



	you and anything you say may be used against you. After your cross examination, you can testify to anything more you may have to say about what happened.
<b><i>Defendant's Case:</i></b> <b>Direct Examination</b> <b>Cross Examination</b>  <b>Redirect Examination</b> <b>Re-cross Examination</b>	After the Prosecution's case is complete, you do not have to say anything. The burden of proof and presumption of innocence still apply, whether you present a case or not. However, should you choose to present a case, it will then be your turn to call your own witnesses and ask them questions. Everything you ask of them must be in the form of a question. This is called Defendant's <b>Direct-Examination</b> . The Prosecutor will have an opportunity to <b>Cross-Examine</b> your witness(es).  After the prosecutor completes their questioning of your witnesses, you may ask your witness more questions, if you wish to, in <b>Redirect</b> and the Prosecutor may <b>Re-cross</b> the witness.
<b>Closing Arguments</b>  <b>Rebuttal</b>	After all the testimony, the judge will ask if the Prosecutor wants to make a <b>Closing Argument</b> to summarize all evidence. The Prosecutor will give reasons for the judge to find you guilty. After the Prosecutor has made <b>Closing Arguments</b> , then you can make your <b>Closing Argument</b> which sums up your reasons, based on the evidence, for the judge to acquit you. Since the Prosecutor has the burden of proof, s/he is permitted to make a <b>Rebuttal Argument</b> in order to further support the case.
<b>Finding &amp; Verdict</b>  <b>Sentencing</b>  <b>Sealing of Records</b>	After the closing arguments, the judge will recap the charge, the evidence and testimony of all witnesses. The judge will render a <b>Verdict</b> which means he will decide whether you are guilty or not guilty.  If you are found guilty, s/he will review the available record and ask you and the Prosecutor if either of you have anything to say about sentencing. The judge may sentence you on the trial date or he may hold over sentencing for another date. Once this occurs your trial is over.  The Court provided you with information on the process to have your records sealed at your arraignment. For further information, please visit the following website: <a href="http://www.court.state.co.us">www.court.state.co.us</a> .
<b>Appeal</b>	If you disagree with the legal basis of the judge's decision, you will have thirty-five (35) days within which to file all appropriate documents and paperwork for an appeal in District Court. Documents and docket fees will need to be filed and paid/requested to be waived both in District and Municipal Courts. Ask the clerk in Room 108 to give you the necessary forms or visit <a href="http://www.coloradosprings.gov">www.coloradosprings.gov</a> for appeal forms and information.
<b>Perjury</b>	Testimony should be a true and accurate statement of events in response to the questions asked. Any deviation from the truth, or fabrication of the events, while under oath, may result in a felony charge of perjury for all parties.