**ETHICS QUIZ**

**As to each scenario, identify the canon or canons that apply in each situation and explain.**

1. You have been working at the same courthouse for a few years. Most of the attorneys know you and feel very comfortable with you and your skill level and knowledge of court proceedings. The public defender conveys a plea offer to a non-English speaking individual while you interpret. The judge is calling for the attorney to come back into the courtroom. The attorney, relying on your experience and your knowledge asks you to inform his client of the rights he waives when he enters a plea. What do you do?
2. The day after a trial ends, you run into one of the jurors in the supermarket and he wants to speak to you about the trial and his opinion on what a sloppy job the prosecution did. What do you do?
3. You were hired to interpret in a deposition which was expected to last under 2 hours. After two and a half hours on interpreting non-stop, you realize you are making mistakes and you are omitting information due to mental fatigue. What should you do?
4. You and your colleague are doing team interpreting from the witness stand as a non-English speaking individual is testifying. Your colleague uses the wrong article in front of a noun. What should you do?
5. During a jury trial, you are interpreting for the non-English speaking defendant at counsel table utilizing the wireless transmitter and receiver device which allows you to position yourself anywhere in the courtroom where you can best hear the party speaking. An English speaking witness is testifying from the witness stand. She is very soft spoken. You move closer to the witness stand. After a few minutes, a juror complains to the judge because he hears you whispering and he finds it distracting. What do you do?
6. The court interpreter coordinator from your county contacts you for a week-long trial. You need the work and the money. She informs you that it is a manslaughter case and you accept the assignment. Right before jury selection you learn that it is alleged that the defendant was driving while intoxicated when he killed the victims. Someone very close to you was the victim of a serious DUI case and you have very strong feelings about individuals driving intoxicated and you fear you will not be able avoid being biased against the defendant in this case. What do you do?
7. There are only two certified interpreters in your county, you and another colleague. Both of you are hired to interpret for what is expected to be a lengthy motion to suppress. On the day of the hearing, you start noticing that the story sounds very familiar to you and realize you were privately retained by defense counsel to interpret at a deposition of a witness in this case. What should you do?
8. During a court appearance, an attorney asks on the record whether you are state certified or not. You recently took the oral exam and you feel confident you passed it although you have not received the results yet. What do you say regarding your qualifications?
9. A few months after you interpreted for a defendant’s plea and sentencing hearing, she returns to court. She is now facing deportation so she comes back to court and claims her attorney never informed her of the potential immigration consequences to her plea and sentence. You have a vague recollection of the conversation but you are not 100% sure whether he advised her or not of such consequences. What do you do?
10. Immediately following an attorney/client conference in the holding cell, the defendant’s mother wants to know what was discussed. She is concerned because he is a bit absent minded according to his mother, and he may have left out important details about the alleged events that could help his case. What should you do?