



THE BRIEFCASE



ISSUE #5

PGCL
NEWSLETTER

29 May 2025



Back with the Unexpected!

The Briefcase is officially here with its May edition! Following the incredible response to our past issues, and having navigated another month of tight deadlines, we're excited to deliver the May edition of your go-to legal newsletter.

Inspired by **World Laughter Day** {celebrated on **May 4th**}, we're taking a delightful detour into the wonderfully weird world of funny laws. Prepare for a good laugh as you discover that the law can be stupid too. Have you ever wondered if it's truly illegal to have a donkey in your bathtub in Oklahoma? Or if it's against the law to hum off-key in specific parts of Canada? We'll jump right into these weird laws, uncovering their funny pasts and the odd thinking that created them. Sounds Crazy? It totally is - and honestly, we've had our fair share of "no way!" moments and good laughs while researching for this issue!

So, whether you're looking for a much-needed study break, a giggle to brighten your day, or simply a reminder that law can be both profound and profoundly peculiar, we've got you covered. Expect the usual bite-sized legal summaries, short and sweet case comments (with a humorous twist, of course!), bold opinions on legal absurdity, and maybe even a few surprises. Stick around and get ready to stuff your briefcase with even more legal knowledge, and a hearty laugh or two. Let the legislative hilarity begin!

"ALWAYS FIND A REASON TO LAUGH. IT MAY NOT ADD YEARS TO YOUR LIFE BUT WILL SURELY ADD LIFE TO YOUR YEARS!"

The Editorial Board x

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THE BINDER



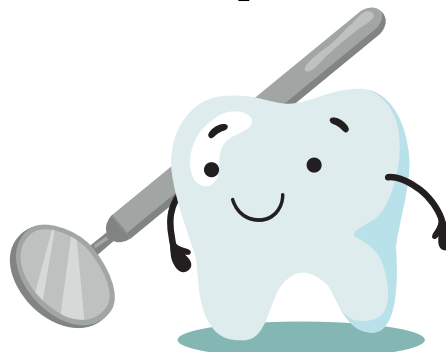
Your essential collection of the latest legal updates, neatly organised for a quick reference.

Andhra Pradesh's 'Tooth'some Job Requirement

Can you guess the qualifications for becoming a motor vehicle inspector in Andhra Pradesh? Under rule 10 (d)(iv) of Andhra Pradesh Transport Subordinate Service Rules, 2009, it is one of the disqualifications to have decayed teeth. Yes, you read it right, having healthy teeth is a criterion for the post of assistant motor vehicle inspector (MVI) in Andhra Pradesh! In the world of rules being just, equitable and fair, here comes Andhra Pradesh offering "healthy teeth" peeps a job opportunity of becoming assistant motor vehicle inspector.

In Andhra Pradesh, Road rules and safety are maintained not only by stringent rules and regulations but by MVI with their brightening and pearly teeth. There is an official notification 'Special rules for the Andhra Pradesh Transport Subordinate Service' issued by the Transport, Roads and Building Department in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette. There are other essential criteria like age limit, height and weight limit, visual standards, etc. Along with decayed teeth as a disqualification.

While skeptics argue that such a disqualification is inserted to infer personal hygiene of the person, 'a clean mouth indicates clean conscience' suggests a connection between physical cleanliness and moral purity, as this is a very important quality for a motor vehicle inspector as corruption is rampant in this department. By the quality of oral health, one could make out if the person is a chain smoker, consumes tobacco (*gutka*), etc.



According to an anthropology theory 'bad mouths may pollute the air of governance', Was this taken literally by the framers of this rule? Or they believed in a saying 'straight teeth show straight characters,' the correlation between the two is logically fallacious but believed by the orthodox society. This rule also indicates a trail of colonial rule, where people were employed based on every physical feature right from their toenails to pearly teeth.

There is a theory of dental diplomacy, where good oral health demonstrates a high level of confidence. Perhaps, MVI is a social interactive job profile, where the inspectors are expected to be confident while handling the public. Analysing the job profile of MVI, they are supposed to stand in the middle of the road, blow whistles and yell at the traffic; having strong teeth and good oral health is required to do this job.

This rule appears to be humorous. Perhaps the framers believed that a bright smile may lead to a happy society, which is why they inserted this rule. However, the demand and sale of toothpaste and mouthwash would have surely increased among Motor vehicle inspector aspirants and appointments to the dentist would have been booked solidly, helping the economy of the state indirectly! Isn't this something to sink our teeth into.

So next time if you are in Andhra Pradesh, and the motor vehicle inspector asks for your driving license, take a moment to check his teeth, rather ask him to say cheese and smile!

- Ms. Shruti Mistry
Student, 4th Year

THE BINDER



Your essential collection of the latest legal updates, neatly organised for a quick reference.

Freedom of Expression (Terms and Giggles Apply)

Being funny and hysterical in India is not an easy task. What one thinks is hysterical sends a flurry of dogmatic groups and internet trolls into hysterics. In recent times, as the world seems to be expanding, our tolerance for ideas that differ from ours seems to have changed radically. Who then decides what's funny or not?

In times when comedians, cartoonists, stand-up artists and internet personalities are arrested and criminalized ever so often, our tolerance for humour has shrunk.. The fear of being punched is more than the appreciation of the punchline of a joke. The Indian scriptures and cultural history are a testament to good humorous observations as evidence to India's ancient ideas and narration. However, in recent times, society dissects unwarranted and unintentional facets of well-meaning and simple anecdotes to bring forth society's worst fears and demons by ostracizing general observations and humour. At such an outset, it becomes pertinent to ask ourselves and reflect on whether our collective right to laugh in a society is threatened and demoralized in a landscape of over- analysis and sensationalism of often well-meaning intentions and words.

A purposive reading of Articles 19 (Freedom of Speech & Expression) and Article 21 (Right to Life) allow for expansion of fundamental rights to include right to live with dignity [1978 AIR 597], right to privacy [(2019) 1 SCC 1] and right to clean environment [1987 AIR 1086], among many others. Right to laugh, too, was noted by Justice G.R. Swaminathan in his order in the Madras High Court. In his judgement, *Mathivanan v. State*, 2021 SCC OnLine Mad 6458, while quashing an FIR against Communist Party of India office bearer Mathivanan, who was booked under Indian Penal Code sections pertaining to 'criminal conspiracy', 'waging war against the state' and 'criminal intimidation by conspiracy', for a Facebook caption, The High Court recommended that a higher threshold need to be met to ascertain what "preparation for a crime" would constitute. A caption for a post needs to be taken lightly and not be challenged and escalated to a level of disproportionate scrutiny and intolerance.

The judge further observed that such a "right to be funny" may be "mined" under the Freedom of Speech and Expression provided by Article 19 (1) (a) of the Constitution. This is not to say that being funny at the cost of someone's religious sentiments and cultural practices and beliefs is permitted, it just gives liberty to people joking and laughing to enjoy the right to laugh at things that are funny but not at a heavy expense.

Each fundamental right comes with caveats and is subject to reasonable restrictions. In the same way, the right to laugh is also restricted to make way for secularism and respect to society's beliefs while enabling citizens to just sit back and laugh and take things in the lighter spirit that it was intended to be received.

In a world of growing stress, depression, anxiety and mental illnesses, we must grow more tolerant and enjoy the luxury to laugh. Justice S. Murlidhar also recently spoke on how the right to laugh is being increasingly threatened amid political controversies and scandals. Therefore, while the right to laugh may not be enshrined in any statute, it is very much a part of what makes life meaningful and free. In a democratic country like India, where diversity and differences are a part of everyday life, laughter can help bridge gaps and humanize disagreements.

- Ms. Prisha Bhatt
Student, 4th Year



THE GAVEL



The strike of the mallet, in recent judgements, summarised for easy reading.

‘Dude, Where is My Cow?’: A Moo-ving Tale of Justice

Some say the law is no joke. But occasionally, even the judiciary moos in amusement. Over the decades, many cases have rattled the core of the judiciary, but none so amusing as what we are going to talk about. It seems that ‘ownership’ of babies is not the only DNA test being conducted anymore. We find ourselves at a point where the DNA of cows, and who knows which exotic animal may be next in line, are being tested in order to determine who its true owner is. Should we be anticipating an Evidence Act for animals now too?

Akin to many legal battles, this case arose over a dispute of ownership. A woman, namely, Geetha, from a small village in Kollam, Kerala, approached the Courts, accusing her neighbour, namely Sasilekha, of stealing her cow. Refusing to settle, the question for determination was left entirely at the hands of the Courts, when Geetha filed a police complaint for theft. On gaining knowledge that the mother, of the cow who was the subject matter of the dispute, was alive, the Courts, driven by desperation for the want of proper evidence, ordered something rather unprecedented. The Hon’ble Judicial Magistrate of First Class, Mr. Santhosh Das, requisitioned that the cow undergo a DNA test; or as I like to call it – a Desi Nandi Analysis!

While this quickly became the talk of the town, with many gasping in disbelief, blood samples of the cow were sent to the Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology at Thiruvananthapuram. It only gets more fascinating from here, as samples were collected from each of the cows and calves with both parties, to see where they found a match. Because in the realm of cattle disputes, maternity matters. From a logical standpoint,

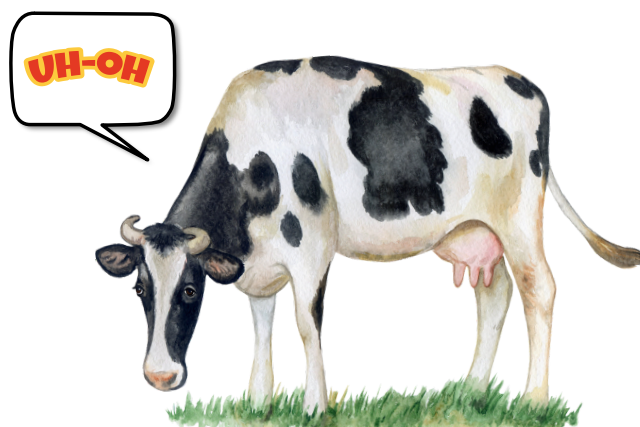
the household from which the DNA matched that of the cow, would likely be the place where the cow in question would’ve calved. The test was rather successful, leaving the cow with whom it was genetically, and emotionally, linked.

While this incident has sparked memes and jests nationwide, it has inevitably set an intriguing legal precedent. In the absence of Aadhaar for animals (yet), the DNA testing served as a legitimate method of dispute resolution; and calls for another pat on the back for moo-dern science. It is safe to say that for our Indian Courts, there is no evidence too bizarre for rendering justice; for if it helps seek out the truth, the court is always listening.

Despite the humour it brings, the case reveals a more profound reality about the Indian Judiciary by highlighting its flexibility and creativity in handling unconventional and peculiar disputes. In a country where every street could birth a PIL, and every chai stall houses at least three legal opinions, the courts often have to walk a tightrope between logic and local reality. That being said, I wouldn’t be surprised if tomorrow people petition for a paternity test for their pet or the animals are required to submit a notarised affidavit of their own. After all, in Indian courts, the rule of law is sacred, but never too serious to miss an opportunity for a little laughter. I definitely salute the Kerala courts for reminding us that law isn’t just about the convoluted statutes, mundane drafts and grim faces but that it is occasionally about embracing the moo-d of the moment and spreading laughter even through disputed times!

(Written on an unreported judgement)

**- Ms. Risha Patel
Student, 4th Year**



THE GAVEL



The strike of the mallet, in recent judgements, summarised for easy reading.

Objection, Your Honour - He Still Smells Single!

Before social media influencers became today's walking billboards, ads ruled our eyeballs. Eye, mind and heart- catching advertisements are everywhere, from watching shows, news, reading newspapers to walking on a road. Let's talk about a rare legal twist that combines consumer rights and misleading advertisements with romantic misfortune, when a man took the marketing seriously and sued the company for misleading advertisements by claiming that none of the women were attracted towards him.

Vaibhav Bedi, a 26-year-old man from Delhi, sued Hindustan Unilever Limited, a reputed company in the FMCG sector, which owns the AXE deo brand of men's grooming products, for cheating and causing him mental harassment. The guy who believed in the hype of the "AXE Effect" informed the court about his failure to attract any woman, as he has been using the Axe products for about 7 years now. He cites the advertisement, which claims to instantly attract women when men apply their products, as false and misleading. And yet, all I get is a broom beating from my ugly bai," Vaibhav expressed his frustration.

A moment straight from the sitcom, the Petitioner arrived in the court with what looked like his entire bathroom cabinet. He brought all the Axe products that he had used over the years, i.e. deodorant sprays, perfume sticks, roll-ons, aftershaves, body washes, shampoos and even hair gels. Imagine the smell in the courtroom. Adding more spice to the drama, he genuinely wanted the court to send every single product to a lab for testing and demanded that the brand managers who created Axe's ads take "narcotics tests." In sheer frustration, it was his way of suggesting that they had been on something to make such unrealistic claims about their products. It was a desperate plea from unmet expectations from 7 years, as he has been using the products as per the company's directions.

The Company declined to comment on the matter and cited the matter to be subjudice.



However, the Company might argue that the Petitioner is unattractive or unintelligent and their ads were exaggerations or jokes, and no one should take them seriously, but the Petitioner did. This makes us wonder: Is it obligatory for a company to ensure that the claims made in its advertisements are accurate?

Some might argue that this is a case of *de minimis non curat lex* and it's wasting the court's time, but underneath the laughs lies a fragrant truth. The big companies that sell consumer products or fast-moving consumer goods and think they can easily attract consumers by claiming inaccurate, false and misleading advertisements should be regulated and the judiciary should step into the shoes of consumers and ask these companies about the accuracy of their claims. Mr. Bedi's case makes us think about advertising ethics, consumer credibility and the unreasonable hopes that we place upon ourselves. Ads might promise you a magical product that will get you a girl, but real attraction takes time, effort and self-care. So when you see the ads painting a perfect picture, take a deep breath, stay dubious, and don't fall for the hype.

(Written on an unreported judgement)

**- Ms. Prapti Parekh
Student, 4th Year**



THE COMMENTARY

Straight from the commentary box of our editorial board, curated reads & finds to expand your legal mind.

Jokes That Work: Why Punchlines Might Just Be Your Power Move

Published in Inc.com 13th Oct 2016

Lawyers are trained to argue, not amuse. But what if a clever quip could win more than just a laugh — what if it could win influence, trust, even a promotion? As reported by a compelling study by Harvard and Wharton, workplace humour is not social grease — it's strategic currency. Humorous individuals are generally thought of as more competent, confident, and approachable. The surprising twist? Even terrible jokes, if delivered with poise, can boost your leadership credibility.

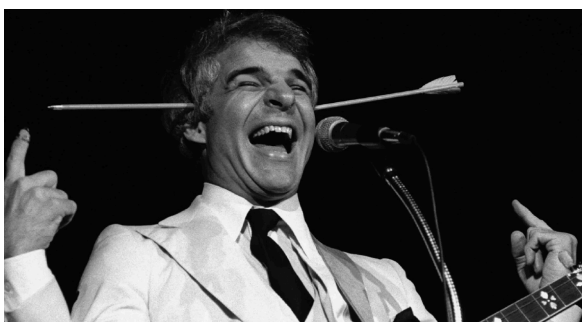
Humour, the research argues, is a sign of boldness. It indicates that you're confident enough in your skin and in the room to take a social risk. That is, where others grab for buzzwords and PowerPoint, the funny ones reach for the mic and, quite possibly, the corner office. But not all jokes are created equal. Tasteless or tone-deaf humor can derail your professional reputation quicker than you can say "objection, your honour." Don't think of humor as a free pass, but as a sharp tool that is best in the hands of those who use it wisely.

In legal circles, especially, where suits are tailored and speech is scripted, humor can be a gust of wind — a reminder that under the Latin dicta and Supreme Court rulings, we're still human beings. So this World Laughter Day, don't just file briefs — file puns. Because sometimes, the shortest distance between two people isn't a footnote — it's a well-timed joke.

If interested, you may -

[Click here to read the Article](#)

This Article is recommended by,
Mr. Pranjal Rai
Student, 1st Year



Tathastu by Zakir Khan: Where Laughter Meets Life Lessons

Released on Amazon Prime Dec 2022

How many times have you watched a standup special and experienced frequent bursts of laughs, followed by some tears and lessons that feel like a warm hug? Zakir Khan's 'Tathastu' is one such piece that gently taps your heart instead of just being a pattern of jokes.

At first glance, Tathastu is about Zakir's life—his small-town roots, his AIB days, and his forever-complicated family dynamics. But at its core, it's a heartfelt tribute to his grandfather, Abbaji. The man who wasn't "educated" in the academic sense, but probably taught Zakir more than any school ever could. Their relationship isn't your typical emotional reel material. Zakir confesses he didn't even like Abbaji too much. And yet, the depth of their bond comes through—sometimes like a punchline, sometimes like poetry. Their bond is part friend, part foe, part teacher-student.

In one moment, Zakir will have you laughing about nosy aunties and joint family madness—the way misunderstandings spread like wildfire in small towns, or how space was always a luxury, but connection never lacked. And in the next moment, he'll gently nudge you into silence, talking about how when someone dies, all the issues you had with them feel meaningless. The Urdu that slips into his set doesn't just sound beautiful—it feels wise. Every sentence has weight, every pause feels intentional. And just when you're lost in nostalgia, he throws a line like: "Professional goals are temporary, but personal loss is permanent." It hits you like a friend saying something profound over chai.

Tathastu is more than standup. It's a mirror, a memory, and a reminder of the people who shaped us—especially the ones we took for granted. Zakir doesn't just perform, he connects. And that's why this show stays with you long after the laughs fade.

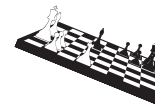
If interested, you may -

[Click here to watch the Standup](#)



This Standup is recommended by,
Mr. Aaditya Jadhav
Assistant Professor, PGCL

THE BLACK & THE WHITE



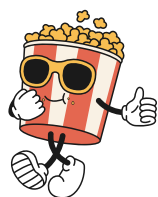
A legal chessboard of diverse opinions, which shade of justice are you going to checkmate?

Caramel Popcorn: Too sweet to be left untaxed

Sweetened popcorn will lead to a sour wallet because your serving of caramel popcorn comes with strings attached. Not just in calories but also in taxes. Mainly because in the world of Indian taxation, a drizzle of sweet caramel onto the humble popcorn is a luxurious indulgence-worthy enough of an 18% GST. The clarification provided by the Finance minister paints the sweetness as the real culprit in this predicament. The added caramelised sugar in the popcorn reclassifies its nature to that of a sugary confectionary instead of a basic namkeen, placing it in the category of HS 1704 90 90 (sugar confectionary), which attracts a higher GST rate of 18%.

Because, apparently, in Indian tax laws, sweetness is a taxable luxury. But is caramel popcorn really a qualifier under this category? Was it only rightfully taxed as a namkeen all these years? Essentially caramel popcorn is a sweet and salty snack, considering how both the unflavoured popcorn and the caramel sauce for the recipe also contain substantial amounts of salt along with the added sugar, making it a namkeen with a serious sugar problem. Although our government has decided to ignore its salty better half and only tax it as the sugary luxury it is. The rationale behind high taxation rates for sugar confectioneries corresponds with the moral taxation concept of 'health tax'.

According to the WHO and the 2024 Lancet study, more than 100 million people in India suffer from Type-2 diabetes. In a 2023 statistic released by the NFHS, abdominal obesity has become a significant concern in India, affecting 40% women and 12% men countrywide.



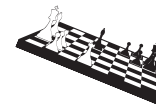
These numbers make everyone sad, especially the government. By utilising the grand economic concept of 'health tax', legislators all around the globe aim to create a deterrent in the manufacture and consumption of consumable goods on the basis of their perceived ability to be harmful for the society's health. Caramel popcorn with its abominably high sugar content (60g in a 100g serving) has fallen victim to the health tax slab. In the Indian tax cosmos, your indulgence will have to compensate for the government's conscience for the public health policy. And while the theoretical aim behind this initiative may seem agreeable at first, its practical implementation proves that health taxation is neither an effective deterrent nor an able motivator in encouraging people to make smarter food choices.

For instance, carbonated drinks with the highest possible sugar content attract an overall tax of 40% and still continue to soar in rates of consumption by the Indian population. Similarly, higher excise duties levied on alcohol and cigarettes in India have failed to create a significant impact. Essentially, this taxation approach at the very most manages to create a dent in a concern that needs proper solutions. Our government aims to preserve our health by levying higher GST rates on caramel popcorn which, as moral as it is, is as effective as applying a band-aid on a broken bone.

Yet when examined from an economic lens, the policies are equally laughable. In a country as financially unequal as India, positioning tax policies should be of utmost importance and consideration. And yet with the advent of every financial year and the budget of the said year, the oppressive burden of taxation is placed on the working middle-class population of India. Packaged caramel popcorn or for that matter, caramel popcorn at the movies are majorly consumed by the middle and upper-middle class population of India, who in addition to their income taxes are further obligated to pay tons of indirect taxes with every choice they make.

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THE BLACK & THE WHITE



A legal chessboard of diverse opinions, which shade of justice are you going to checkmate?

Another clarification provided to the public to justify this taxation was the fact that the manufacturers of caramel popcorn sold the confectionary under the category of a namkeen, which was taxed at a mere 5%. Again, great theoretical sentiment by eliminating the loophole in our taxation system but the financial experts in the government are surely expected to know better. The manufacturer will not bear the higher GST alone. Big manufactures and corporations will simply inflate the prices of the commodity, thereby retaining their old profit margins or sometimes, more. The higher GST will be shouldered by their consumers alone, which will ultimately fall on the working class. Only in India, can a middle-class family's guilty pleasures be taxed like an unattainable luxury.

Interestingly, while not a food group, gold purchase attracts a GST of 3%, same as diamonds. The financial margins are obviously poles apart, but surely for a country whose per capita income is less than \$3000, the wrong people are being taxed.

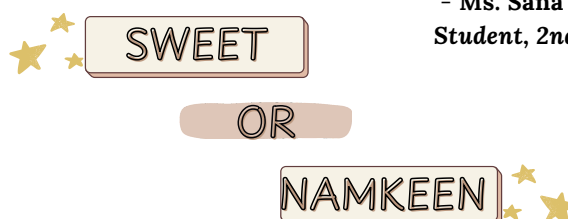
Issues that confectionary taxes intend to combat are undoubtedly concerning, but is fiscal morality really the way to go or is it just the most typical deflection tactic in the book? If health concerns are too be prioritised, the government should be encouraging the advanced implementation of the workings of FSSAI in the country, raise caps on the permissible amount of sugar content in processed foods and exercise higher scrutiny in the food supply chain of India. But instead of adopting solutions that can have a real impact, our government has chosen to exploit the age old overused taxation policies. Who needs a gym membership when our Finance ministry is so determined to tax us into shape?



Ironically, health insurance policies are taxed at the same rate as packaged caramel popcorn since it is still counts as a financial service. Almost as if caramel is a greater threat than death by poverty. The concept of GST (Goods and service tax) was introduced to us with a promise of a simplified tax process across all goods and services but that has not been the case at all. Instead, it has evolved into a labyrinth of tax slabs where flavours determine rates in the same food group. To say that the public sentiment in this regard has been angry is a gross understatement. The announcement of the 2024 budget had every Indian questioning, but mostly ridiculing the capabilities of their elected financial experts. Taxes are an integral part of any country's administration, its the backbone of regular functioning. And for a second there, most of our fellow countrymen would be willing to pay the steep taxes levied on almost everything there is, had they seen any returns for the same. The general sentiment seems to be that while our tax rates align with that of the most developed countries, the services we receive in return- or don't, mirror the apparent dystopia of 1984.

The labyrinth of Indian taxation is confusing, convoluted and above all, dissatisfying for the average citizen. Amongst complications such as the abysmal per capita income of the country and a mere fraction of the population actually paying taxes, our government seems intent on adding yet another anomaly. Arbitrary inconsistent taxation among food groups is simplified for no one, especially when its absurdity is considered. For instance, the GST applicable on sugar is 5% but the GST on added sugar as we have discussed before is 18%. Tax laws like these inspire genuine curiosity, how does simply adding sugar warrant a 13% tax hike?

- Ms. Sana Singh
Student, 2nd Year



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THE WIG & THE WIT



Simple and fun puzzles to judge your wit!




Can You Spot the Fake Law? LOL

Two of the laws given are true and one of them is a lie.
Can you sniff out the fake ??




Round 1: Driving You Crazy.

- A) In Denmark, before starting your car, you must check for people hiding underneath.
 - B) In Germany, You can drive Naked.
 - C) In New Zealand, taxi drivers must wear clown wigs during morning rush hour.
-  One of these is a clownish lie. Can you spot it?




Round 2: Musical Mischief

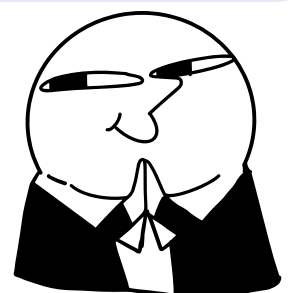
- A) In Germany, playing the piano in a public park after midnight is punishable by fine.
 - B) In California, it's illegal to whistle for a lost canary before 7 AM.
 - C) In Iceland, it's illegal to play bagpipes indoors on Wednesdays.
-  Which law is the off-key fib?



Round 3: Dessert Disasters

- A) In Georgia, it's illegal to carry an ice cream cone in your back pocket.
 - B) In Kentucky, it's illegal to dye a duckling blue and sell it unless more than six are for sale.
 - C) In Italy, you must eat gelato with your non-dominant hand on Sundays.
-  One of these sweet laws is totally fake. Which one's melting the truth?

Tune in Next Month for the
Answer Reveal!





THE CAUSELIST

The Newsletter's schedule for all things high and happening at the Pravin Gandhi College of Law.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS

LAWYERSCOPE

♉ Taurus (Apr 20 – May 20)

You're grounded, practical, and possibly buried under paperwork. Remember: even Section 370 was abrogated. You can let go. Take a break before your legal pad becomes your pillow.

♊ Gemini (May 21 – Jun 21)

Your multitasking is impressive—until you accidentally cite criminal law in a corporate compliance brief. Stars say: slow down, proofread, and maybe drink less coffee. Or more, we don't judge.

♋ Cancer (Jun 22 – Jul 22)

You're emotionally invested in your cases, and that's beautiful—until you cry over footnotes. Take a moment for yourself. The memo can wait. (Okay, maybe not. But you still deserve a nap.)

Don't forget to laugh, & don't ever forget to keep everyone around you laughing!

WORLD

Laughter DAY!

CHILLIN' ON THE SEA

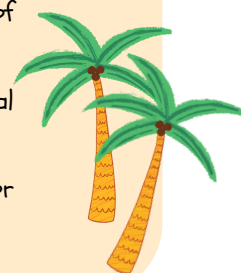
SWINGING BY THE TREES



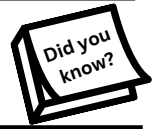
THE WAYFARER'S WHIM LIST

Are you willing to spice up your trip this summer?! Here's a lighthearted checklist to spread cheer, try new things, and live the journey out loud. Do this and we promise you'll have an unforgettable adventure of smiles, stories, and surprises.

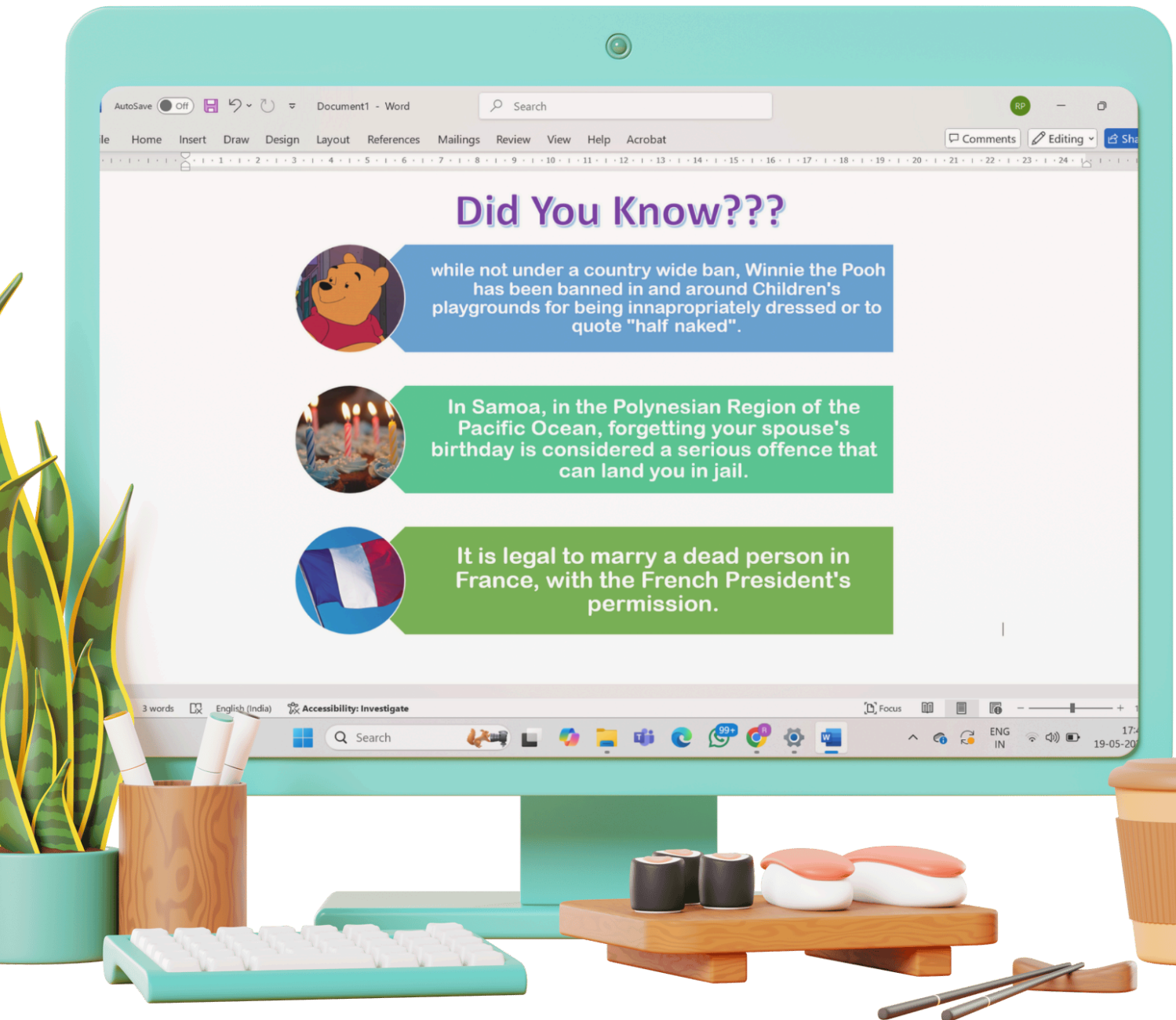
- 1) Put a smile on a stranger's face
- 2) Eat something you've never tried before
- 3) Learn to say 'Hello' and 'Thank You' in the local language of the place you're visiting
- 4) Take a photo with a quote or sign you never want to forget
- 5) Jam/Dance to a Bollywood song on any road or park or such public place
- 6) Buy a souvenir for a family member or friend
- 7) Ask 3 random strangers to take a picture of you doing something touristy
- 8) Ask another tourist about their high and low of the day/trip
- 9) Let the any stranger/server/waiter decide your meal at a restaurant or cafe
- 10) Take a photo that recreates a famous painting or movie scene



THE POST-ITS



Sticky Notes to tack up some fun legal facts.



Item	A: Recyclable	B: Compostable	C: Conditioned waste
1. Milk packet (washed and dried)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Banana peel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Old mobile phone charger	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Eggshells	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Empty shampoo bottle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Tea bags (non-plastic)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Expired medicine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8. Used envelope	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Mosquito coil	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10. Delivery plastic wrapper (LDPE)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Sanitary napkin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12. Soda can	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

LAST
MONTH'S
ANSWER
REVEAL



Until Next Time...

As we close this issue of 'The Briefcase', we want to thank you for flipping through these pages and joining us on this exciting journey. We hope this edition added a spark of curiosity, a pinch of knowledge, and maybe even a smile to your day.

But don't worry, this is just the beginning. Next month, we'll be back with more legal insights, fresh opinions, exciting games, and surprises to keep you coming back for more. We're just getting started, and there's so much more we can't wait to share with you!

So, until we meet again, stay curious, stay inspired, and keep questioning the world around you. Remember, *The Briefcase* is always here to pack your mind with the essentials. See you in next month's issue—trust us, you won't want to miss it!

With gratitude,
The Editorial Board

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Thank you for reading!

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Share your thoughts, ideas, or
suggestions to help us make this
newsletter even better. Tell us
what you loved or what you'd like
to see in our next edition!

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