

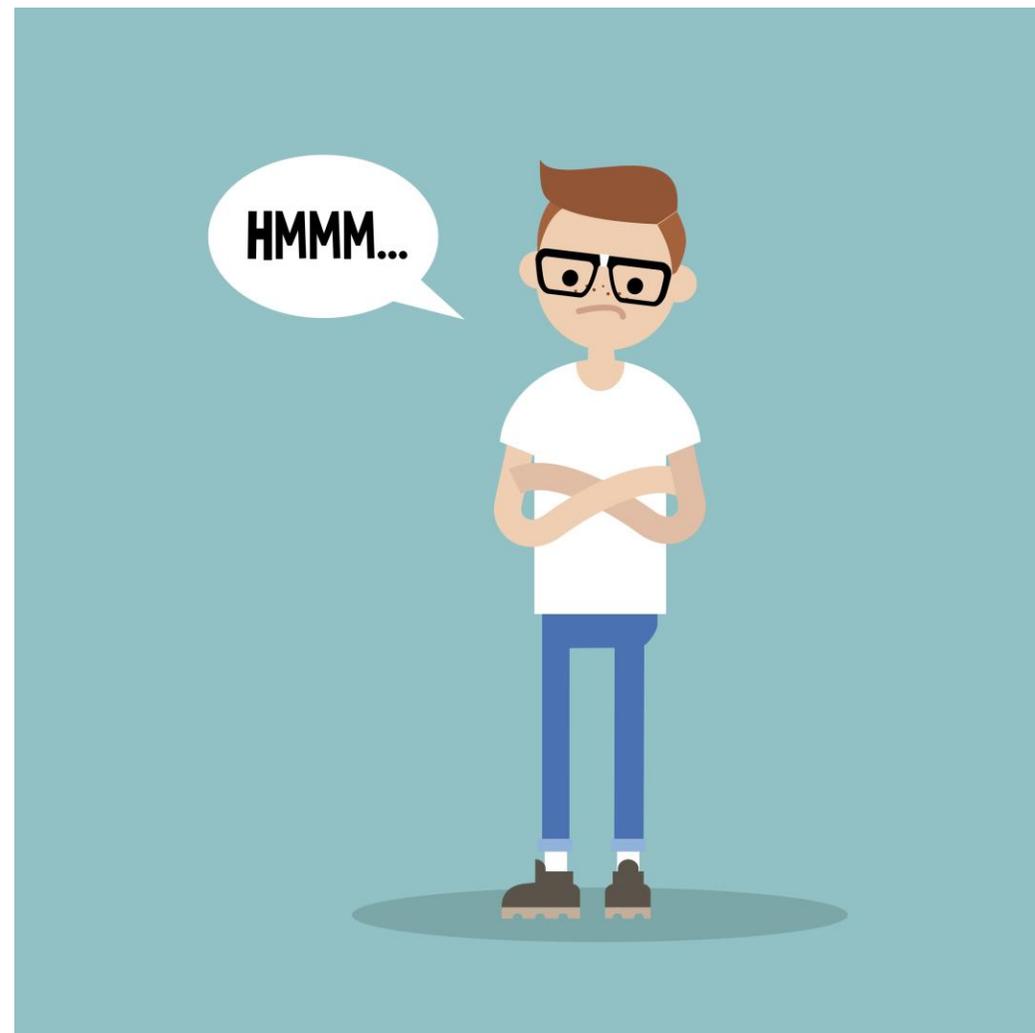
What is legal design?



Emily Allbon @lawbore
City Law School
City, University of London

Huh? Legal Design?

- Putting the 'human' back into law
- Simplification, visualisation of scary & impenetrable legal documents
- Aids comprehension and accessibility
- Interdisciplinary – it's all about working with specialists, not just lawyers. Also importantly - the community you are trying to reach.



Is it a new and shiny thing?

THEN

- No....but gathering speed in recent years
- Focus of a doctoral dissertation in 2001*
- First piece on subject in *The Law Teacher* (UK) appeared in 2010**
- First 'legal design jam' in 2013***

Collette R. Brunschwig (University of Zurich) *

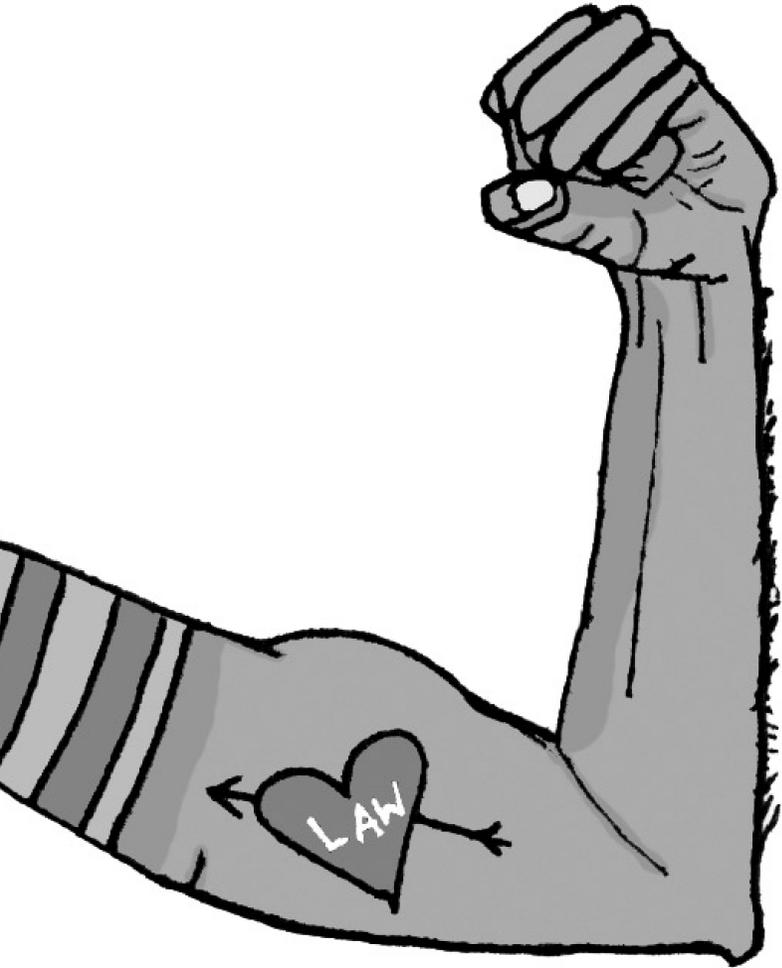
Helena Haapio, Visualising contracts and legal rules for greater clarity.
The Law Teacher, 44(3) Dec 2010, 391–394 **

<http://legaldesignjam.com/jams/past-jams/> ***

NOW

- Legal Design Summit (Helsinki)
- Legal Geek conference has a Legal 'Design' Geek day (18th October 2018)
- Legal Design consultancies emerging (e.g. Dot.)
- Modules in legal design taught at a few universities

Why should it be important for me (as a future lawyer)?



- Various contributing factors have led to the emergence of **legal design**:
 - The legal aid black hole/explosion of litigants in person
 - Recent focus on the GDPR/privacy policies/contracts & how we communicate the law to those it affects
- Fosters development of huge range of skills and practical experience - **Creativity, collaboration, visual thinking, critical analysis, problem solving, empathy, communication, project management, insight gathering...**

“lawyers and legal people must embrace a restless imagination, and a deep day-to-day **empathy** for people whose lives they affect”.

Margaret Hagan, Legal Design Lab
(Stanford Law School)

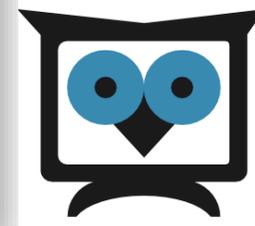
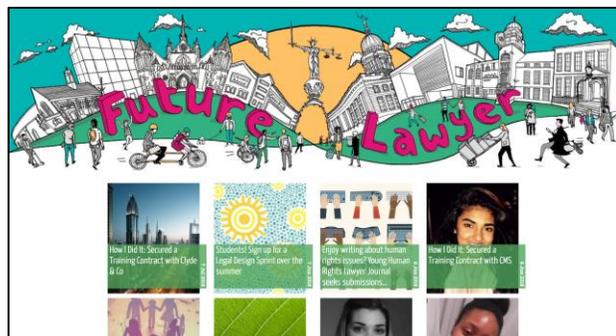
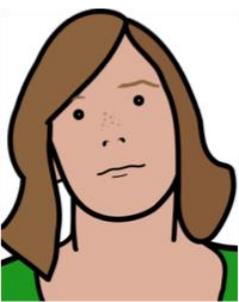
Collaboration *outside* of law

*“For a lawyer, to embrace legal design is to adopt a collaborative, multidisciplinary approach to communicating legal concepts. Early on, the legal design process requires the identification of project-specific stakeholders and specialists. **These individuals could include social psychologists, designers, technologists, users, regulators: lawyers don’t fly solo.** The legal design team works together to create the most user-centric, inclusive and effective way in which to communicate the relevant legal concepts, rights and processes. The results can be inspiring.”*

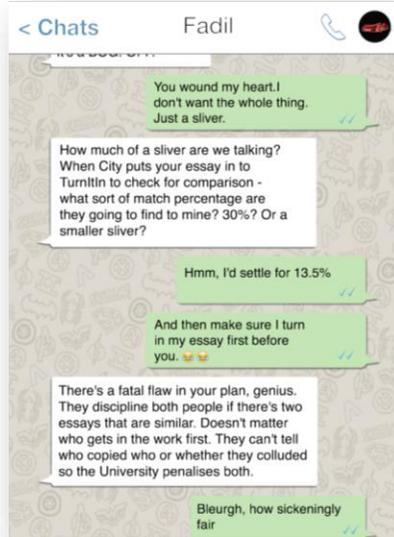
Emma Jelley – GC Google & Onfido (identity verification start-up)

My interest in legal design

- My former career (librarian) was all about helping people find & understand information
- **Lawbore** was developed to engage law students & help make learning law more approachable. Design integral to its success.
- As an academic this became even more important – learning complex principles, understanding cases could all be made easier when using techniques not wholly dependent on text.



Legal design or visualisation in education



- A number of law schools using simulation – visualising the law via a multimodal/transmedia approach
- Character-driven stories help foster empathy
- Graphic novels to help teach subjects (e.g. *James Boyle, Jennifer Jenkins & Keith Aoki, Duke Law School*)
- Teaching legal design can help build student skills (creative, lateral and visual thinking, problem-solving, communication, collaborative, critical analysis (of current systems)...))

Exploring the law...

June 2016

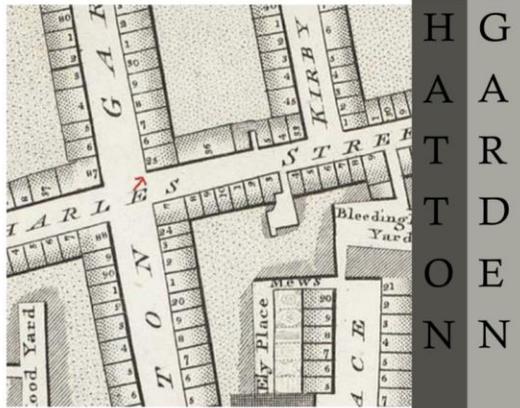
Learning at City Conference #learningatcity16

Step One



With your group you'll:

- Go out into Hatton Garden finding the 6 buildings listed on page 3.
- How you navigate is up to you!



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Step Two



- Take a photo of your team outside each building
- Email them to Emily (e.allbon@city.ac.uk) or tweet including the conference hashtag and @lawbore

Step Three



- Find the answers to the questions listed on page 3 of this handout.
- Hopefully some of you will be able to search the internet on your mobile devices!



So much more than...



Photography Guidance

...to be a little cautious in taking photographs.

...alties surround whether a place is classed as public. This is rarely made explicit.

...statement from the Metropolitan Police:

...of the public and the media do not need a permit to photograph in public places and police have no power to stop them filming or photographing incidents or crime.

...riminal offence to take a photograph in court, which extends to anywhere inside the building and the surrounding area. However this is not defined and police generally turn a blind eye outside of the courtroom.

...look at the Photographer's Rights guide for more information: <http://www.sirimo.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2009/05/ukphotographersrights-2009.pdf>



Why are we doing this?

We hope the activity will:

- Give you the opportunity to know your group better
- Familiarise you with the area
- Give you a taste of how to engage students in a 'real' world, not just about in books. These (sometimes tenuous) links to the questions to solve might work in your favour!

Safety Tips

As adults you are perfectly capable of being let loose around London. However, there are a few things to consider:

- Be sensible on the roads, especially at crossings where you have to cross the road.
- Be extra careful if you are using a mobile phone while walking.
- If you're using your mobile phone or other device to help with navigation, keep your eyes on the road for anyone likely to be in your way.
- If you pause to take a photo, don't leave your back to the road (same reason as above).
- Don't do anything that might be considered a criminal offence.
- Pay attention to any instructions you are given by security guards or police.

**Disclaimer: this page is more to give you advice you might need to give to your students.*

Questions to answer

No.5 & 43 Hatton Garden

- Which famous Italian patriot founded the first school in Little Italy at No. 5?
- Who did it aim at helping?
- Which piece of legislation from 2015 would have also helped these individuals?
- Which writer was a benefactor?
- At No.43 you'll find another school – what are the statues adorning the front clutching?
- Why are 'blewcoats' dressed in blue?
- Who is reputed to be the architect of this building?



Bleeding Heart Yard & Tavern



- There are 2 links with Dickens – which book discusses how the Yard came by its name, and which drinking hole of a well-known 'receiver of stolen goods' was inspired by a former tavern on the site?
- Legend has it that Elizabeth Hatton was killed by whom?
- What were they doing prior to her being torn limb from limb?
- When did Elizabeth actually die?
- Which writer penned a (very long) poem about the legend?

Ely Place

- What is unusual about the jurisdiction of this street?
- Which favourite of Queen Elizabeth I occupied this street until his death in 1591?
- How much annual rent did he pay?
- This occupant was Lord Chancellor despite never having been a lawyer in practice – much to the disdain of the London legal community. Which recent (unpopular) Lord Chancellor was the first in that role for 440 years not to be legally qualified?
- Who did Elizabeth turf out on his behalf?
- Which Act allowed Ely Place to be sold back to the Crown?



St Etheldreda

- This is the oldest _____ church in England
- St Etheldreda is the patron Saint of what?
- Who were the first 3 priests to refuse to accede to Henry VIII's Act of Supremacy?
- Where were they executed?
- The work of which composers will be sung by the St Etheldred's choir this Sunday?
- Which very special relic lies in a jeweled casket at the altar?

Mitre Court

- Who built this popular tavern?
- In which year?
- Which tree features inside the tavern – symbol of neighbourly boundary disputes!



Recap

- Visit buildings
- Take photos
- Research questions
- Come back and tell us all about it!

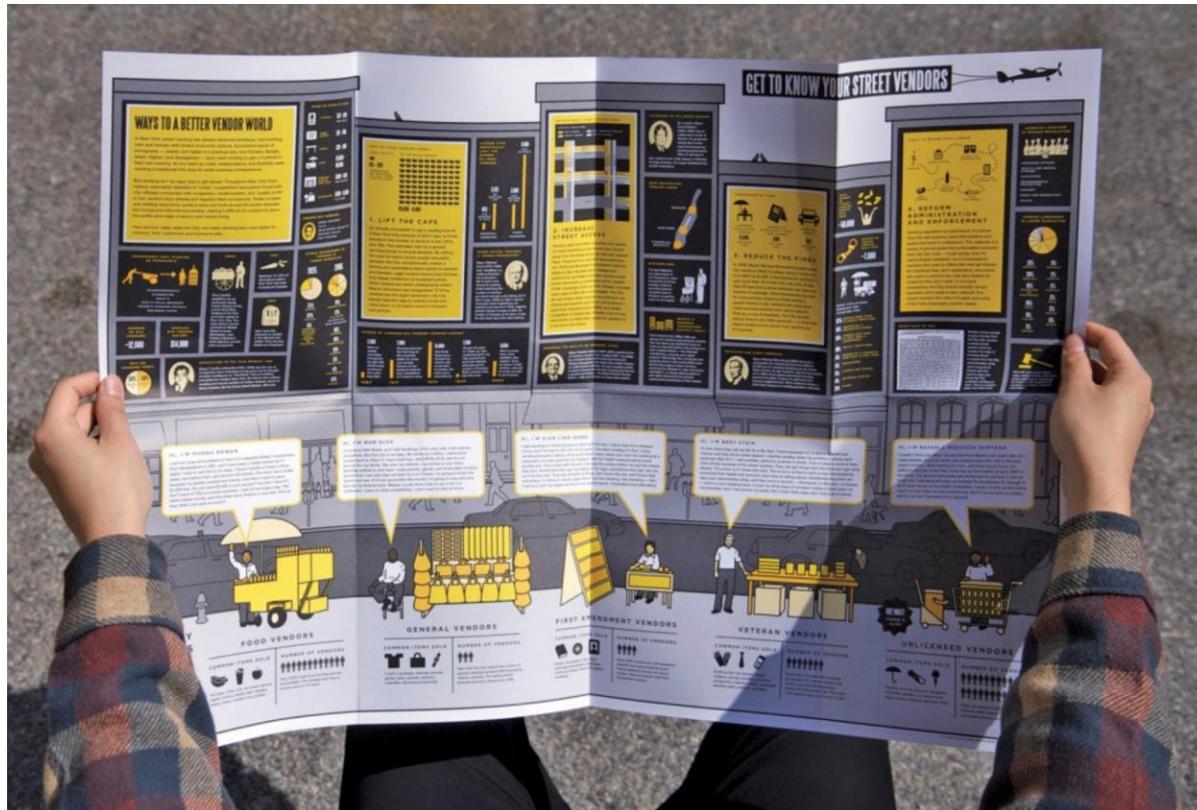
Visualisation & legal design in public legal education

- Using design to empower people to help themselves
- Make the law more accessible to more people
- Access to justice

Candy Chang - Vendor Power!

<http://candychang.com/work/street-vendor-guide>

created 2009



the operation of any food vending business is prohibited pursuant to either local law or section 20-465.1 of the code and any rules promulgated pursuant thereto.

1. Food vendors shall be prohibited from vending on the following streets at the following days and times:

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

Third Avenue: East 40th to East 57th Street, Monday through Friday, 8 am to 6 pm; East 58th to East 60th Street, Monday through Saturday, 8 am to 9 pm; Lexington Avenue: East 40th to East 57th Street, Monday through Saturday, 8 am to 7 pm; East 58th to East 60th Street, Monday through Saturday, 8 am to 9 pm; East 61st to East 69th Street, Monday through Saturday, 8 am to 6 pm; Park Avenue: East 34th to East 42nd Street, Monday through Friday, 8 am to 7 pm; East 55th to East 59th Street, Monday through Friday, 10 am to 7 pm; Vanderbilt Avenue: East 42nd to East 45th Street, Monday through Friday, 8 am to 7 pm; Madison Avenue: East 34th to East 45th Street, Monday through Friday, 8 am to 6 pm; East 46th to East 59th Street, Monday through Saturday, 10 am to 7 pm; Fifth Avenue: 32nd to 59th Street, Monday through Saturday, 8 am to 7 pm; Avenue of the Americas: West 32nd to West 59th Street, Monday through Saturday, 8 am to 7 pm; Broadway: West 32nd to West 52nd Street, Everyday, 8 am to 8 pm; Seventh Avenue: West 33rd to West 34th Street, Monday through Saturday, 8 am to 6 pm; West 35th to West 45th Street, Monday through Saturday, 8 am to midnight; West 46th to West 52nd Street, Monday through Saturday, 2 pm to 7 pm; Fourteenth Street: Broadway to Seventh Avenue, Monday through Saturday, noon to 8 pm; West Thirty-fourth Street: Fifth Avenue to Seventh Avenue, Monday through Saturday, 8 am to 7 pm; Forty-second Street: Third Avenue to Eighth Avenue, Monday through Saturday, 8 am to 7 pm; West Forty-third Street: Broadway to Eighth Avenue, Wednesday and Saturday, noon to 11 pm; Sunday, noon to 6 pm; Other days, 7 pm to 11 pm; West Forty-fourth Street: Broadway to Eighth Avenue, Wednesday and Saturday, noon to 11 pm; Sunday, noon to 6 pm; Other days, 7 pm to 11 pm; West Forty-fifth Street: Broadway to Eighth Avenue, Wednesday and Saturday, noon to 11 pm; Sunday, noon to 6 pm; Other days, 7 pm to 11 pm; West Forty-sixth Street: Seventh to Eighth Avenues, Wednesday and Saturday, noon

Other examples

Dejure Design
<http://dejuredesign.com/>

I have cancer + my job

THESE LAWS MAY HELP:

- FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE ACT / CALIFORNIA FAMILY RIGHTS ACT**
 - Job-protected, unpaid leave for a max. of 12 weeks (can be taken intermittently)
 - Continuation of health benefits
- AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT**
 - Job-protected leave as a "reasonable accommodation"
- STATE DISABILITY INSURANCE**
 - Up to 55% of weekly wages for a max. of 52 weeks, after 1-week waiting period
- SF PAID SICK DAYS**
 - Maximum paid time off (accrued) 9 days (if 10+ employees)
 - 5 days (if less than 10 employees)
 - Worked at least 90 days
 - Protection from retaliation
- UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE**
 - Up to \$450 per week for a max. of 26 weeks, after 1-week waiting period
- AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT**
 - Changes to the way you do your job (such as working part-time, telecommuting, or using specialized equipment)
- FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING ACT**
 - Protection from discrimination, harassment, and retaliation

Need time off from your job? Request from your employer

Need income while you aren't working? Request from your employer

Need workplace accommodations? Facing discrimination? Request from your employer

How this might work: Ales needs 12 weeks off for cancer treatment. His doctor then extends his leave by 3 weeks.

job-protected leave (FMLA/CFRA) → **extended leave as an accommodation** (ADA/FEHA)

wage replacement (SDI) → **unemployment insurance** (UI)

Questions? Call: 800-880-8047

I'm a care-giver + my job

THESE LAWS MAY HELP:

- FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE ACT / CALIFORNIA FAMILY RIGHTS ACT**
 - Job-protected, unpaid leave for a max. of 12 weeks (can be taken intermittently)
 - Continuation of health benefits
- CALIFORNIA PAID FAMILY LEAVE**
 - Caring for a seriously ill family member
 - Paid into SDI fund during base period
- SF PAID SICK DAYS**
 - Maximum paid time off (accrued) 9 days (if 10+ employees)
 - 5 days (if less than 10 employees)
 - Protection from retaliation
- UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE**
 - Up to \$450 per week for a max. of 26 weeks, after 1-week waiting period
- SF FAMILY FRIENDLY WORKPLACE ORDINANCE**
 - Right to request flexible or predictable work arrangements to help with family caregiving
 - Worked at least 6 months
 - 20+ employees
 - Protection from discrimination and retaliation

Need time off from your job? Request from your employer

Need income while you aren't working? Request from your employer

Need workplace accommodations? Facing discrimination? Request from your employer

How this might work: Marta needs 12 weeks off to care for her mom while she recovers from surgery. After that, Marta needs a flexible schedule to help with follow-up care.

job-protected leave (FMLA/CFRA) → **extended leave as an accommodation** (ADA/FEHA)

wage replacement (SDI) → **unemployment insurance** (UI)

Questions? Call: 800-880-8047

How the Eviction Process works

What to expect when you send or receive an eviction notice



LegalTemplates
<https://legaltemplates.net/>

Graphic Advocacy Project

<http://www.graphicadvocacy.org/>

HOW TO: VOTE in TEXAS Without A PHOTO ID

1. Tell the poll manager why you don't have an acceptable photo ID.

Hi! I don't have an acceptable photo ID because I don't have a birth certificate.

Here's a copy of my bank statement.

I couldn't get an acceptable photo ID because of my work schedule.

This is my Arizona driver's license.

2. Give the poll manager an alternate form of ID.

3. Sign a "reasonable impediment" declaration.

I am who I say I am...

...and here's why I don't have an acceptable photo ID...

4. Vote!

DEMOCRACY!

VOTE HERE

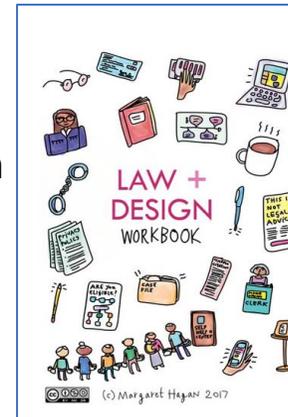
There are many reasons for not having an acceptable photo ID, and many kinds of alternate ID. Visit idpreparedtovote.com for more information!



Margaret Hagan – Legal Design Lab

<http://www.legaltechdesign.com/>

- Take a look at:
 - Visual law library – lots of examples of visualisation in action
 - Legal Design Toolbox
 - Legal Design Pattern Libraries (with Helena Haapio)
- Essential reading: Law + Design Workbook



FLOOD PROOF

A screener and preparation app for people trying to clear title to their home, so they can get support after a natural disaster

By: Margaret Hagan, Metin Eskilli, and Kursat Ozenc

THE PROBLEM

Many people do not have "title" to their home – meaning that even if they are living in their house, and even if they have inherited it – they have not legally secured ownership of it.

Not having clear title becomes a huge problem after a natural disaster. If your house has been damaged with floods, hurricanes, or other disasters, you may need to seek help from government recovery funds or insurance providers. Without clear title, though, you can't access this help – and you don't get funds you should be entitled to, for your recovery.

Clearing title is a complex process that requires a lawyer. You must do title searches, complete family tree of other possible owners, assemble proof and paperwork, and go through probate court.

After Hurricane Katrina in Louisiana, clearing title became a huge burden to those seeking recovery support.

THE PROCESS

We began design and development of the app after being approached by leaders from the American Bar Association's Center for Innovation. After the August 2016 floods in Louisiana, they wanted to explore how to best support people whose homes had been affected – and who would have title problems.

A multi-stakeholder team formed, with a legal service agency, local foundations and community groups, law school professors and students, the ABA Center for Innovation, and our team at Stanford. We worked with them to scope what the key information for a person to know about clearing title would be, and what services might be possible to provide via mobile phone, based on regulation of practicing law, what government databases were easily searched, and how complicated the legal process is.

Based on those project-scope discussions, we created a plan for a mobile app that would have three main flows. One, it would give people a baseline of understanding of how Clearing Title works, and why it's important. Two, it would screen people for whether they could get free legal help, and then connect those who qualified to local help. Third, it would let them intake their situation, their family tree, and their key documents – and then, choose to share their gathered materials with a legal service agency or any other lawyer they chose.

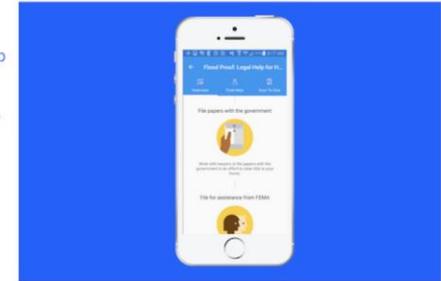
We worked closely with our partners through 3 months of agile development of the iPhone app. Then we developed the same vetted app for Android.

THE OUTCOMES

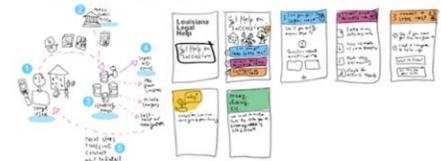
The Flood Proof: Louisiana Legal Help app has been downloaded more than 2,750 times as of September 2017.

We are now exploring how to adapt it to more jurisdictions beyond Baton Rouge – especially to Texas and Florida, after natural disasters hit, and clearing title will be necessary for people to access crucial resources.

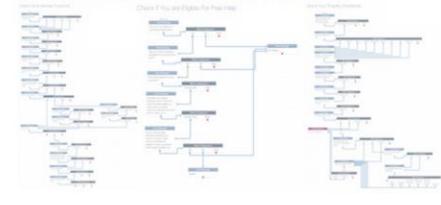
We are also exploring how to integrate more automated government title searches and family tree creation, to ease the burden on users.



OUR INITIAL PROJECT SKETCHES



CONTENT MAPPING WITH LEGAL EXPERTS



THE APP IN SCREENS



See more at Legal Design Lab
<http://legaltechdesign.com>

YOU HAVE BEEN SUED BY YOUR LANDLORD. IF YOU DON'T ACT NOW, YOU MAY BE EVICTED. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?



1 REACH OUT FOR HELP ASAP

You can talk to a lawyer, or look at self-help guides online, to understand your options & how to protect yourself.

Option A Call Lansing Legal Aid at 888-783-8190

Option B Go to Michigan Legal Help Online at www.michiganlegalhelp.org

They will talk to you & get you on the right path. Find free guides, contacts, & resources to help you.

2 GET YOUR DOCUMENTS READY

The more document & materials you have with you, the better chance you have of getting free assistance, & of presenting your side of the story. Note that bringing all of the documents is not mandatory.



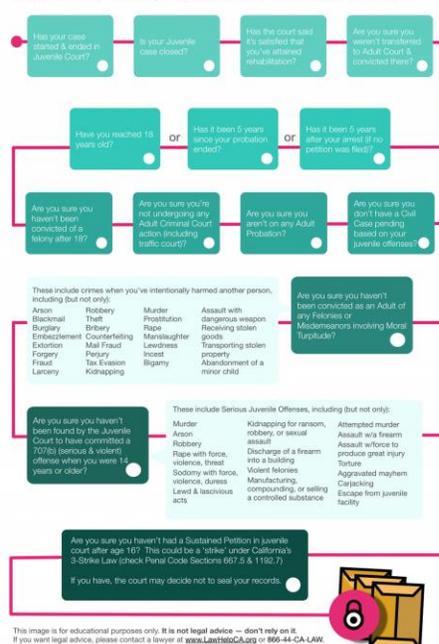
3 COME TO COURT FOR YOUR HEARING

You must come to court at the date and time listed on your summons. If you don't, the case will go forward without you, and a judgment will be made against you. Not showing up in court can lead to eviction, bad credit reports, and inability to get section 8 housing.



Your hearing will be at Lansing City Hall 54A Court-6th floor. Come early to make sure you don't miss it. At court, you may potentially get financial assistance or free legal representation, depending on your case.

Are you eligible to get your Juvenile Record Sealed in California?



Your essential rights while in a detention center

If you are being held in immigration detention, you have the right to ask for these things, and the detention center must provide them to you.



This image is for educational purposes only. It is not legal advice – don't rely on it. If you want legal advice, please contact a lawyer at www.LansingLegalAid.org or 888-783-8190. They will help you make sure you get the legal process right for your unique case.

RightsInfo

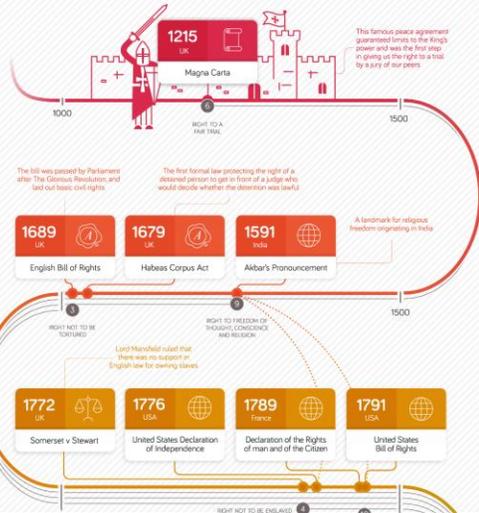
<https://rightsinfo.org/>



EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT HUMAN RIGHTS



Timeline
Influenced development of this right
Also influenced...



"A MAN WAS ALLOWED TO STAY IN THE UK BECAUSE HE HAD A PET CAT"

The myth

In September 2011 the Home Secretary Theresa May told the Conservative Party Conference about the "illegal immigrant who cannot be deported because - and I am not making this up - he had a pet cat."

What really happened

Simply not true. He had a cat (named Maya) but the cat wasn't the reason he was allowed to stay in the UK. The man was allowed to stay because the Home Office failed to apply its own guidance dealing with unmarried partners of people settled in the UK.

"AN ITALIAN KILLER ALLOWED TO STAY IN UK BECAUSE OF RIGHT TO FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE"

The myth

15 year old Learco Chindamo stabbed headmaster Philip Lawrence outside a primary school in 1995. After he served his life sentence, an Immigration Tribunal decided not to deport him back to Italy because he could not speak Italian and had a right to private and family life in the UK.

What really happened

The decision of the Tribunal was made under EU law, not human rights. EU laws exist independently of human rights laws. EU free movement law can prevent the expulsion of citizens of one member state from another member state. The court mentioned Chindamo's human right to private and family life, but it was not the basis of their decision.



See the myth

- Daily Mail
- Telegraph

See the facts

- Politics.co.uk
- Lord Dyson speech

Find out what really happened

Period poverty: a human rights issue

Period poverty is a human rights issue. It is the inability to afford menstrual products, which is a violation of the right to the highest attainable standard of health and the right to dignity.

Posted by RightsInfo
57,539 Views

WHAT HUMAN RIGHTS DO FOR CHILDREN

Use the filters below to show cases from specific categories

- CHILDREN
 - DISABILITY
 - EQUALITY
 - FAMILY
 - HEALTH
 - JUSTICE
 - PRIVACY
 - RELIGION & BELIEF
 - RIGHTS AT WORK
 - SEEKING REFUGEE
 - SPEECH & PROTEST
 - VICTIMS OF CRIME
- ORDER BY: SHUFFLE | YEAR | ARTICLE

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Children 2012 UK | Children 2002 Europe | Children 2003 Europe |
| UNACCOMPANIED MINORS CLAIMING ASYLUM MUST BE PROPERLY CARED FOR | IF CHILD ACCESS IS JEOPARDISED, PARENTS MUST HAVE LEGAL REPRESENTATION | FOUR CHILDREN WERE PROTECTED FROM THEIR MUM'S PARTNER |
| Related European Convention Articles 1 Article 1 | Related European Convention Articles 6 Article 6 8 Article 8 | Related European Convention Articles 3 Article 3 13 Article 13 |
| The eight appellants had arrived from Afghanistan as unaccompanied minors and were at that time aged between 15 and 16. The Home Office refused their asylum claims but granted each Discretionary Leave until they reach 17, but it was found that the dut minors goes further than this in protect the minor's best interest | Parents were denied legal representation at a hearing to free their child for adoption. This breached their rights to a fair hearing and respect for family life, as the importance and significance of family life should have been taken into account. | Children were sexually and physically abused by their mother's partner. Social services failed to discover the problem and prevent abuse. A judge decided they had been treated inhumanely and their right to private/family life was breached. They were entitled to compensation. |

50 HUMAN RIGHTS CASES THAT TRANSFORMED BRITAIN

CATEGORIES: Children, Disability, Equality, Family, Health, Justice, Privacy, Religion and belief, Rights at work, Seeking refugee, Speech and protest, Victims of crime

IMPACT: #1, #2... Rank of the top 50 cases

INFLUENCE: COO... Influence in other cases

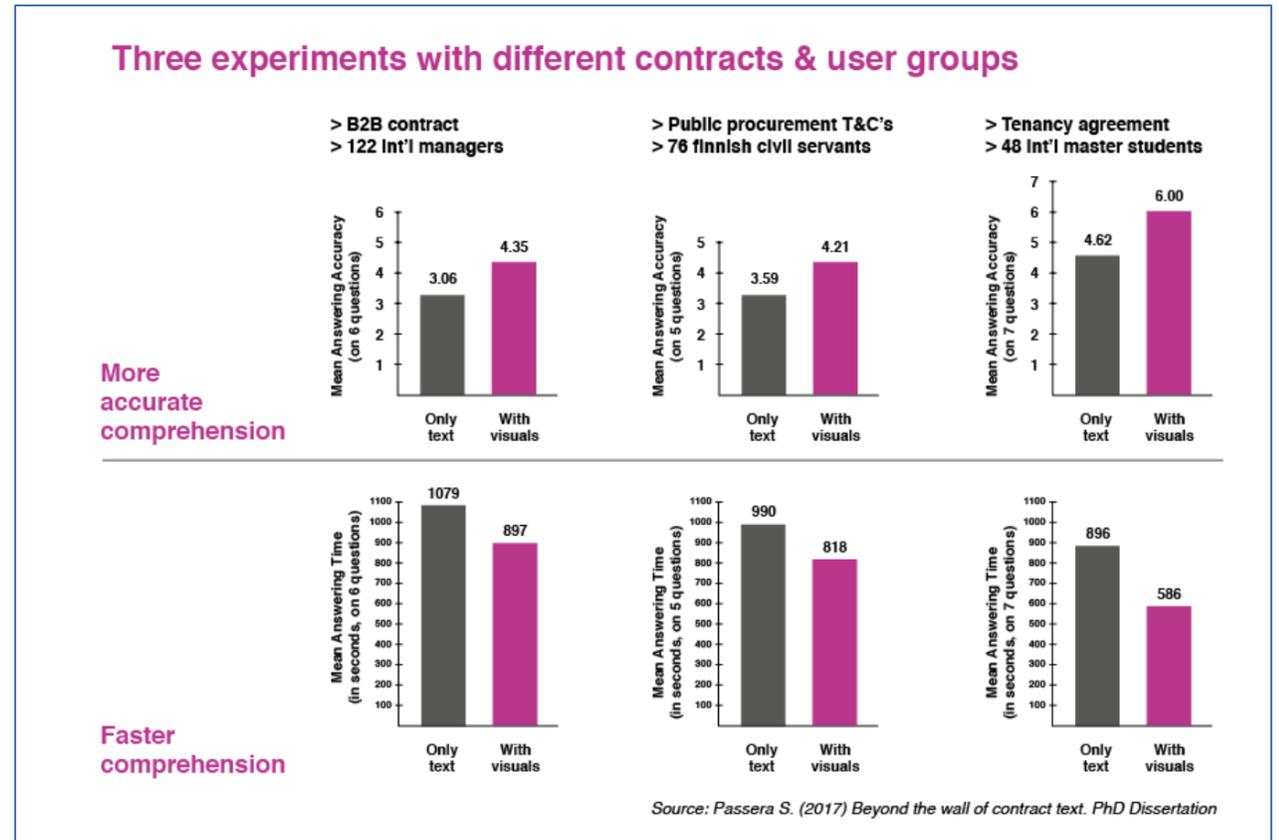
- #1: **1958 USA** - **Elmer Roosevelt's "Small Places" speech**
- #2: **1951 UK** - **UK ratifies the European Convention on Human Rights**
- #3: **1950 Europe** - **European Convention on Human Rights**
- #4: **1965 UK** - **Race Relations Act**
- #5: **1966 Europe** - **UK signs up to the European Court of Human Rights**
- #6: **1967 UK** - **Sexual Offences Act**
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- #50: **1951 UK** - **UK ratifies the European Convention on Human Rights**

Grenfell Tower: Why human rights matter

Grenfell Tower: Why human rights matter. Posted by RightsInfo. 91,598 Views.

Visualisation & legal design in legal practice

- Extensive research around **understanding contracts** and tons of practical work in **visualising contracts**
- Leading lights in this area are: **Stefania Passera** (legal information designer) and **Helena Haapio** (lawyer).
- Passera's PhD research showed clear advantages (accuracy & speed of comprehension) when visuals were included:



See: Stefania Passera, Bringing legal design and legal tech to contracts (2018) <https://stefaniapassera.com/>

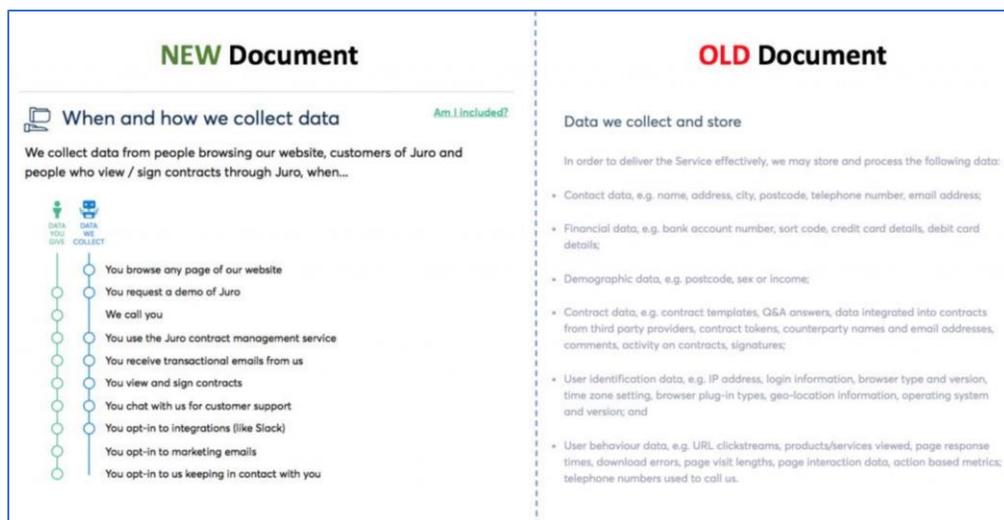
Contract law is meant to nurture relationships and facilitate frameworks wherein people can work together in agreements that tell them how to behave, what expectations to have, and what outcomes to look out for.

We are alienating people with legalese that nobody reads, nobody understands, and nobody likes...'

Professor Camilla Andersen (UWA)

What is a visualised contract?

- Stefania Passera & GetJuro collaboration to create a user-friendly privacy policy
- Different indicative elements might include colour, headings, highlighting, typefaces. This is in addition to any visual elements such as timelines, flowcharts and diagrams.



Prototype
tenancy
agreement
by Passera

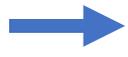
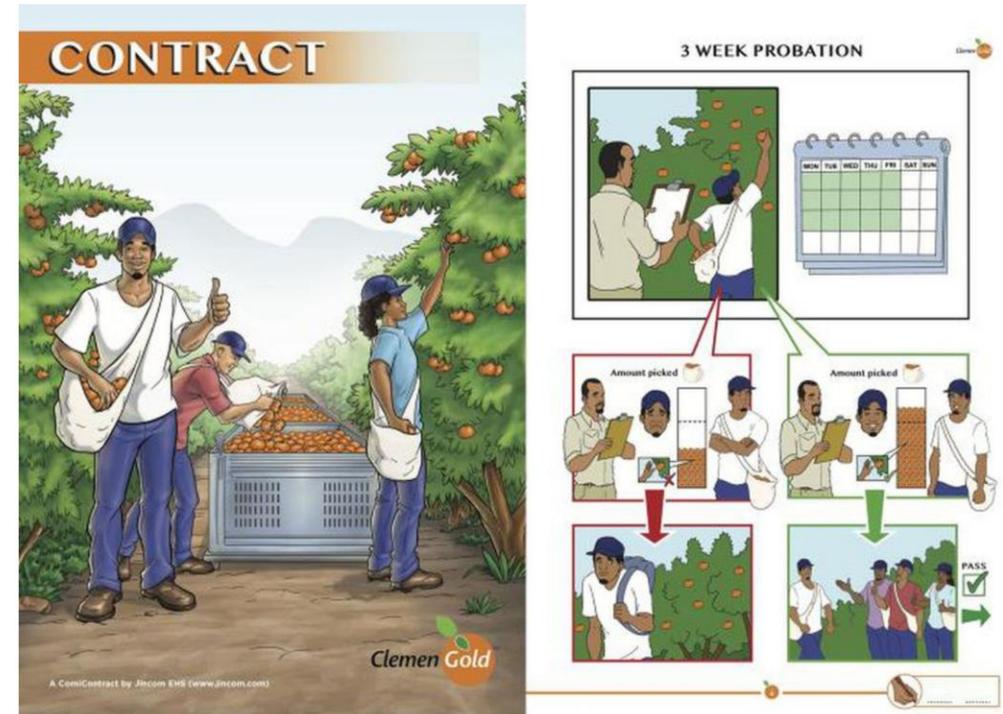
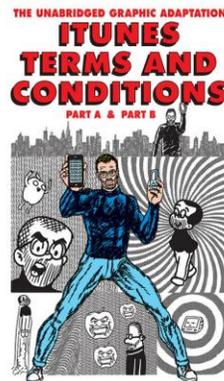


Image from Legal Design – WTF?

Comic contracts

<https://www.comicbookcontracts.com/>

- Several people working in this area:
 - Professor Camilla Andersen (UWA). Collaboration with Aurecon.
 - Robert de Rooy (lawyer – South Africa) fruit-picker contract:
- See also the impressive iTunes Terms & Conditions: the graphic novel by Robert Sikoryak.



Credit: Fruit Picker contract pages by Jincom



Pictured above: a Non-Disclosure Agreement in cartoon format by artist Loui Silvestro, created as part of the UWA Comic Contracts research project.

Super excited...

...about you all being here! I am:

- Creating new legal design resource & collaborating with students, lawyers, colleagues, illustrators, graphic novelists, legal advice clinics...
- Working on a new elective module for the City Law School
- Looking forward to seeing what you create and hoping we can create a UK legal design network for the future!



Want to know more?

- Kate Vitasek, 'Comic contracts: a novel approach to contract clarity' (*Forbes*, 14 Feb 2017) <https://www.forbes.com/sites/katevitasek/2017/02/14/comic-contracts-a-novel-approach-to-contract-clarity-and-accessibility/#64e78f787635>
- 'Comic contracts and other ways to make the law understandable' (*The Conversation*, 19 Jan 2018) <https://theconversation.com/comic-contracts-and-other-ways-to-make-the-law-understandable-90313>
- Stefania Passera, 'Bringing legal design and legal tech to contracts' (28 March 2018) <https://stefaniapassera.com/2018/03/28/legaldesign-and-legaltech-to-contracts/>
- Mary Hallissey, 'Holy boilerplate Batman!' *Law Society Gazette Ireland* (Jan/Feb 2018) <https://www.lawsociety.ie/globalassets/documents/gazette/gazette-2018/janfeb-2018-gazette.pdf>
- 'Legal Design – WTF?' (Legal Geek, 22 March 2018) <https://www.legalgeek.co/learn/legal-design-wtf/>
- Candy Chang, Making policy public: Vendor Power! (*Urban Omnibus*, 6 May 2009) <https://urbanomnibus.net/2009/05/making-policy-public-vendor-power/> see also: <http://welcometocup.org/Projects/MakingPolicyPublic/VendorPower>