

Rule 26.11. A Court's Duty After Pronouncing Sentence

(a) Disclosures. After pronouncing judgment and sentence, the court must:

(1) inform the defendant:

(A) of the right to appeal the judgment, sentence, or both;

(B) of the right to seek post-conviction relief; ~~and~~

(C) of the right to apply to have the conviction set aside; and

~~(D)~~ that the failure to file a timely notice of appeal or timely notice of post-conviction relief will result in the loss of those rights;

(2) advise that:

(A) if the defendant is indigent, as defined in Rule 6.1(b), the court will appoint counsel to represent the defendant on appeal; and

(B) if the defendant is unable to pay for certified copies of the record on appeal and a certified transcript, the county will provide them; and

(3) advise that the defendant may waive the right to appellate counsel by filing a written notice no later than 30 days after filing the notice of appeal.

(b) Written Notice. The court must provide the defendant with a written notice of the rights set forth in (a) and the procedures the defendant must follow to exercise them. The record must show affirmatively the defendant's receipt of the notice.

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