## Waiver of Preliminary Examination Checklist<sup>1</sup>

- □ Call the case and ask for oral (or written) appearances of the prosecutor, defendant, and defense attorney (if present).
- □ If defendant is not represented by counsel:
  - □Advise defendant of the right to an attorney at public expense if defendant is indigent.
  - □ If defendant requests counsel, appoint counsel if defendant is indigent, or allow defendant a reasonable opportunity to retain counsel, or obtain a waiver of the right to counsel. MCL 767.42(1).
  - □Advise defendant that if he/she is going to retain counsel, this may be treated as "good cause" to adjourn the preliminary examination.
- □ If the defendant desires to waive counsel, the court must first:
  - Advise defendant of the charge, the maximum possible penalties, any mandatory minimum sentence required by law, and the risk involved in self-representation; and
  - □Offer the defendant the opportunity to consult with a retained lawyer or, if the defendant is indigent, the opportunity to consult with an appointed lawyer.
- □ Advise defendant that he/she has a right to a preliminary examination and ask if he/she wishes to have a preliminary examination conducted or to waive the examination. MCL 767.42(1); MCR 6.110(A).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For more detailed information on this topic, see the Michigan Judicial Institute's *Criminal Proceedings Benchbook, Vol. 1.* 

- □ Advise a juvenile defendant that he/she may not waive a preliminary examination unless represented by an attorney.
- □ Advise defendant:
  - □That he/she and the prosecutor both have a right to a preliminary examination, which is a hearing where the prosecutor must show two things: (1) probable cause to believe that a felony or circuit court misdemeanor was committed; (2) probable cause to believe that he/she committed it.
  - □That he/she will be bound over to circuit court on the charge(s) in the complaint and warrant if he/she waives the preliminary examination. MCL 767.42(1); MCR 6.110(A); MCR 6.110(E).
- ❑ Ask defendant if he/she wishes to waive the right to a preliminary examination. The waiver may be on the charge(s) in the complaint or amended complaint. MCL 767.42(1); MCR 6.110(A).
- Determine and state for the record that defendant's waiver of the preliminary examination is freely, understandingly, and voluntarily given. The court should make such a determination in every case, regardless of whether defendant is represented by counsel. MCL 767.42(1).
- □ Ask defendant (or defense counsel) and the prosecutor to state for the record:
  - □Any plea agreement made in exchange for the waiver of the preliminary examination; and

Any promises made in exchange for the waiver.

- □ If desired, ask defendant (and defense counsel) to read and sign the form pertaining to waivers of preliminary examinations, SCAO Form MC 200w, *Bindover/Transfer After Preliminary Examination Felony*. Although executing the form is optional for adult defendants, it is not optional for juvenile defendants.
- □ Verify the prosecutor's consent to the defendant's waiver of the preliminary examination. MCR 6.110(A).
- □ Accept defendant's waiver and, if a plea is not taken, bind him/ her over to circuit court on the charge(s) contained in the complaint or amended complaint. MCR 6.110(E).

- □ If a plea agreement is reached between the parties, proceed to take the plea.<sup>2</sup> [NOTE: A district court magistrate may not accept a felony plea.<sup>3</sup>]
  - □Verify that a circuit court judge has been assigned to the case for purposes of sentencing and other post-plea matters.
  - □Verify that the parties know the identity of the assigned circuit court judge.

□Proceed to take the plea.

- □ Set, deny, continue, or revoke bail.
- □ Execute the bindover form, SCAO Form MC 200w, *Bindover/ Transfer After Preliminary Examination Felony*, if defendant is bound over for trial to the criminal division of circuit court. MCR 6.110(E).
- Schedule the arraignment in circuit court, or have defendant execute a written waiver of circuit court arraignment, SCAO Form CC 261, Waiver of Arraignment and Election to Stand Mute or Enter Not Guilty Plea, if defendant is bound over for trial. MCR 6.110(I).
- □ Order the defendant to undergo venereal disease, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, and HIV testing in appropriate cases, SCAO Form MC 234, Order for Counseling and Testing for Disease/Infection.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  A district judge has the authority to accept a felony plea and *must* take a plea as provided by court rule if a plea agreement is reached between the parties. MCL 766.4(3). However, "[s]entencing for a felony shall be conducted by a circuit judge, who shall be assigned and whose name shall be available to the litigants, pursuant to court rule, before the plea is taken." *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See MCL 766.1; MCL 600.8511.

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