**Attorney-Client Role Play Activity Instructions**

Divide students into small groups. Hand out a copy of the Instructions sheet to each group. Assign roles to students: two clients in each group (one playing the role of a good and cooperative client; the other playing a difficulty and uncooperative client); one legal assistant for each group (to take notes); and the remainder of students are attorneys. Students read instructions. First, the students will come up with questions to ask their “client.” Second, the students will question each client. Use this as an opportunity to reinforce the idea that lawyers and clients work together for the benefit of the client. Remind students of confidentiality in the lawyer-client relationship, and why it is important. Teams question the difficult client first. Teams question the cooperative client next. The students should figure out that some violations of rights occurred. Have groups share their answers to discussion questions at the end of the activity.

The “lawyers” should be able to determine from the easy client that a Miranda rights violation occurred. However, the difficult client will not disclose that information. The uncooperative client has not shared many of the important details with the lawyer (like the illegal search and not reading the Miranda rights) that will make evidence inadmissible at trial. If your lawyer doesn’t know about things like this, she can’t do her job as well, and can’t help her client as much. Also discuss the importance of being observant if you are ever arrested. There will also be a search and seizure violation; see if the students catch that too! Use the Role Play Rubric for assessment.

1. Your attorney team should come up with a list of questions to ask your client. Like real attorneys, the only thing you know before the interview is that the client was charged with armed robbery. Usually when lawyers meet clients for the first time, they only know the charges. Lawyers usually do not know any personal information about the client, either (family, life, history, etc.). It is up to the client to tell the lawyer what happened. Think about what you need to know in order to help your client.

Brainstorm all of the following:

* Background information
* Description of the scene
* Narrative of crime
* Relationship with the other people in the story
* What the officers said and did
* Etc.
1. Answer the following about your two interviews:
* What is the difference between the two clients?
* What could the first client have done to make the meeting easier or better?
* Which client do you think will get into less trouble?
* Were any of your client’s rights violated? Which ones, if any?