Civil Infraction Informal Hearing Checklist

Examine the case file. The contents should include the following:
□Court copy of citation.
□SCAO Form CIA 01 (Notice to Appear).
☐ SCAO Form CIA 02 (Judgment).
□Incident report (optional).
□Driving record (optional).
□Police accident report (optional).
Call the case.
□Call the parties' names.
☐ Ask the parties and witnesses to come forward.
☐ Ensure that all parties and witnesses are present.
□If the defendant is not present, enter a default judgment against him or her. MCL 257.748; MCL 600.8723; MCL 600.8823; MCR 4.101(B).
□If the citing officer is not present and the court was not notified of an emergency preventing his or her appearance, dismiss infraction without prejudice. MCR 4.101(C)(2).
Explain the proceeding.
□Introduce yourself to those present.
□ Identify the citing officer and defendant.
□Explain the purpose of an informal hearing.

questioning, decision-making, sanctioning, and right to appeal) to be following in an informal hearing.
☐ Answer any questions relating to the hearing.
☐ Read the charge.
☐ Read the citation number, defendant's name, and the date, time, and location of the alleged civil infraction.
☐Read the applicable statutes or regulations.
☐ Ask whether the defendant understands the charge.
☐ If the defendant does not understand the charge, explain further.
☐Determine whether the defendant still intends to deny responsibility.
☐ If the defendant admits responsibility, impose sanctions; otherwise, continue.
☐ Ask officer and defendant if they are ready to proceed.
□ Administer the oath. See MCL 257.746(1); MCL 600.8719(1); MCL 600.8819(1) (all three statutes provide that district court magistrates may administer oaths).
□Swear in all parties and witnesses at once.
☐ Ask all present to be seated.
☐ Take evidence. See MCL 257.746(1); MCL 600.8719(1); MCL 600.8819(1) (all three statutes provide that district court magistrates may examine witnesses).
☐Request and take the plaintiff's (citing officer's) testimony.
□Request the plaintiff's witnesses' testimony.
☐ Identify the witnesses' relationship to the case.
☐ Take the witnesses' testimony.
☐ If the defendant has questions, direct them to the officer. To maintain control, do not allow the defendant to question the officer directly.
☐Request and take the defendant's testimony.
□Request the defense witnesses' testimony.

☐ Identify the witnesses' relationship to the case.	
☐ Take the witnesses' testimony.	
☐ If the officer has questions, direct them to defendant. To maintain control, do not allow officer to question the defendant directly.	
☐ If necessary, determine additional facts by questioning citing officer, the defendant, and the witnesses.	the
☐ Decide the case. See MCL 257.746(1); MCL 600.8719(1); M 600.8819(1) (all three statutes provide that district comagistrates may make findings of fact and conclusions of at an informal hearing).	ourt
☐Recite the facts not in dispute.	
☐Give and explain your decision regarding the disputants.	ted
☐Relate the facts to the applicable statutes or ordinances.	
☐State your decision (responsible as charged, responsible a lesser included offense, not responsible).	for
☐Give the reasons for your decision.	
☐ If you found the defendant not responsible:	
□Advise the defendant of the plaintiff's right to appeal. MCL 257.746(5); MCL 600.8719(5); MCL 600.8819(5) three statutes provide that the plaintiff or defendant nappeal an adverse judgment entered at an informhearing).	(all nay
□Dismiss all parties and witnesses.	
☐ Ensure that all clerical work connected with the case of be completed.	will
☐ If you found the defendant responsible:	
□Advise the defendant of the right to appeal. See M. 257.746(5); MCL 600.8719(5); MCL 600.8819(5) (all the statutes provide that the plaintiff or defendant may appear an adverse judgment entered at an informal hearing).	iree
□Dismiss the citing officer and witnesses.	
□ Review the defendant's driving record if presiding over traffic civil infraction (optional).	er a

□Determine what sanctions will be imposed.
□Impose the sanctions and inform the defendant. See MCL 257.746(4); MCL 600.8719(4); MCL 600.8819(4) (all three statutes provide that district court magistrates must impose sanctions upon a determination by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant is responsible for a civil infraction).
☐Determine whether the defendant can pay the civil fines and costs.
☐ If the defendant cannot pay, make alternate arrangements.
☐ Ensure that SCAO Form CIA 02 (Judgment), is completed.
☐ Ensure that a copy of the judgment is handed to defendant.
☐Dismiss the defendant.
☐ Complete case processing.
☐ Ensure that the records of your magisterial activity are updated.
☐Call the remaining cases and repeat the above steps.
□Ensure that a Form DS1-22, Abstract of Conviction and Court Order, is completed for each defendant found responsible for an offense that must be abstracted (For traffic civil infractions).