SURPRISE CITY COURT - 16081 N. Civic Center Plaza Surprise, AZ 85374 (623)222-4800 Payment Line (623)222-4854

STATE OF ARIZONA vs.	PETITION FOR	File Stamp Only
	POST-CONVICTION RELIEF	
Defendant DOB		
Case # Complaint#		

PETITION FOR POST-CONVICTION RELIEF

Instructions: In order for this petition to receive consideration by the court, you should first file a NOTICE OF POST-CONVICTION RELIEF.

Each applicable question in the Notice of Post-Conviction Relief must be answered fully but concisely in legible handwriting or by typing. When necessary, an answer to a particular question may be completed on the reverse side of the page or on an additional blank page, making clear to which question such continued answers refers.

Any false statement of fact made and sworn to under oath in this petition could serve as the basis for prosecution and conviction of perjury. Therefore, exercise care to assure that all answers are true and correct.

NO ISSUE WHICH HAS ALREADY BEEN RAISED AND DECIDED ON APPEAL OR IN A PREVIOUS PETITION MAY BE USED AS BASIS FOR THIS PETITION.

TAKE CARE TO INCLUDE EVERY GROUND FOR RELIEF WHICH IS KNOWN AND WHICH HAS NOT BEEN RAISED AND DECIDED PREIVOUSLY, SINCE FAILURE TO RAISE ANY SUCH GROUND IN THIS PETITION WILL BAR ITS BEING RAISED LATER.

When the petition is complete, mail it to the clerk of the court in which conviction occurred.

3. Petitioner is eligible for relief because of: The introduction at trial of evidence obtained pursuant to an unlawful arrest. The introduction at trial of evidence obtained by an unconstitutional search and seizure. The introduction at trial of an identification obtained in violation of constitutional rights. The introduction at trial of a coerced confession The introduction at trial of a statement obtained in the absence of a lawyer at a time when representation is constitutionally required. Any other infringement of the rights against self-incrimination. The denial of the constitutional right to representation by a competent lawyer at every critical stage of the proceeding. The unconstitutional suppression of evidence by the state. An unlawfully induced plea of guilty or no contest. Violation of the right not to be placed twice in jeopardy for the same offense The abridgment of any other right guaranteed by the constitution or the laws of the state, or the constitution of the United States, including a right that was not recognized as existing at the time of the trial if retrospective application of that right is required. The existence of newly-discovered material which require the court to vacate the conviction or sentence. [Specify when the petitioner learned of these facts for the first time, and show they would have affected the trial]	2. Petitioner is now: □ on Parole □ on Probation □ confined in
 ☐ The introduction at trial of evidence obtained by an unconstitutional search and seizure. ☐ The introduction at trial of an identification obtained in violation of constitutional rights. ☐ The introduction at trial of a coerced confession ☐ The introduction at trial of a statement obtained in the absence of a lawyer at a time when representation is constitutionally required. ☐ Any other infringement of the rights against self-incrimination. ☐ The denial of the constitutional right to representation by a competent lawyer at every critical stage of the proceeding. ☐ The unconstitutional suppression of evidence by the state. ☐ An unlawfully induced plea of guilty or no contest. ☐ Violation of the right not to be placed twice in jeopardy for the same offense ☐ The abridgment of any other right guaranteed by the constitution or the laws of the state, or the constitution of the United States, including a right that was not recognized as existing at the time of the trial if retrospective application of that right is required. ☐ The existence of newly-discovered material which require the court to vacate the conviction or sentence. ☐ Specify when the petitioner learned of these facts for the first time, and show they would have affected the trial] ☐ The lack of jurisdiction of the court which entered the conviction or sentence. 	
☐ The introduction at trial of an identification obtained in violation of constitutional rights. ☐ The introduction at trial of a coerced confession ☐ The introduction at trial of a statement obtained in the absence of a lawyer at a time when representation is constitutionally required. ☐ Any other infringement of the rights against self-incrimination. ☐ The denial of the constitutional right to representation by a competent lawyer at every critical stage of the proceeding. ☐ The unconstitutional suppression of evidence by the state. ☐ An unlawfully induced plea of guilty or no contest. ☐ Violation of the right not to be placed twice in jeopardy for the same offense ☐ The abridgment of any other right guaranteed by the constitution or the laws of the state, or the constitution of the United States, including a right that was not recognized as existing at the time of the trial if retrospective application of that right is required. ☐ The existence of newly-discovered material which require the court to vacate the conviction or sentence. ☐ [Specify when the petitioner learned of these facts for the first time, and show they would have affected the trial] ☐ The lack of jurisdiction of the court which entered the conviction or sentence.	
☐ The introduction at trial of a coerced confession ☐ The introduction at trial of a statement obtained in the absence of a lawyer at a time when representation is constitutionally required. ☐ Any other infringement of the rights against self-incrimination. ☐ The denial of the constitutional right to representation by a competent lawyer at every critical stage of the proceeding. ☐ The unconstitutional suppression of evidence by the state. ☐ An unlawfully induced plea of guilty or no contest. ☐ Violation of the right not to be placed twice in jeopardy for the same offense ☐ The abridgment of any other right guaranteed by the constitution or the laws of the state, or the constitution of the United States, including a right that was not recognized as existing at the time of the trial if retrospective application of that right is required. ☐ The existence of newly-discovered material which require the court to vacate the conviction or sentence. ☐ [Specify when the petitioner learned of these facts for the first time, and show they would have affected the trial] ☐ The lack of jurisdiction of the court which entered the conviction or sentence.	
 □ The introduction at trial of a statement obtained in the absence of a lawyer at a time when representation is constitutionally required. □ Any other infringement of the rights against self-incrimination. □ The denial of the constitutional right to representation by a competent lawyer at every critical stage of the proceeding. □ The unconstitutional suppression of evidence by the state. □ An unlawfully induced plea of guilty or no contest. □ Violation of the right not to be placed twice in jeopardy for the same offense □ The abridgment of any other right guaranteed by the constitution or the laws of the state, or the constitution of the United States, including a right that was not recognized as existing at the time of the trial if retrospective application of that right is required. □ The existence of newly-discovered material which require the court to vacate the conviction or sentence. [Specify when the petitioner learned of these facts for the first time, and show they would have affected the trial] □ The lack of jurisdiction of the court which entered the conviction or sentence. 	
constitutionally required. Any other infringement of the rights against self-incrimination. The denial of the constitutional right to representation by a competent lawyer at every critical stage of the proceeding. The unconstitutional suppression of evidence by the state. An unlawfully induced plea of guilty or no contest. Violation of the right not to be placed twice in jeopardy for the same offense The abridgment of any other right guaranteed by the constitution or the laws of the state, or the constitution of the United States, including a right that was not recognized as existing at the time of the trial if retrospective application of that right is required. The existence of newly-discovered material which require the court to vacate the conviction or sentence. [Specify when the petitioner learned of these facts for the first time, and show they would have affected the trial]	
□ The denial of the constitutional right to representation by a competent lawyer at every critical stage of the proceeding. □ The unconstitutional suppression of evidence by the state. □ An unlawfully induced plea of guilty or no contest. □ Violation of the right not to be placed twice in jeopardy for the same offense □ The abridgment of any other right guaranteed by the constitution or the laws of the state, or the constitution of the United States, including a right that was not recognized as existing at the time of the trial if retrospective application of that right is required. □ The existence of newly-discovered material which require the court to vacate the conviction or sentence. [Specify when the petitioner learned of these facts for the first time, and show they would have affected the trial] □ The lack of jurisdiction of the court which entered the conviction or sentence.	constitutionally required.
proceeding. The unconstitutional suppression of evidence by the state. An unlawfully induced plea of guilty or no contest. Violation of the right not to be placed twice in jeopardy for the same offense The abridgment of any other right guaranteed by the constitution or the laws of the state, or the constitution of the United States, including a right that was not recognized as existing at the time of the trial if retrospective application of that right is required. The existence of newly-discovered material which require the court to vacate the conviction or sentence. [Specify when the petitioner learned of these facts for the first time, and show they would have affected the trial]	
□ An unlawfully induced plea of guilty or no contest. □ Violation of the right not to be placed twice in jeopardy for the same offense □ The abridgment of any other right guaranteed by the constitution or the laws of the state, or the constitution of the United States, including a right that was not recognized as existing at the time of the trial if retrospective application of that right is required. □ The existence of newly-discovered material which require the court to vacate the conviction or sentence. [Specify when the petitioner learned of these facts for the first time, and show they would have affected the trial] □ The lack of jurisdiction of the court which entered the conviction or sentence.	proceeding.
□ Violation of the right not to be placed twice in jeopardy for the same offense □ The abridgment of any other right guaranteed by the constitution or the laws of the state, or the constitution of the United States, including a right that was not recognized as existing at the time of the trial if retrospective application of that right is required. □ The existence of newly-discovered material which require the court to vacate the conviction or sentence. [Specify when the petitioner learned of these facts for the first time, and show they would have affected the trial] □ The lack of jurisdiction of the court which entered the conviction or sentence.	☐ The unconstitutional suppression of evidence by the state.
☐ The abridgment of any other right guaranteed by the constitution or the laws of the state, or the constitution of the United States, including a right that was not recognized as existing at the time of the trial if retrospective application of that right is required. ☐ The existence of newly-discovered material which require the court to vacate the conviction or sentence. [Specify when the petitioner learned of these facts for the first time, and show they would have affected the trial] ☐ The lack of jurisdiction of the court which entered the conviction or sentence.	
United States, including a right that was not recognized as existing at the time of the trial if retrospective application of that right is required. The existence of newly-discovered material which require the court to vacate the conviction or sentence. [Specify when the petitioner learned of these facts for the first time, and show they would have affected the trial] The lack of jurisdiction of the court which entered the conviction or sentence.	
☐ The existence of newly-discovered material which require the court to vacate the conviction or sentence. [Specify when the petitioner learned of these facts for the first time, and show they would have affected the trial] ☐ The lack of jurisdiction of the court which entered the conviction or sentence.	United States, including a right that was not recognized as existing at the time of the trial if retrospective application
[Specify when the petitioner learned of these facts for the first time, and show they would have affected the trial] The lack of jurisdiction of the court which entered the conviction or sentence.	e i
	[Specify when the petitioner learned of these facts for the first time, and show they would have affected the
	Arizona Constitutions.

Distribution: White - Court Yellow - Prosecutor Pink - Defense Attorney Goldenrod - Defendant

	□ Sentence imposed other than in accordance with the sentencing procedures established by rule and statute. □ Being held beyond the term of sentence or after parole or probation has been unlawfully revoked. □ The failure of the judge at sentencing to advise petitioner of his right and the procedures for doing so. □ The failure of petitioner's attorney to file a timely notice of appeal after being instructed to do so. □ The obstruction by state officials of the right of appeal □ Any other ground within the scope of Rule 32, Rules of Criminal Procedure (please specify):
	Any other ground within the scope of Rule 32, Rules of Criminal Procedure (piease specify).
4. The fa	acts in support of the alleged error(s) upon which this petition is based are contained Attachment A. [State facts clearly and fully; citations or discussion of authorizes need not be included].
5. Suppo	orting Exhibits: A. The following exhibits are attached in support of the petition:
	Affidavits [Exhibit(s) #] Records [Exhibit(s) #] Other supporting evidence [Exhibit(s) #]
	B. No affidavits, records or other supporting evidence are attached because
6. Petitio	oner has taken the following actions to secure relief from his convictions or sentences: A. Direct Appeal: Yes No (If yes, name the court in which such petitioners were filed, dates, numbers, and results.)
	B. Previous Rule 32 Proceedings: ☐ Yes ☐ No (If yes, name the court in which such petitions were filed, dates, number, and results, including all appeals from decisions on such petitions.)
	C. Previous Habeas Corpus or Special Action Proceedings in the Courts of Arizona: ☐ Yes ☐ No (If yes, name the courts in which such petitions were filed, dates, number, and results, including all appeals from decisions on such petitions.)
	D. Habeas Corpus or other Petitions in Federal Courts: ☐ Yes ☐ No (If yes, name the courts in which such petitions were filed, dates, number, and results, including all appeals from decisions on such petitions.)
7. The is	ssues which are raised in this petition have not been finally decided nor raised before because: (state facts)
8. Becau	use of the foregoing reasons, the relief which the petitioner desires is: Release from custody and discharge A new trial Correction of sentence The right to file a delayed appeal Other relief (specify):

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the information cont my knowledge or belief.	ained in this form and in any attachment is true to the best of
Defendant	
Address	
City, State, Zip Code	
Telephone	
State of	
Subscribed and sworn to or affirmed before me on:	
Date	
Notary or Court Clerk	
My Commission Expires:	
Stamp	