

COURSE TITLE	LEGAL WRITING: ENRICHMENT COURSE
COURSE CODE	10FL1506
COURSE CREDITS	2

Objective:

- 1 To understand the meaning and scope of Legal Writing as a Discipline
- 2 To identify the importance of linguistics in legal writing
- 3 To help students analyse the differences between academic and non-academic writing
- 4 To demonstrate the importance of ethics in legal writing and research.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course, student will be able to:

- 1 To understand the meaning and scope of legal writing and Legal English
- 2 To be able to identify the different paradigms of legal writing
- 3 To be able to demonstrate, scope and forms of research
- 4 To be able to analyze the ethical standards in legal writing

Pre-requisite of course:N/A

Teaching and Examination Scheme

Theory Hours	Tutorial Hours	Practical Hours	ESE	IA	CSE	Viva	Term Work
0	2	0	0	30	20	25	25
Contents : Unit	Topics						Contact Hours
Total Hours							

Suggested List of Experiments:

Contents : Unit	Topics	Contact Hours
1	Introduction The Meaning, Concept and objective of Legal Writing, Importance of language as an effective tool, Problems of legal language in Drafting Statutes, Principles of Legal Writing: o Simplicity, Clarity and Precision, Plain English and Plain Language Vocabulary, Eliminating the Jargon “Legalese”, Avoid Repetitions, Slash Unnecessary Words, Breaking up Long and Complex Sentences, Connecting Sentences, Linking Paragraphs, Use of Passive Voice, Use of Symbols and Abbreviations	5

Suggested List of Experiments:

Contents : Unit	Topics	Contact Hours
2	Latin terminology & Latin Maxim A. LATIN TERMINOLOGY: Ad hoc, Ad interim, Animo attestandi, Alibi, Ad valorem, Ambiguitas - patent, Ambiguitas - latents, Amicus Curiae, Animus possidenti, Bona Fide(s), Corpus juris Civilis, Caveat emptor, De facto, De jure, Detenu, En masse, Ex officio, Ex-cathedra, Ex-parte, Ex-gratia, En-route, Ens Legis, Ex post facto, Factum valent, In Pari delicto, In Pari material, In lieu of, In personam, In rem, Inter se, Impasse, In situ, Inter alia, In toto, Ipso facto, Intra vires, Jure Divino, Jus in rem, Jus ad rem, Jus tertii, Jus in re aliena, Jus in re propria, Jus gentium, Jus natural, Laissez faire, Legalis homo, Lex loci, Locus standi, Magnum bonum, Magnum opus, Mala fides, Modus operandi, Mutatis and mutandis, Note bene, Novus homo, Onus probandi, Obiter dictum, Prima facie, Quid pro quo, Res integra, Res nullius, Sine qua non, Socius criminis, Sans, Status quo, Suo motu, Ultra vires, Vox populi vox dei., B. LATIN MAXIMS: a. Actus dei nemini facit injuriam b. Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea c. Actus personalis moritur cum persona d. Audi alteram partem e. Communis error facit jus f. Damnum sine injuria g. Delegates non potest delegare h. Ex turpi causa non oritur actio i. Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus j. Generalia specialibus non derogant k. Ignorantia facit excusat ignorantia juris non excusat l. Injuria sine damno m. Nemo dat quod non habet n. Novus actus interveniens or nova causa interveniens o. Noscitur a sociis p. Par in partem imperium non habet q. Qui facit per alium facit per se r. Respondeat superior s. Res ipsa loquitor t. Res non potest peccare u. Ubi jus ibi remedium v. vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt w. Volenti non fit injuria	5
3	Legal Terms Abandonment, accessory, accomplice, acquittal, act of God, act of state, Actus reus, ad idem, adjournment, adverse witness, affidavit, alibi, alien, Alimony, a mensa et thoro, amicus curiae, amnesty, annuity, antecedent debt, Appeal, appurtenant, arbitration, attachment, averment., Bail, bailment, banishment, Bankruptcy, battery, bench, bigamy, burden of proof 3. Capital punishment, Case law, caveat, Circumstantial evidence, cognizable offence, cohabitation, Common law, compromise, consanguinity, corroboration, crime 4. Deposition, Dictum, dissolution, divorce, documentary evidence, domicile, due care, Dying declaration.	5
4	Use of Language in Drafting Use of Legal Language and its Significance in Drafts (For ex: Sale Deed, Gift Deed, Release Deed, General Power of Attorney and Will, etc.), Use of Legal Language in Drafting in Legal Notices (Notice to Tenant on behalf of Landlord and vice versa and Notice to Husband on behalf of Wife and vice versa)	5

Suggested List of Experiments:

Contents : Unit	Topics	Contact Hours
5	Drafting of Legal documents Meaning and importance of drafting of legal documents, Significance of focusing upon legal terms and sentences, Importance of prewriting [Identifying the Source Law, Reading the Law, Analyzing the Law, Applying Law, Evaluating the Law], Steps in legal drafting, Structure of legal documents (Notices, Complaint, Written Statement, Case Briefs, Legal Articles, Legal Correspondence- Memo, Opinions, RTI draft and PIL etc.)	5
6	Ethics in Legal drafting Meaning and scope of Ethics in Legal drafting, Need for professionalism, Omission and Errors, The concept of Plagiarism, Rule against Plagiarism, ChatGPT and Ethics (Usage rules, giving effective prompts), Code of Conduct for legal professionals	5
Total Hours		30

Textbook :

- 1 Legal Writing in Plain English, 2nd Edition: A Text with Exercises (Chicago Guides to writing, Editing and Publishing), Bryan A. Garner, University of Chicago Press, 2013

References:

- 1 Modern Legal Drafting, Modern Legal Drafting, Butt, Peter & Castle, Richard, Cambridge University Press, 2006

Suggested Theory Distribution:

The suggested theory distribution as per Bloom's taxonomy is as follows. This distribution serves as guidelines for teachers and students to achieve effective teaching-learning process

Distribution of Theory for course delivery					
Remember / Knowledge	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Higher order Thinking / Creative
10.00	10.00	30.00	10.00	20.00	20.00