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COURSE BROCHURE

Challenging Judicial Decisions and Appeal Drafting Training Course

19 – 23 July 2027
Geneva

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Challenging Judicial Decisions and Appeal Drafting Training Course

Ref: 897_33874 **Date:** 19 – 23 July 2027 **Location:** Geneva **Fees:** 6500 GBP

Challenging Judicial Decisions and Appeal Drafting is a 1-week training course for litigation lawyers and legal counsel who must test a judgment, choose the right route of challenge and produce an appeal memorandum built from a real case file. Courts and clients now expect sharper, better-reasoned grounds filed within tight procedural windows, and weak drafting can forfeit a strong case. Jupiter Prime Training delivers Challenging Judicial Decisions and Appeal Drafting for practising advocates.

Why Challenging Judicial Decisions and Appeal Drafting Matters Now

Three pressures shape appellate work today. Higher courts increasingly screen petitions at the admissibility stage, so a ground that is vague or out of time is dismissed before its merits are heard. Clients and boards want an early, candid view of the prospects of a challenge before they fund it. An organisation that handles judicial challenges well preserves value in disputed contracts, employment claims and regulatory penalties; one that handles them badly loses rights through missed time limits, unenforced stays and grounds that restate facts rather than identify legal error.

Who Gains Most from Challenging Judicial Decisions and Appeal Drafting

- Litigators who run first-instance files and advise on whether a challenge is viable
- In-house counsel who instruct external advocates and approve appeal budgets
- Associates who draft petitions and statements of grounds
- Legal officers in public bodies who defend administrative and commercial decisions before higher courts
- Case managers who track filing calendars and enforcement steps

Litigation departments gain most when the advocate who drafts the grounds and the counsel who approves them attend together.

Challenging Judicial Decisions and Appeal Drafting Capabilities

Participants learn to dissect a judgment into reviewable findings, holdings and procedural steps.

- Assess a judgment for errors of law, fact and procedure — the client's decision to challenge
- Calculate filing deadlines from notification of judgment — the litigation calendar and risk register
- Weigh appeal, cassation and review routes against each other — the choice of forum
- Draft numbered grounds that link each error to its consequence — the appellate bench
- Specify a request for a stay of enforcement with supporting evidence — the creditor and enforcement judge
- Communicate prospects of success and cost exposure — general counsel and the board

Key Challenging Judicial Decisions and Appeal Drafting Terms

- Ground of appeal — a specific, numbered statement of the legal or factual error alleged in the judgment.
- Cassation — a challenge before the highest court limited to errors of law or procedure.
- Petition for review — an exceptional route to reopen a final judgment on narrow exceptional grounds.
- Stay of enforcement — a court order suspending execution of a judgment while the challenge is pending.
- Ratio decidendi — the legal reasoning necessary to the decision.
- Appeal memorandum — the written submission setting out the judgment, the grounds, authorities and relief requested.

Challenging Judicial Decisions and Appeal Drafting Day by Day

Day 1: The Judgment as a Reviewable Text

- Judgment Anatomy Map — Separating Findings, Holdings and Obiter Remarks
- Error Classification Grid — Law, Fact, Procedure or Jurisdiction
- Appealability Test — Which Orders and Interim Rulings Can Be Challenged
- Standing and Interest Check — Who May Lodge the Challenge
- Client Prospects Note — Early Advice Before Funding a Challenge

Day 2: Time Limits and Procedural Gateways

- Deadline Computation Method — Notification, Service and Excluded Days
- Filing Formalities Checklist — Signatures, Fees Receipts and Annexes
- Admissibility Screening — Grounds Dismissed Before the Merits Are Heard
- Extension and Reinstatement Requests — Recovering a Missed Window
- Litigation Calendar Template — Tracking Every Step Across a Docket

Day 3: Choosing the Route of Challenge

- Ordinary Appeal Scope — Rehearing Facts Versus Correcting Law
- Cassation Grounds Matrix — Misapplication, Misinterpretation and Defective Reasoning
- Petition for Review Criteria — Fraud, Forged Evidence and New Documents
- Objection by Third Parties — Protecting Non-Parties Affected by Judgment
- Route Selection Decision Tree — Cost, Delay and Likely Relief

Day 4: Drafting Grounds and Securing a Stay

- Ground Construction Formula — Error, Authority, Consequence and Remedy
- Authorities Table — Statutes, Precedents and Doctrine Supporting Each Ground
- Reply to Respondent Submissions — Anticipating Counter-Arguments
- Stay of Enforcement Application — Irreparable Harm and Offered Security
- Relief Clause Drafting — Reversal, Remand or Partial Amendment

Day 5: Practising the Appeal Memorandum

- Case File Triage — Applying the Error Grid to a Commercial Dispute
- Deadline and Route Briefing — Confirming the Forum for an Employment Claim
- Peer Critique of Draft Grounds — Testing Precision and Persuasion
- Oral Summary Before a Mock Bench — Defending the Core Ground
- Final Appeal Memorandum — Grounds, Authorities, Stay Request and Relief

Applying Challenging Judicial Decisions and Appeal Drafting After the Course

- Run the error classification grid on the next two judgments your department receives and record the route chosen for each.
- Set up a shared litigation calendar that computes challenge deadlines from the notification date of every pending judgment.

Challenging Judicial Decisions and Appeal Drafting Questions FAQ

What is challenging judicial decisions and appeal drafting, and why does it matter now?

It is the discipline of testing a judgment for reviewable error and presenting that error in precise written grounds. It matters now because higher courts filter petitions strictly and a missed deadline can end a strong case.

Which roles gain most from challenging judicial decisions and appeal drafting skills?

Litigators, in-house counsel and public-sector legal officers gain most. They decide whether to challenge, draft the grounds and manage the calendar.

How does challenging judicial decisions and appeal drafting differ from a general legal writing course?

It focuses on one task, attacking a judgment. A general legal writing course covers letters, memos and contracts, while this one covers appellate routes, filing windows, cassation grounds and stays of enforcement.

What do you bring back from challenging judicial decisions and appeal drafting?

You bring back a finished appeal memorandum drafted from a case file plus an error classification grid and a route selection decision tree.

Challenging Judicial Decisions and Appeal Drafting: The Way Forward

The appeal memorandum each participant completes becomes a reference model for the department. Its first use is the decision whether to challenge the next adverse judgment and by which route. Advocates draft from it and counsel approves against it. After the first filing, revisit how the court treated each ground.