

Appendix III: Paradigm cases and variants: Bribery¹

Paradigm	Variants
1. An office-holder or state employee (o)	A family member, political party, corporation
2. Covertly	Openly (publicly or in front of witnesses)
3. Demands or accepts	
4. A substantial benefit	A small token/ no definite benefit
5. From B (briber)	From B's agent, relative, or a third party
6. As an inducement	Initiative by B
7. To use his/her office	
8. To secure	With no hope or expectation of success
9. A substantial	Trivial
10. And specific	Vague or indefinite pay-off (eg general goodwill)
11. Future	Past/concurrent
12. Financial or other benefit	
13. Illegally	Not prohibited by law/the law unclear
14. And improperly (according to local norms)	Positively encouraged/ not disapproved/ no clear norms
15. To the detriment of the rights of others and	No harmful effects Only affects O and B
16. Contrary to the public interest	In the public interest
17. And does not report it	Reports/ registers it

¹ See the use of 'ideal types' with variants in Chapter 1 (Western traditions of academic law; 'The Country and Western Tradition of comparative law') and Chapter 9 (Table I A naïve model of diffusion of law). For a similar treatment of the concept of torture, see Twining and Miers (1999) *HTDTWR* 195–6). See also 'The Rationalist Tradition of Evidence Scholarship' in Twining (2006)(*RE*) at p. 76.