

## III.Q - Courtroom Demeanor TEST

Section 1 – True/False Questions

## Please read each statement, and then write "True (T)" or "False (F)" to indicate whether you believe the statement is true or not true. 1. One of the least important aspects of the security officer's responsibilities is his/her ability to communicate effectively in a legal or administrative setting. 2. When providing information for an administrative hearing, deposition or court hearing, the single most important and constant element that is always required is the truth. When preparing to testify, it is important to distinguish between what you know 3. and what you think. A witness is a person qualified to offer testimony as to their own opinion. 4. 5. A deposition is a legal proceeding where testimony is recorded but not under oath. 6. A witness should always anticipate questions that are unexpected or not relevant to the issue at hand. 7. When a person is subpoenaed, he/she is summoned to appear in court to possibly testify. 8. It is important to answer questions carefully and concisely during a deposition. When on the witness stand, a security officer should remember to tell the truth 9. and offer his/her own opinions and conclusions. 10. The plaintiff is the party accused of wrongdoing in a legal proceeding.



## <u>Section 2 – Multiple Choice Questions</u>

Directions:	Please read each statement or question and select the answer that most accurately answers or completes the question.		
1.	Before a security officer testifies, he/she should do the following:		
	a.	Review photographs available	
	b.	Review his/her personal notes on the incident	
	c.	Study the incident report and any statements available	
	d.	All the above	
2.	Typica	ally, which of the following is/are not present during a deposition?	
	a.	One of more attorneys	
	b.	A judge	
	c.	A court reporter	
	d.	The witness	
3.	3. Which of the following are true regarding perjury?		
	a.	The seriousness of the offense depends on the importance of the fact in question to the case	
	b.	Considered a minor offense	
	C.	An offense committed when a witness makes statements which are made to mislead the court, jury or person who is conducting the proceedings.	
	d	Roth a and c	



4.	4.	When it is time to testify, the following things are important for a witness to remember:		
		a.	Female security officers testifying in court may wear as much jewelry and makeup as they like without being inappropriate	
		b.	Always sit up straight but in a comfortable and relaxed manner	
		C.	It is not necessary for a security officer to wear a uniform to court if he/she does not choose to do so	
		d.	Both a and c	
	5.	When offering testimony, an officer should remember not to:		
		a.	Look over the top of the questioner's head during questioning	
		b.	Make direct eye contact during testimony as it can be intimidating to the questioner	
		c.	Be informative and cooperative	
		d.	Look at the questioner but not to stare into his eyes	
	6.	An officer should remember the following rules when answering questions in a legal proceeding:		
		a.	Answer questions as they are asked – do not elaborate beyond yes or no	
		b.	Ignore the jury, if there is a jury	
		c.	It is all right to become angry if asked questions which make you feel uncomfortable	
		d.	Both b and c	



 7.	In a co	urtroom, the cross-examination is:
	a.	Conducted by the attorney representing the side for whom the witness is offering testimony
	b.	Conducted by the attorney for the opposing side to that who called the witness
	c.	Conducted to support testimony already presented
	d.	Both b and c
 8.	During	questioning, which are true when an attorney makes an objection:
	a.	Objections may be brought by one side or the other
	b.	The judge may overrule the objection and the witness may continue to answer the question that was posed before the objection
	C.	The judge may sustain the objection and the questioning attorney would be required to ask a different question of the witness
	d.	All of the above
 9.	Which	of the following is incorrect regarding administrative hearings?
	a.	Businesses and organizations regularly conduct administrative hearings
	b.	It is a formal review of an incident or event in which witnesses are heard
	c.	Government agencies do not conduct administrative hearings
	d.	An administrative hearing would include grievance or arbitration hearings involving employees representing a union



10. Which are true regarding administrative hearings and court proceedings? In an administrative hearing, the witness never has the opportunity of a. presenting the whole story of what occurred during the incident In court or deposition setting, a witness will always have the b. opportunity to tell the whole story of the incident as he/she knows it to be A witness should always remember that what he/she says is important, c. but it is only important if presented properly d. Both a and b 11. Occasionally, the opposing attorney may ask questions of the witness that call for incomplete answers or answers that are out of context. In these cases, the witness should do the following: It may be necessary for the witness to ask the attorney to repeat the a. question in a way that he/she will understand If a witness is well-prepared, he/she may not be able to effectively b. answer the questions he/she is asked If an attorney poses a question which is actually several questions, a c. witness may choose the easiest one to answer and answer it None of the above d. If a security officer has never testified in court before, it would be beneficial for 12. him/her to do the following beforehand: a. As a spectator in a courtroom, observe the witnesses and how they perform so that he/she might identify the things that they do well and the things that they do not do well on the witness stand b. Sit in on a trial as a spectator to observe how court proceedings are handled so he/she will know what to expect Get to know the roles of the various participants within the courtroom c. d. All the above