea accepting responsibility to some or all of the criminal offenses with which you have been charged. Please answer fully all of the questions on this document. If you do not understand any question, do not answer that question. If you do understand the question, you should answer "yes" or "no," or fill in another appropriate answer.
This is a sworn statement. After you have finished reading this form and filling it out, you should sign it on the last page, on the line that says "Defendant." You should also initial each page at the bottom, but only if you have read and have understood that page. If there is anything that you do not understand, you should tell your lawyer and the judge who hears your case, so that they can explain it to you fully, to make sure that you understand all your rights.

Most of these questions can be answered "yes" or "no." Where general information is requested, please answer fully.

White - Court File

1.	What is your full name?
2.	Has your attorney explained to you all the elements of the crime or crimes to which you intend to enter a plea?
3.	f there is a plea agreement, do you understand that the judge is not bound by this agreement and the judge does not have to accept it?
4.	Do you understand that if the judge does not accept the plea agreement that you may then withdraw your plea?
5.	Do you fully understand the permissible range of sentences and/or fines that can be imposed for the crime/crimes to which you are entering a plea?
6.	Other than the plea agreement which is a recommendation to the judge, you understand that no one can tell you what the sentence of the judge will be? Has anyone told you what the sentence will be?
7.	Do you understand that you do not have to enter a plea and that you have a constitutional right to a trial by jury if your maximum sentence is greater than 6 months?
8.	Do you understand that if the Commonwealth consents, you may waive your righto a jury trial and have your case tried before a judge who would then decide whether you are guilty or not guilty?
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Pink – District Attorney

Yellow - Defense Counsel

9.	be inn	u understand that if you were to choose to go to trial that you are presumed to ocent and that the Commonwealth must prove your guilt beyond a nable doubt to each element of every crime charged?		
10.	you m testify,	u understand that: a) If you choose to go to trial, you do not have to testify – ay tell your side of the story, but you do not have to; b) If you choose not to, the jury and/or the judge cannot hold that against you, and they may not ler that in any way in reaching a verdict?		
11.	evider	u understand that if you were to go to trial, you do not have to present any nce or have anyone testify on your behalf – you may but you do not have to, e judge and/or jury cannot hold it against you if you do not?		
12.	it is ab	Do you understand that you do not have to establish or prove your innocence, and it is absolutely necessary that the Commonwealth prove your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt?		
13.	Do you understand that			
		a. if you enter a plea you are waiving, or giving up your right to have the Commonwealth prove your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt?		
		b. although the Commonwealth has the burden of proving that you are guilty, this does not mean that the Commonwealth must prove its case beyond all doubt and to a mathematical certainty, nor must it demonstrate the complete impossibility of innocence?		
		c. a reasonable doubt is a doubt that would cause a reasonably careful and sensible person to hesitate before acting upon a matter of importance in his or her own affairs. A reasonable doubt must fairly arise out of the evidence that was presented or out of the lack of evidence presented with respect to some element of the crime. A reasonable doubt must be a real doubt; it may not be an imagined one, nor may it be a doubt manufactured to avoid carrying out an unpleasant duty.		
		Do you understand what guilt beyond a reasonable doubt is?		
14.	Do you understand that if you enter a plea you are waiving, or giving up, your rig to present any defenses that either you or your attorney may think that you have the crime or crimes charged?			
15.	a.	Do you understand that by entering a plea you are waiving, or giving up, your right to file any pre-trial motions and waiving any such motions already filed?		
	b.	Do you understand that you are giving up your right to appeal any adverse decisions on any motions already heard by the court?		
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16. It is necessary that you understand the jury selection process. If you were to go to trial, a group of people, picked at random and representing a cross section of the citizens of Lycoming County, would be brought into the courtroom. They would be placed under oath; that is, they would be sworn to tell the truth. While they are under oath, you, through your attorney, would have the right to ask them certain questions, as would the Commonwealth's attorney. These questions would be designed to determine whether the prospective jurors could be fair and impartial. If the answers to the questions would indicate to the Judge that the prospective juror/jurors could not be fair and impartial, they would be dismissed for cause. There is no limit to the number of jurors that can be dismissed for cause.

In addition to this, you, through your attorney and the Commonwealth's attorney would each have the right to cross off or eliminate five jurors if the most serious charge is a Misdemeanor, or seven jurors each, if the most serious charge is a Felony. These are known as peremptory challenges. You do not have to give any reason to anyone as to why you dismissed these prospective jurors. The end result would be twelve jurors and two alternates who would sit and listen to the entire case. Only twelve of these jurors would then go to the jury room to deliberate on the case and determine whether the Commonwealth has proven you guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

	a.	Do you understand the jury selection process?	
	b.	Do you understand that you have a right to help and to assist your attorney in selecting a jury?	
	C.	Do you understand that in order to find you guilty the jury must reach a unanimous verdict? In other words, do you understand that all twelve jurors must be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that the District Attorney has proven you guilty?	
	d.	Do you understand that if you enter a plea you are waiving, or giving up, your right to a trial by jury?	
	e.	Do you understand that if you enter a plea you are waiving, or giving up, your right to be tried by a judge who would decide your guilt or innocence?	
17.	Do you understand that if you choose to go to trial, the Commonwealth would call certain witnesses to testify against you and that you have a right to confront and cross-examine these witnesses?		
18.	Do you understand that if you enter a plea you are waiving, or giving up, your right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses that the Commonwealth would call to testify against you?		
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19.	right to object to anything that you think was improper or illegal in your apprehension and arrest, or in the investigation, and the prosecution of the charge against you?			
20.	right t	are certain rights that you on appeal your conviction to noting. The appeal of this p	the Superior Court within 3	30 days after the date of
	a.	That your plea was not a k	nowing, understanding, an	d voluntary act;
	b.		e jurisdiction to accept you ch you are pleading did no	
	C.	That the sentence was implified illegal; and,	proper or in excess of a ple	a agreement or
	d.	That your attorney was no	t effective and improperly in	nduced your plea.
		u understand these four are are not given up by your ple		ean, and the fact that
21.	Whose decision is it to enter a plea oftoday?			today?
22.	Why do you wish to enter this plea?			
23.	What	is the name of your attorne	y?	
24.	Have you thoroughly discussed with your attorney all of the facts and circumstances surrounding the charges against you?			
25.	Are you satisfied with the representation and advice of your attorney?			attorney?
26.	Have you used any alcoholic beverages or drugs of any nature, including prescription drugs, within the last 24 hours?			
27.	If the answer to question number 26 is yes, is the use of such alcoholic beverages or drugs affecting your ability to make decisions or to understand what you are no doing?			
28.	What	is your age?		
29.	How many years of school did you complete?			
30.	Can y	ou read, write and understa	and the English language?	
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31.	to you in a manner that enables you to fully understand all of the statements, questions, and answers?	Эd
32.	Are you presently under treatment for any mental or emotional problems?	
33.	Are you now suffering from any mental or emotional problems?	
34.	If the answer to 33 is yes, are those problems affecting your ability to make decisions or understand what you are now doing?	
35.	Has anybody made any promises to you (other than those in the plea agreementhreatened you in any manner, or done or said anything that would force you or pressure on you to enter your plea?	•
36.	Is your plea ofbeing given freely and voluntarily without any force, threats, pressure or intimidation?	
37.	Has your attorney fully explained to you the meaning of all the terms of this document?	
38.	If you were on probation or parole at the time the crimes happened, do you realize that your plea will mean a violation of that probation or parole, and you could be sentenced to prison as a result of the violation caused by your plea today?	ze
39.	Do you understand that by entering a plea and being sentenced by the assigned Judge, you are agreeing that if you are alleged to have committed a supervision violation in the future, that a violation hearing may be held in front of a different Judge?	
40.	If you are not a United States citizen, do you understand that a plea may affect y ability to live in the United States?	our
41.	Do you understand that the decision to enter a plea is yours and yours alone, the you do not have to enter a plea and give up all your rights as previously explaine to you, and that no one can force you to enter a plea?	
42.	Do you realize that you have a right to plead not guilty as well as?	
43.	Do you completely understand all the instructions, terms, provisions, questions answers of this written plea colloquy form?	nd
	I swear or affirm that I have read this entire document or it was read to me and rstand its full meaning, and I still, nevertheless, want to enter a plea of to the offense or offenses specified.	
DATE	<u> </u>	
_, , _	Defendant	_
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ATTORNEY'S CERTIFICATION

	I,, am the defense attorney for		
	, who has expressed a desire to enter a plea		
of	to the charges hereinabove set forth and do hereby certify:		
1.	I have thoroughly explained each and every paragraph of each and every page of the written plea colloquy to the defendant.		
2.	I believe that the defendant understands the entire written plea colloquy.		
3.	I have thoroughly discussed all of the facts and circumstances surrounding the filing of the charges against the defendant.		
4.	I have thoroughly explained each and every element of each and every crime to which the defendant has expressed a desire to enter a plea of		
5.	I have thoroughly explained to the defendant all the common law, statutory, and constitutional rights that the defendant will be waiving if he pleads		
6.	I believe that the defendant understands: a. Each and every element of the crime to which the defendant has expressed a desire to enter a plea.		
	 All the common law, statutory and constitutional rights that the defendant will be waiving if he enters a plea. 		
	c. Any and all consequences which may occur as a result of his plea to the charges as required by law.		
7.	If the defendant enters a plea, I know of no reason why such a plea would not be made as a knowing, understanding, intelligent and voluntary act.		
8.	Other than the rights that have been waived in this written plea colloquy I know of no other common law, statutory, or constitutional right that must be waived by the defendant in order to make his/her plea valid and binding.		
9.	If the offered plea is that of nolo contendere, I have fully explained the consequences and effect of the plea of nolo contendere to the defendant, and have explained to the defendant that by entering a plea of nolo contendere he/she is accepting a verdict of guilty to the crime/crimes hereinabove set forth.		
DATE:	NAME:		
	Initial:		