Defendant Pro Se¹

Under our law, every defendant has the right to have a lawyer represent him/her and to have the court appoint a lawyer if he/she cannot afford one.² By the same token, every defendant has the right to represent himself/herself if he/she so chooses.³ The defendant here has chosen to exercise that right. You are not to draw any inference unfavorable to the defendant from the exercise of his/her right to represent himself/herself.⁴

[If appropriate, add:

(Specify), a lawyer, will be seated at the counsel table with the defendant [or will be seated in the courtroom] and will be available at all times to advise the defendant if the defendant wishes to consult him/her.]⁵

- 1. See CPL § 180.10(5)
- 2. See Gideon v. Wainwright, 372 U.S. 335 (1963)
- 3. See Faretta v California, 422 U.S. 806 (1975); People v. McIntyre, 36 N.Y.2d 10 (1974).
- 4. See People v. Pitman, 25 A.D.2d 637 (1st Dept. 1966).
- 5. See People v. Mirenda, 57 N.Y.2d 261 (1982).