

IL 312 Legal Language

UNIT -I Characteristics of Legal Language

- a. Meaning of Legal Language
- b. Scope and Domain of Legal Language
- c. Problems of Legal Language
- d. Problems of Legal Language in Drafting

UNIT –II Legal Terminology

Ad hoc, Ad interim, Animoattestandi, Alibi, Ad valorem, Ambiguities – patent, Ambiguities – 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, Suomotu, Ultra vires, Vox populi vox dei.

UNIT -III – Legal Maxims

- a. Actus de in eum iniuria facit
- b. Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea
- c. Actus personae 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 excusam 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 loquitur
- t. Res non potest peccare

- u. Ubi jus ibi idem remedium
- v. Vigilantibus non dormientibus, jura subveniunt
- w. Volenti non fit injura

UNIT –IV Fundamental Principles of Legal Writing

- a. Concision, clarity and cogency
- b. Simplicity of structure
- c. Title
- d. Heading
- e. Use of italics
- f. Numbers
- g. Definition of terms
- h. Contractions
- i. Use of first person
- j. Ellipses & alterations
- k. Citations, references and foot notes

Suggested Readings:

1. Legal Language – Dr. Madabhishi Sridhar
2. Legal Language and Legal Writing – S. K. Mishra
3. Legal Language, Legal writing and general English – Prof. Dr. Saria Gupta and B. P. Agrawal
4. Outline of Legal language in India – Dr. Anirudh Prasad
5. Legal Language and Legal rights – S. N. Mishra
6. Legal language and Legal rights – Tandon