

Odoo OCA module Legal Case Management Requirements (v18)

Audience: Students building a first, working OCA-style module. Keep it tiny, clean, and testable. **License:** AGPL-3 • **Edition:** Odoo 18 Community • **Goal:** A minimal app to create clients/lawyers, register cases, plan hearings, attach documents, and (optionally) issue a fixed-fee invoice.

1) Scope (What is expected)

- Create **Lawyers** and **Clients** (as `res.partner` flags).
- Register **Cases** with a short lifecycle and unique reference.
- Plan **Hearings/Sittings** on a calendar.
- Attach **Documents** to a case (simple metadata only).
- **Fixed-fee invoicing only** (one invoice per case). Payments use standard Accounting flow.
- **Simple reports** using list views + export; one printable “Case Summary”.

Out of scope for MVP: timesheets/T&M, retainers, milestones, portals, advanced DMS, complex security.

2) Roles (Simple)

- **Legal User:** create & edit cases they own; create hearings & documents; create draft invoices.
- **Legal Manager:** see all cases; close cases; approve invoices.

Minimal record rule: Legal Users see cases where they are **responsible_lawyer** or explicitly added to **member_ids**. Managers see all.

3) Data Model (Minimal)

Model	Purpose	Key Fields
<code>legal.case</code>	Legal matter	<code>name</code> (sequence), <code>client_id</code> (<code>res.partner</code>), <code>responsible_lawyer_id</code> (<code>res.partner</code>), <code>member_ids</code> (m2m <code>res.users</code>), <code>case_type</code> (selection), <code>stage</code> (selection: intake, active, closed), <code>open_date</code> , <code>close_date</code> , <code>description</code>
<code>legal.hearing</code>	Hearing/ sitting	<code>case_id</code> , <code>name</code> , <code>date_start</code> , <code>date_end</code> , <code>location</code> , <code>status</code> (planned/held/adjourned/cancelled), <code>notes</code>
<code>res.partner</code>	People/	<code>is_lawyer</code> (bool), <code>is_client</code> (bool), <code>bar_number</code> (char, optional)

(extend) firms

Files: use `ir.attachment` linked to `legal.case` via chatter (no custom model). Optional tag via a simple `selection` on attachment using context (nice-to-have; can be skipped in MVP).

4) Core Features & Acceptance

4.1 Lawyers & Clients

- Add two boolean fields on partner: `is_lawyer`, `is_client`.
- Quick filters in Contacts for Lawyers and Clients. **Accept:** A partner flagged as Lawyer/Client can be selected on a case.

4.2 Case Registration

- Sequence CASE/\${year}/\${seq}.
- Minimal fields: client, responsible_lawyer, case_type, stage, description.
- Stages: **Intake** → **Active** → **Closed** (selection).
- Smart buttons: **Hearings (count)**, **Invoices (count)**. **Accept:** Creating a case gives a unique reference; changing stage to Closed sets `close_date`.

4.3 Hearings/Sittings

- Create hearings from the Case (one2many) and from a standalone menu.
- Calendar & List views. **Accept:** Hearing appears on Calendar with start/end and links back to its case.

4.4 Documents

- Upload attachments from the Case chatter.
- “Documents” smart button opens attachments domain-filtered to this case. **Accept:** After upload, file is visible when opening the case’s attachments.

4.5 Invoicing (Fixed Fee)

- On case, field `fixed_fee_amount` (monetary). Button **Create Invoice** → creates a draft customer invoice with one line (product = "Legal Services", price = `fixed_fee_amount`, analytic = case if available).
- Show invoice count; payment status relies on standard Accounting. **Accept:** Clicking Create Invoice generates a draft invoice linked to the case; posting & registering payment updates the invoice status.

4.6 Reports (Very Simple)

- **List exports:** Cases (CSV/XLSX) via standard Export.

- **Case Summary (QWeb PDF):** shows case header, parties, hearings list, and attachment names. **Accept:** Case Summary prints from a case action and downloads as PDF.
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5) UI/UX (Minimal Menus & Views)

- **Menu: Legal**
 - **Cases** (tree, form, kanban optional)
 - **Hearings** (calendar, tree, form)
 - **Reporting** → *Case Summary* action on record (no separate menu needed)
 - **Configuration** (optional) → Case Types (selection can be hard-coded in MVP)

Case Form Tabs: *Overview* (all fields), *Hearings* (one2many), *Chatter* (attachments & log).

6) Security & Access

- `ir.model.access.csv` for `legal.case` and `legal.hearing` (read/write/create for user group; full for manager).
 - Record rule for Legal User: case responsible or member.
 - Keep it simple: attachments inherit case access via chatter.
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7) Technical Checklist

- `__manifest__.py`: name, version, depends: `["base", "mail", "account", "calendar"]` (calendar optional, but recommended).
 - Data: security (groups, access, rules), sequences, menus, actions, views, demo data.
 - Python: models for `legal.case`, `legal.hearing`; compute counts; button to create invoice.
 - Views: tree/form/calendar; smart buttons; printing action.
 - Tests: create partner/case/hearing; create invoice; print report.
 - Lint: OCA pre-commit, pylint-odoo; i18n ready.
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8) Demo Data (Small)

- 2 lawyers, 3 clients.
- 2 open cases, 1 closed case.
- 3 hearings across the cases.

- 1 fixed-fee invoice (draft).
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9) Stretch (Optional if time permits)

- Simple case_type model instead of selection.
 - “Next hearing date” computed on case.
 - Color badges by stage in tree/kanban.
 - Minimal dashboard (kanban metrics) using stat buttons.
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10) Acceptance Criteria (Summary)

- **Partners:** Boolean flags work; filters show Lawyers/Clients.
- **Cases:** Unique sequence; stage flow works; close_date set on Close.
- **Hearings:** Calendar entries linked to cases.
- **Documents:** Attach & view via case; count visible.
- **Billing:** One-click fixed-fee invoice created and linked to case.
- **Reports:** Case Summary prints; list exports work.

End of MVP Requirements