

EXERCISE: CG 2

Module:	Transfer Skills Knowledge of Legal Systems
Type of Exercise:	Sight translation
Topic:	Reading of rights/lectura de derechos
Learning Outcome(s):	On completion of this exercise, trainees will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• produce a complete and correct version of this document in the target language, respecting register and terms of art• compare basic procedural rights as reflected in this document to those that exist in their country's legal system• correctly produce terminology related to procedural rights in Spanish when required to do so.
Language (Combination):	Spanish
Equipment:	Language laboratory, digital or analogue recording and playback equipment are recommended, but not essential
Time:	45 minutes
Suitable for:	Intermediate/Advanced
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TEXT

Lectura de Derechos

- a. Derecho a guardar silencio no declarando si no quiere, a no contestar alguna o algunas de las preguntas que le formulen, o a manifestar que sólo declarará ante el Juez.
- b. Derecho a no declarar contra sí mismo y a no confesarse culpable.
- c. Derecho a designar Abogado y a solicitar su presencia para que asista a las diligencias policiales y judiciales de declaración e intervenga en todo reconocimiento de identidad de que sea objeto. Si el detenido o preso no designara Abogado, se procederá a la designación de oficio.
- d. Derecho a que se ponga en conocimiento del familiar o persona que desee, el hecho de la detención y el lugar de custodia en que se halle en cada momento. Los extranjeros tendrán derecho a que las circunstancias anteriores se comuniquen a la Oficina Consular de su país.
- e. Derecho a ser asistido gratuitamente por un intérprete, cuando se trate de extranjero que no comprenda o no hable el castellano.
- f. Derecho a ser reconocido por el Médico forense o su sustituto legal y, en su defecto, por el de la Institución en que se encuentre, o por cualquier otro dependiente del Estado o de otras Administraciones Públicas.

METHODOLOGY

1. Present the document to trainees and ask them to read it. Briefly discuss text type, register, tone and purpose. Clarify any doubts trainees may have about meaning.
2. Ask trainees to predict possible translation problems based on their first reading. Without solving these problems for the trainees, give them a short time (limit to just a few minutes) to think of options. Tell them they may not write any solutions or ideas on the text itself.

1. Have trainees tape their first attempt at sight reading this document into the target language. Then ask them to listen and identify any problem areas they had not anticipated.
2. Conduct a group session to share strategies and solutions for each of the difficulties encountered. Remind trainees not to write words or notes on the text itself.
3. Have trainees tape a second attempt at sight reading the text after the group discussion. Listen and compare to the first rendition.

TEACHING POINTS

1. Lexis: take note of the special collocations and word combinations that are customary in legal language. Examples:
 - a. **Formular preguntas** (rather than “*preguntar*”): “las preguntas que le formulen”.
 - b. **Manifestar** (rather than “*decir*”) “o a manifestar que sólo declarará ante el Juez.”
 - c. **Designar** abogado (rather than “*nombrar*” or “*contratar*”): “Derecho a designar Abogado” y “se procederá a la designación de oficio”.
2. Knowledge of the legal system. Take special note of rights **d.** and **e.** as they pertain specifically to the rights of foreign individuals who are detained. Do similar rights exist in other countries? Are they specifically and explicitly stated as they are in this document?