



Quiz

Dealing with Self-Represented Litigants

1. Why did the practitioners suggest that people generally choose to self-represent?
 - a. Because they don't like lawyers
 - b. Because it is very difficult to obtain legal aid
 - c. Because they wish to expedite the process and going to see lawyers protracts litigation
 - d. Because legal services are not sufficiently tailored to people's individual legal problems
2. What factors will the court consider in determining whether to grant leave to allow a person to act as a McKenzie friend?
 - a. The litigant's proficiency in English
 - b. The litigant's level of education
 - c. Whether the McKenzie friend has the requisite skills or knowledge of the law to provide assistance to the litigant
 - d. All of the above
3. Which of the following best describes a litigant's rights when conducting litigation?
 - a. They have a right to a fair trial
 - b. They have a right to assistance from the court to assist them in understanding court processes
 - c. They have a right to legal representation

- d. They have a right to legal advice
4. Which of the following should a court *not* do when assisting a self-represented litigant?
- a. Explain court procedure
 - b. Explain what issues are and are not relevant
 - c. Assist a litigant in cross-examining a witness by suggesting appropriate questions
 - d. Ask for elaboration of matters not fully covered
5. What steps should a practitioner take when dealing with self-represented litigants?
- a. Explain their role in the proceeding and that they cannot provide the litigant with legal advice
 - b. Direct the litigant to sources of legal advice, such as community legal centres
 - c. Warn the litigant of the consequences of showing the practitioner privileged material
 - d. All of the above

Answers:

1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. d