

# ***Mastering Legal Prompts: Using ChatGPT for Letters, Agreements & Research***

Learn how to ask better questions, draft clear legal documents, and protect personal data

**Audience:** Adults (Beginners)

**Format:** Live, instructor-led, hands-on

**Tool:** ChatGPT

**Duration: 18 hours** (9 modules × 2 hours)

**Date:** Every Saturday 10am or Sunday 5pm

Original Price: £499

**Discounted Price: £299**

## **MODULE 1 (2 hours)**

### **What ChatGPT Can and Cannot Do for Legal Matters**

**Purpose:** Prevent dangerous misuse from Day One.

#### **Core Topics**

- Legal **information** vs legal **advice** (why this matters legally)
- How courts and regulators treat AI-generated material
- Why disclaimers do **not** override law
- Why AI confidence  $\neq$  legal accuracy
- Why prompts matter more than answers

#### **Hands-On Labs**

- Same legal question  $\rightarrow$  3 different prompts  $\rightarrow$  3 different answers
- Identifying hallucinations, assumptions, and false certainty
- Bad prompt vs good prompt (live comparison)

#### **Confidentiality Focus**

- What ChatGPT does with data (plain English)
- Why “I do not consent” statements do not override platform terms
- Safe prompt structures using:
  - placeholders
  - hypotheticals
  - anonymisation

#### **Outcome:**

Students stop treating AI as an authority and start using it as a tool.

## MODULE 2 (2 hours)

### Legal Claims, Myths & How to Test Them with AI

**Purpose:** Teach verification, not belief.

#### Core Topics

- Why some legal ideas sound convincing but fail in court
- How courts treat common claims such as:
  - “Living man vs legal person”
  - “No consent = no jurisdiction”
  - “Birth certificate trust” arguments
- Why repeating legal-sounding phrases does not create rights

#### Hands-On Labs

- Prompting ChatGPT to:
  - find case law rejecting certain arguments
  - compare statute wording vs judicial interpretation
- “Claim vs Evidence” breakdown exercise

#### Outcome:

Students learn how to **falsify claims**, not reinforce them.

## MODULE 3 (2 hours)

### Legal History vs Modern Law (Context Without Myth)

**Purpose:** Prevent historical misapplication.

#### Core Topics

- Why old laws must be read in modern legal context
- Legal evolution: how and why law changes
- What “legal fiction” actually means and what it does **not** mean
- Why historical language is often misunderstood today

#### Hands-On Labs

- Asking ChatGPT to:

- explain how historical laws are applied today
- identify when an argument is obsolete
- Spotting cherry-picked history

**Outcome:**

Students understand history **without misusing it**.

**MODULE 4 (2 hours)**

**The Great Fire of London, Death Presumption & Registration Systems**

**Purpose:** Address recurring historical claims accurately.

**Core Topics**

- The Great Fire of London (1666): what actually happened
- Death presumption in English law and real use vs later narratives
- Where modern registration systems truly came from
- Why registration ≠ ownership

**Hands-On Labs**

- Prompting ChatGPT to:
  - distinguish primary sources vs later interpretations
  - cite Acts, case law, and historical records
- Separating inference from evidence

**Outcome:**

Students learn how **false certainty enters legal narratives**.

**MODULE 5 (2 hours)**

**Cestui Que Vie, Trust Concepts & Legal Fiction**

**Purpose:** Clarify trust law without myth.

**Core Topics**

- What the Cestui Que Vie Act historically addressed
- What trust law actually looks like today
- What “legal person” means in UK law

- Why courts reject “living man/woman” arguments

### **Hands-On Labs**

- Ask ChatGPT to explain:
  - trust law as recognised today
  - why certain arguments fail in court
- Rewriting flawed claims into legally valid research questions

### **Instructor Emphasis**

Understanding something ≠ being able to rely on it legally.

## **MODULE 6 (2 hours)**

### **Admiralty, Maritime Law & Birth Registration Myths**

**Purpose:** Eliminate jurisdiction confusion.

### **Core Topics**

- What Admiralty / Maritime law really applies to
- Why it does not apply to everyday civil matters
- Birth registration: administrative purpose vs myths
- Strawman theory, why it appears convincing and why it fails

### **Hands-On Labs**

- Prompting ChatGPT to:
  - identify jurisdiction correctly
  - explain why certain arguments are rejected by judges
- Red-flag language detection exercise

### **Outcome:**

Students stop misapplying specialised law to general situations.

## **MODULE 7 (2 hours)**

### **Contracts, Security Interests & Financial Reality**

**Purpose:** Replace internet theory with legal reality.

#### **Core Topics**

- What a contract legally requires
- Offer, acceptance, consideration, intention, legality
- What a security interest is and what it is **not**
- Why applications ≠ payment
- Why debt is enforceable unless lawfully discharged
- Why “debt is really credit you created” is not legally accepted

#### **Hands-On Labs**

- Clause-by-clause contract breakdown
- Prompting ChatGPT to explain:
  - why courts enforce obligations
  - why certain arguments are rejected

#### **Outcome:**

Students understand **why courts rule the way they do**.

## **MODULE 8 (2 hours)**

### **Lawful Remedies, Notices & Correspondence (Done Properly)**

**Purpose:** Practical skills without self-harm.

#### **Core Topics**

- What letters can and cannot achieve
- Estoppel - real definition and limits
- Notices: what makes them legally valid
- Why “constructive notice” is often misused
- Why aggressive pseudo-legal language backfires
- When silence hurts you

#### **Hands-On Labs**

- Drafting:
  - professional inquiries
  - formal complaints
  - dispute letters
  - subject access requests
- Using ChatGPT to tone-check for legal credibility

## **MODULE 9 (2 hours)**

### **Privacy, Data Protection & Safe AI Use (UK Focus)**

**Purpose:** Protect students and course provider.

#### **Core Topics**

- UK GDPR & Data Protection Act 2018 (plain English)
- Credit agreements & consumer protections
- What not to enter into ChatGPT
- Why recording yourself “in private” does not override law
- Why “I do not consent” statements do not control AI systems

#### **Hands-On Labs**

- Drafting GDPR requests
- Writing privacy-respecting prompts
- Designing a personal AI safety checklist

#### **Outcome:**

Students can use AI **without exposing themselves**.

By the end of this course students should be able to do the following:

- Safe, responsible prompting
- Ability to test legal claims
- Accurate legal research practices
- Clear, professional drafting
- Understanding of AI limits and privacy obligations