

REGULATIONS FOR THE DEGREES OF MASTER OF LAWS (LLM), MASTER OF LAWS IN CHINESE LAW (LLM[Chinese Law]), MASTER OF LAWS IN CORPORATE & FINANCIAL LAW (LLM[CFL]), MASTER OF LAWS IN HUMAN RIGHTS (LLM[HR]) AND MASTER OF LAWS IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW (LLM[IT&IPL])

(See also General Regulations)

Admission requirements

LL 14. To be eligible for admission to the courses leading to the degree of Master of Laws (in the general stream or a specialist stream) a candidate shall

- (a) comply with the General Regulations; and
- (b)
 - (i) hold the degree of Bachelor of Laws with at least second class honours of this University; or
 - (ii) hold a degree in law with at least second class honours from another university or comparable institution accepted for this purpose; or
 - (iii) have been admitted to the professional practice of law in Hong Kong or in a territory or country other than Hong Kong; or
 - (iv) have obtained either the Common Professional Examination of England and Wales or the Common Professional Examination Certificate of this University provided that in either case the candidate has also obtained a second class honours degree of this University or from another university or comparable institution accepted for this purpose; or
 - (v) in the case of admission to the Master of Laws in Human Rights or the Master of Laws in Corporate and Financial Law or the Master of Laws in Information Technology and Intellectual Property Law programmes only, hold another degree in a discipline other than law with at least second class honours or a qualification of equivalent standard from this University or from another university or comparable institution accepted for this purpose and provided that the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee is satisfied that by reason of candidate's background, experience and professional qualifications, if any, the candidate is fit to follow the programme.

LL 15. A candidate for admission under Regulation (b)(ii), (b)(iii), (b)(iv) or (b)(v) above shall produce evidence of sufficient academic attainment and shall satisfy the examiners in a qualifying examination if such an examination is required. A candidate who fails to meet the requirements of (b)(i), (b)(ii), (b)(iii), (b)(iv) or (b)(v) above by reason only of the fact that his or her degree is not of at least second class honours standard may, nevertheless, be admitted provided that the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee is satisfied that by reason of his or her background, experience and professional qualifications, if any, the candidate is fit to follow the courses.

LL 16. A candidate who has already completed a Postgraduate Diploma programme offered

by this Faculty may apply for conversion to the Master's programme in the corresponding specialty with advanced standing. Such candidate is required to achieve an average grade as determined by the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee from time to time in his or her Postgraduate Diploma.

Qualifying examination

LL 17.

- (a) A qualifying examination may be set to test the candidate's formal academic ability or his or her ability to follow the courses of study prescribed. It shall consist of one or more written papers or their equivalent.
 - (b) A candidate who is required to satisfy the examiners in a qualifying examination shall not be permitted to register until he or she has satisfied the examiners in the examination.
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Award of degree

LL 18. To be eligible for the award of the degree of Master of Laws (in the general stream or a specialist stream) a candidate shall

- (a) comply with the General Regulations; and
 - (b) complete the curriculum and satisfy the examiners in accordance with the regulations set out below.
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Length of Curriculum

LL 19. The curriculum shall comprise approximately 300 hours of prescribed work. It shall extend over a minimum of two academic years and a maximum of four academic years of part-time study, or a minimum of one academic year and a maximum of two academic years of full-time study, except the Master of Laws in Human Rights which shall extend over one academic year of full-time study or two academic years of part-time study.

Completion of the curriculum

LL 20. To complete the curriculum except for the degree of Master of Laws in Human Rights, a candidate shall

- (i) follow the equivalent of eight modules as prescribed by the syllabus; and
- (ii) satisfactorily complete all prescribed written and other work in each module;

LL 20.(A) To complete the curriculum for the degree of Master of Laws in Human Rights a

candidate shall

- (i) in the case of a full-time candidate satisfactorily complete modules equivalent to 8 modules;
- (ii) in the case of a part-time candidate satisfactorily complete modules equivalent to 4 modules in each of the two years of study;

LL 20.(B) A candidate completing the curriculum under LL 20 and LL 20(A) shall also

- (i) satisfy attendance requirements, if any;
- (ii) satisfy the examiners in each module by either assessed written work carried out during the module or a written examination at the end of the module or both; and
- (iii) satisfy the examiners in an oral examination if such an examination is required.

Dissertation

LL 21. A candidate, whether full-time or part-time, who elects to submit a dissertation equivalent to either one module or two shall submit the title not later than six months before presenting the dissertation for examination. The dissertation must be presented not later than August 31 of the year in which the candidate would like to graduate.

LL 22. In exceptional circumstances a candidate may apply to the Faculty Board for an extension of the period within which the dissertation must be presented.

LL 23. The candidate shall submit a statement that the dissertation represents his or her own work undertaken after registration as a candidate for the degree. The examiners may require an oral examination on the subject of the dissertation.

Failure to satisfy the examiners

LL 24. A candidate who has failed to satisfy the examiners in not more than two modules/credit units in any academic year may be permitted

- (a) to attend a supplementary examination; or
- (b) to repeat the module(s)/course(s) at the next available opportunity and to re-take the prescribed examination or examinations; or
- (c) to re-take the prescribed examination or examinations at the next available opportunity without repeating the module(s)/ course(s); or
- (d) to undertake the study of an alternative module(s)/ course(s)/modules at the next available opportunity and to take the prescribed examination or examinations.

LL 25. A candidate who has failed to present a satisfactory dissertation may be permitted, subject to his performance in other examinations, to revise the dissertation and to re-present it within a specified period as determined by the Board of Examiners after receiving a notice that

it is unsatisfactory.

LL 26. A candidate who is not permitted to present himself or herself for re-examination in any module(s)/ courses(s) in which he or she has failed to satisfy the examiners or to revise and re-present the dissertation shall be recommended for discontinuation of studies under General Regulation G 12.

Absence from examination

LL 27. A candidate who is unable because of illness or other acceptable reason to attend for examination may apply for permission to attend for examination at some other time.

Examination results

LL 28. At the conclusion of the examination a pass list shall be published. A candidate who has shown exceptional merit at the whole examination may be awarded a mark of distinction and this mark shall be recorded in the candidate's degree diploma.

Advanced standing

LL 29. For the degree of Master of Laws, Master of Laws in Chinese Law, Master of Laws in Corporate and Financial Law, or the degree of Master of Laws in Information Technology and Intellectual Property Law, a candidate may be given advanced standing for up to 2 modules on the ground that equivalent modules or courses have been passed at another university or comparable institution accepted by the Senate for this purpose: provided that no candidate shall be eligible for the award of any of the degrees set out in these regulations without having earned at least 6 modules in this programme. A holder of the corresponding Postgraduate Diploma (see LL16 above and regulations for the Postgraduate Diplomas) offered by this Faculty may be eligible to apply for advanced standing for up to 2 modules, but he or she may not enrol in any course which he or she has satisfactorily completed in the relevant Postgraduate Diploma.

Conversion

LL 30. A candidate who has been admitted to a Postgraduate Diploma programme and who has satisfied the examiners in all examinations, may be considered for admission to the Master of Laws or the corresponding Master's programme provided that his or her application for conversion has been submitted on or before the prescribed deadline (see regulations for the Postgraduate Diplomas). Candidates who satisfy the examiners in the Master's programme examinations shall qualify for the award of the Master's degree, but shall not qualify for the award of the relevant Postgraduate Diploma (see regulations for the Postgraduate Diplomas). A candidate under these circumstances who, for whatever reasons, does not have sufficient

modules for the award of the Master's degree shall qualify for the award of the relevant Postgraduate Diploma.

LL 30.(A) A candidate with a degree of Master of Laws from Hong Kong or another jurisdiction may apply for advanced standing status. Such candidate shall be eligible for the award of the degree of Master of Laws upon successful completion of not less than 6 modules in this programme.

Exit qualification

LL 31. A candidate who has enrolled in the degree of Master of Laws in Chinese Law, or the degree of Master of Laws in Corporate and Financial Law, or the degree of Master of Laws in Information Technology and Intellectual Property Law and has completed satisfactorily 4 modules may qualify for the award of the corresponding Postgraduate Diploma (see regulations for the Postgraduate Diplomas for details). Such candidate is required to inform the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee as soon as possible after his or her completion of 4 modules, or in any case, not later than the commencement of the fourth academic year of study which is the last year of the maximum period of study allowed (exact date to be confirmed by the Faculty), whether he or she would like to opt for the above exit qualifications.

Publication

LL 32. Any publication based on work approved for this degree should contain a reference to the effect that the work was submitted to the University of Hong Kong for the award of the degree.

SYLLABUSES FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAWS

COURSEWORK

The Board of Examiners shall decide what proportion of the final assessment for each module shall be determined by written work carried out during the course. Candidates will be informed at the beginning of the course of the relative proportions of the final assessment to be derived from coursework and from written examinations which will be held at the end of the teaching programme.

PROGRAMMES

The following programmes in the Master's programme are available:-

LL.M.

LL.M. in Chinese Law

LL.M. in Human Rights

LL.M. in Corporate & Financial Law

LL.M. in Information Technology & Intellectual Property Law

MASTER OF LAWS (LLM)

OBJECTIVES

The degree of Master of Laws is offered by the Faculty of Law to meet a need in various specialist areas of the law that are of importance to Hong Kong and its locality, and to offer modules which Hong Kong is perhaps uniquely placed to provide to students from both within and outside Hong Kong. The modules available at present focus upon international trade law, commercial law, Chinese law, information technology law, intellectual property law and public law (including human rights).

STRUCTURE

Candidates are required to complete 8 modules. Candidates may choose modules from the module outlines below and modules from any of the specialist programmes, in any case, not more than 5 modules from each of the specialist programmes. Candidates may apply to substitute for not more than 2 modules by taking courses or modules offered by any other Department in the University. Such application shall be approved by the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee who has to be satisfied that such course(s)/ modules from any other Department or Departments in the University are of equivalent standard to that or those listed in this syllabus. Permission will normally be granted only to take postgraduate course(s) or module(s), and only for those courses or modules which can be shown to have relevance to that candidate's overall course of study. Permission shall not be granted to substitute any other

course or module for a compulsory module in the programme. Candidates are also required to obtain the approval of the Head(s) of the Department(s) which offer(s) the substitute course(s) or module(s).

Candidates, on accepting a place, shall notify the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee of the modules which they wish to follow. The selection of modules shall, however, be subject to approval by the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee in the light of the availability of resources. In any academic year only some of the modules listed will be available.

DISSERTATION

To be regarded as two modules a dissertation shall comprise a paper not exceeding 20,000 words (exclusive of tables of cases and statutes, notes, appendices and bibliographies) on a legal topic approved by the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee. A one-module dissertation shall comprise a paper on a legal topic likewise approved not exceeding 10,000 words (exclusive of tables of cases and statutes, notes, appendices and bibliographies). In both cases the dissertation must provide evidence of original research work and a capacity for critical legal analysis and argument.

MODULE OUTLINES

PRC law

One module

- . LLAW6115 Advanced seminar on Chinese law
- . LLAW6185 China investment law
- . LLAW6186 China trade law
- . LLAW6198 Chinese family law in comparative perspective
- . LLAW6003 Civil and commercial law in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6025 Company law and securities regulation in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6113 Constitutional and administrative law in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6171 Corruption: China in comparative perspective
- . LLAW6112 Criminal law and procedure in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6114 Cross-border legal relations between the Mainland and Hong Kong
- . LLAW6214 Current issues in Chinese law
- . LLAW6029 Dispute resolution in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6070 Human rights in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6212 Intellectual property protection in China: law, politics and culture
- . LLAW6008 Introduction to Chinese law and legal system
- . LLAW6056 Law and development in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6110 Law and regulation of banking and insurance in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6041 Legal Chinese in commercial transactions
- . LLAW6139 PRC information technology law
- . LLAW6213 Property protection in China: law, politics and culture
- . LLAW6048 PRC security and insolvency law

- . LLAW6201 PRC taxation law and policy
- . LLAW6167 PRC tort law
- . LLAW6134 Selected issues on WTO and China
- . LLAW6050 Taxation in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6211 World trade law, policy and business

Human rights and public law

One module

- . LLAW6021 Advanced administrative law
- . LLAW6058 Armed conflict, humanitarian law and human rights
- . LLAW6153 Business and human rights
- . LLAW6205 Clinical legal education
- . LLAW6113 Constitutional and administrative law in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6220 Constitutionalism in emerging states
- . LLAW6059 Criminal justice and human rights
- . LLAW6112 Criminal law and procedure in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6114 Cross-border legal relations between the Mainland and Hong Kong
- . LLAW6060 Current issues in human rights
- . LLAW6061 Development and human rights
- . LLAW6062 Economic, social and cultural rights
- . LLAW6063 Equality and non-discrimination
- . LLAW6030 Equality and the law
- . LLAW6064 Ethnicity, human rights and democracy
- . LLAW6065 Freedom of speech and the press
- . LLAW6066 Gender issues in human rights
- . LLAW6067 Globalisation and human rights
- . LLAW6032 Hong Kong basic law
- . LLAW6033 Hong Kong environmental law
- . LLAW6069 Human rights and governance
- . LLAW6070 Human rights in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6034 Human rights in Hong Kong
- . LLAW6071 Indigenous peoples and human rights
- . LLAW6036 International criminal law
- . LLAW6007 International dispute settlement
- . LLAW6038 International humanitarian law
- . LLAW6182 International organisations
- . LLAW6073 International protection of refugees and displaced persons
- . LLAW6074 Labour rights and human rights
- . LLAW6199 Law and policy
- . LLAW6123 Law, the individual and the community : a cross-cultural dialogue
- . LLAW6179 Multiculturalism and the law
- . LLAW6046 Privacy and data protection
- . LLAW6109 Public international law
- . LLAW6144 Rights and remedies in the criminal process
- . LLAW6076 Seminar in human rights research, sources and methodology
- . LLAW6215 Seminar on human rights and constitutionalism in Asia

- . LLAW6108 The child and the law
- . LLAW6077 The rights of the child in international and domestic law

Commercial, corporate and financial law

Two modules

- . LLAW6002 Credit and security law
- . LLAW6010 Remedies

One module

- . LLAW6187 Advanced topics in competition law
- . LLAW6023 Arbitration law workshop
- . LLAW6024 Banking law
- . LLAW6150 Comparative law
- . LLAW6154 Competition law
- . LLAW6101 Competition, mergers and acquisitions
- . LLAW6027 Construction law
- . LLAW6207 Corporate conflicts
- . LLAW6082 Corporate governance and shareholder remedies
- . LLAW6206 Cross border corporate finance : issues and techniques
- . LLAW6084 Cross-border insolvency law
- . LLAW6086 Current issues in corporate law : mergers and acquisitions
- . LLAW6127 Current issues in financial law
- . LLAW6087 Current issues in insolvency law
- . LLAW6088 Derivatives : law and regulation
- . LLAW6155 European economic regulation
- . LLAW6194 Global business law I
- . LLAW6195 Global business law II
- . LLAW6110 Law and regulation of banking and insurance in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6178 Law, economics, regulation and development
- . LLAW6055 Law of international finance I
- . LLAW6094 Law of international finance II
- . LLAW6102 Legal aspects of white collar crime
- . LLAW6107 Insurance law
- . LLAW6005 Hong Kong intellectual property law
- . LLAW6099 International commercial arbitration
- . LLAW6006 International commercial transactions
- . LLAW6007 International dispute settlement
- . LLAW6133 International economic law
- . LLAW6057 International securities law
- . LLAW6096 International tax and tax planning
- . LLAW6097 Pension and investment funds
- . LLAW6098 Project finance
- . LLAW6093 Regulation of financial markets
- . LLAW6134 Selected issues on WTO and China
- . LLAW6049 Securities regulation

- . LLAW6051 The law of restitution (LLAW6051)

International and comparative law

Two modules

- . LLAW6009 Introduction to law in East Asia

One module

- . LLAW6187 Advanced topics in competition law
- . LLAW6177 Comparative environmental law
- . LLAW6150 Comparative law
- . LLAW6209 Comparative family law
- . LLAW6154 Competition law
- . LLAW6101 Competition, mergers and acquisitions
- . LLAW6031 Hong Kong and international law
- . LLAW6035 International air law : structure and organisation
- . LLAW6006 International commercial transactions
- . LLAW6036 International criminal law
- . LLAW6007 International dispute settlement
- . LLAW6037 International environmental law
- . LLAW6038 International humanitarian law
- . LLAW6182 International organisations
- . LLAW6128 International trade law I
- . LLAW6129 International trade law II
- . LLAW6133 International economic law
- . LLAW6043 Liabilities in international aviation
- . LLAW6134 Selected issues: WTO and China
- . LLAW6052 The law of the sea
- . LLAW6211 World trade law, policy and business

Admiralty and shipping

One module

- . LLAW6172 Carriage of goods by sea

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Information technology and intellectual property law

One module

- . LLAW6106 Advanced issues in information technology
- . LLAW6117 Cybercrime
- . LLAW6111 E-business law
- . LLAW6005 Hong Kong intellectual property law
- . LLAW6119 Human rights and cyberspace

- . LLAW6120 Intellectual property and information technology
- . LLAW6140 Intellectual property, innovation and development
- . LLAW6212 Intellectual property protection in China: law, politics and culture
- . LLAW6132 International and comparative intellectual property law
- . LLAW6170 Introduction to information technology law
- . LLAW6181 Management and commercialization of intellectual property
- . LLAW6176 Online Dispute Resolution
- . LLAW6219 Patent law
- . LLAW6046 Privacy and data protection
- . LLAW6139 PRC information technology law
- . LLAW6124 Telecommunications law
- . LLAW6200 Trademarks and unfair competition

Others

One / Two module(s)

- . LLAW6054/ LLAW6014 Dissertation

One module

- . LLAW6138 Arbitration law
 - . LLAW6022 Advanced research methodology for law
 - . LLAW6209 Comparative family law
 - . LLAW6137 Current issues in international arbitration and dispute settlement
 - . LLAW6136 Dispute settlement in the WTO : practice and procedure
 - . LLAW6216 Graduate seminar
 - . LLAW6149 Healthcare law
 - . LLAW6204 Introduction to common law
 - . LLAW6175 Law and literature
 - . LLAW6197 Law and social theory
 - . LLAW6130 Law, justice & ideology
 - . LLAW6202 Law, literature and film
 - . LLAW6041 Legal Chinese in commercial transactions
 - . LLAW6042 Legal fictions : representations of the law in literature, philosophy and cinema
 - . LLAW6045 Postmodern legal theory
 - . LLAW6196 Preventative law : approach to conflict prevention
 - . LLAW6180 Space law and policy
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MASTER OF LAWS IN CHINESE LAW (LLM[CHINESE LAW])

OBJECTIVES

The degree of Master of Laws in Chinese Law is offered by the Faculty of Law to address an increasing need in Hong Kong and internationally for a more comprehensive understanding of the laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China. Hong Kong is uniquely placed to provide to students from Hong Kong and elsewhere courses on contemporary Chinese law developments from a comparative perspective which are conducted primarily in English.

STRUCTURE

Candidates are required to complete 8 modules. A dissertation can be equivalent to one module or two depending on its length (see below). A candidate may apply to choose up to 2 modules from courses or modules offered under the other specialist programmes or by any other Departments in the University or by any other approved Universities offering joint LLM programmes with the Faculty. Such application shall be approved by the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee which has to be satisfied that such course(s)/ module(s) from any other Department or Departments are of equivalent standard to those listed in this syllabus. Candidates are also required to obtain the approval of the Head(s) of the Department(s) which offer(s) the substitute course(s) or module(s).

Candidates, on accepting a place, shall notify the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee of the modules which they wish to follow. The selection of modules shall, however, be subject to approval by the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee in the light of the availability of resources. In any academic year only some of the modules listed will be available.

DISSERTATION

To be regarded as equivalent to two modules, a dissertation shall comprise a paper not exceeding 20,000 words (exclusive of tables of cases and statutes, notes, appendices and bibliographies) on a legal topic approved by the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee. A one-module dissertation shall comprise a paper on a legal topic likewise approved not exceeding 10,000 words (exclusive of tables of cases and statutes, notes, appendices and bibliographies). In both cases the dissertation must provide evidence of original research work and a capacity for critical legal analysis and argument.

MODULE OUTLINES

One/Two module(s)

. LLAW6054/ LLAW6014 Dissertation

One module

- . LLAW6022 Advanced research methodology for law
 - . LLAW6115 Advanced seminar on Chinese law
 - . LLAW6185 China investment law
 - . LLAW6186 China trade law
 - . LLAW6198 Chinese family law in comparative perspective
 - . LLAW6003 Civil and commercial law in the People's Republic of China
 - . LLAW6025 Company law and securities regulation in the People's Republic of China
 - . LLAW6113 Constitutional and administrative law in the People's Republic of China
 - . LLAW6112 Criminal law and procedure in the People's Republic of China
 - . LLAW6114 Cross-border legal relations between the Mainland and Hong Kong
 - . LLAW6214 Current issues in Chinese law
 - . LLAW6029 Dispute resolution in the People's Republic of China
 - . LLAW6111 E-business law
 - . LLAW6070 Human rights in the People's Republic of China
 - . LLAW6212 Intellectual property in China: law, politics and culture
 - . LLAW6008 Introduction to Chinese law and legal system
 - . LLAW6110 Law and regulation of banking and insurance in the People's Republic of China
 - . LLAW6056 Law and development of the People's Republic of China
 - . LLAW6041 Legal Chinese in commercial transactions
 - . LLAW6165 PRC economic law
 - . LLAW6139 PRC information technology law
 - . LLAW6048 PRC security and insolvency law
 - . LLAW6201 PRC taxation law and policy
 - . LLAW6167 PRC tort law
 - . LLAW6213 Property protection in China: law, politics and culture
 - . LLAW6134 Selected issues on WTO and China
 - . LLAW6050 Taxation in the People's Republic of China
 - . LLAW6211 World trade law, policy and business
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MASTER OF LAWS IN HUMAN RIGHTS (LLM[HR])

OBJECTIVES

The degree of Master of Laws in Human Rights is offered by the Faculty of Law as a response to the increasing interest in human rights in Asia, from Asia and elsewhere around the world. It also responds to the growing need to provide substantial training that addresses important international, regional and national developments in human rights and its implementation. The programme therefore provides a substantial grounding in international law as it relates to the study and practice of human rights, and where appropriate, draws from other disciplines to provide a balanced and contextual understanding of the major issues. The programme ensures that participants are exposed to universal human rights issues and the perspectives of other regional systems, but it is characterised by a strong Asia focus. It draws from the many human rights issues in Asia, and examines some of the perspectives and problems which are of particular concern to the region.

STRUCTURE

Candidates are required to complete 8 modules. Three modules are compulsory. A candidate may apply to choose the remaining five modules from among the optional modules developed by the Faculty of Law for the Master of Laws in Human Rights programme or, with the approval of the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee, up to 2 modules from modules/ courses offered under the other specialist programmes or by any other Department in the University or by any other approved Universities offering LLM programmes. Such application shall be with the support of the Director of the Master of Laws in Human Rights programme and approved by the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee. Both must be satisfied that such course(s)/module(s) from any other Department or Departments are of equivalent standard to that or those listed in this syllabus and are relevant to the study of human rights. Candidates are also required to obtain the approval of the Head(s) of the Department(s) which offer(s) the substitute course(s)/module(s).

Candidates, on accepting a place, are required to notify the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee of the modules which they are interested in following. The selection of modules shall, however, be subject to approval by the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee in the light of the availability of resources. In any academic year only some of the modules listed will be available.

DISSERTATION

Candidates for the Master of Laws in Human Rights may choose to satisfy an independent writing requirement which is the equivalent of one module. This requirement may be satisfied by the submission of a one-module dissertation on a legal topic approved by the Director of LLM in Human Rights and the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee. A one-module dissertation shall not exceed 10,000 words (exclusive of tables of cases and statutes, notes, appendices and bibliographies).

Candidates may also apply to take a two modules dissertation. To be regarded as two modules,

a dissertation shall comprise a paper not exceeding 20,000 words (exclusive of tables of cases and statutes, notes, appendices and bibliographies) on a legal topic approved by the Director of LLM in Human Rights and the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee.

In both cases the dissertation must provide evidence of original research work and a capacity for critical legal analysis and argument

COURSE OUTLINES

Compulsory Modules (One module)

- . LLAW6068 Human rights: history, theory and politics
- . LLAW6072 International and regional protection of human rights
- . LLAW6075 National protection of human rights

Optional Modules

One/ Two module(s)

- . LLAW6054/ LLAW6014 Dissertation

One module

- . LLAW6058 Armed conflict, humanitarian law and human rights
- . LLAW6153 Business and human rights
- . LLAW6205 Clinical legal education
- . LLAW6220 Constitutionalism in emerging states
- . LLAW6059 Criminal justice and human rights
- . LLAW6112 Criminal law and procedure in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6152 Dealing with legacies of human rights violations
- . LLAW6061 Development and human rights
- . LLAW6062 Economic, social and cultural rights
- . LLAW6063 Equality and non-discrimination
- . LLAW6064 Ethnicity, human rights and democracy
- . LLAW6065 Freedom of speech and the press
- . LLAW6066 Gender issues in human rights
- . LLAW6067 Globalisation and human rights
- . LLAW6069 Human rights and governance
- . LLAW6151 Human rights in Asia
- . LLAW6070 Human rights in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6034 Human rights in Hong Kong
- . LLAW6071 Indigenous peoples and human rights
- . LLAW6036 International criminal law
- . LLAW6007 International dispute settlement
- . LLAW6037 International environmental law
- . LLAW6038 International humanitarian law
- . LLAW6189 International law and modernity for a multipolar world

- . LLAW6190 International law in a world of crises
 - . LLAW6182 International organisations
 - . LLAW6073 International protection of refugees and displaced persons
 - . LLAW6074 Labour rights and human rights
 - . LLAW6123 Law, the individual and the community : a cross-cultural dialogue
 - . LLAW6199 Law and policy
 - . LLAW6146 Law and religion
 - . LLAW6179 Multiculturalism and the law
 - . LLAW6046 Privacy and data protection
 - . LLAW6144 Rights and remedies in the criminal process
 - . LLAW6076 Seminar in human rights research, sources and methodology
 - . LLAW6215 Seminar on human rights and constitutionalism in Asia
 - . LLAW6077 The rights of the child in international and domestic law
 - . LLAW6108 The child and the law
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MASTER OF LAWS IN CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL LAW (LLM [CFL])

OBJECTIVES

As a major international business and financial centre, Hong Kong is a logical centre for advanced study in areas of commercial, corporate and financial law. Designed as a coherent programme specially geared towards the needs of those working or desiring to work in commercial, corporate and/or financial business, this programme focuses on issues relating to corporate and financial activities and the role of law and regulation in finance and business. On completion of the programme, students should have a broad and reliable knowledge and understanding of corporate and financial law in Hong Kong, in the Asian region and other major jurisdictions internationally.

STRUCTURE

Candidates are required to complete 8 modules, of which 6, including the two compulsory modules, must be commercial, corporate and financial law courses. A candidate may choose up to 2 modules / courses from modules / courses offered under the specialist postgraduate programmes offered by the Faculty of Law or, with permission, by any other Department in the University or by any other approved Universities offering joint LLM programmes with the Faculty. Such application shall be approved by the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee which has to be satisfied that such course(s) / module(s) from any other Department or Departments are of equivalent standard to that or those listed in this syllabus. Candidates are required to obtain the approval of the Head(s) of the Department(s) which offer(s) the substitute course(s). A dissertation can be equivalent to one module or two depending on its length (see below).

Candidates, on accepting a place, shall notify the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee of the optional courses which they wish to follow. The selection of courses shall, however, be subject to approval by the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee in the light of the availability of resources. In any academic year only some of the courses listed will be available

DISSERTATION

To be regarded as equivalent to two modules, a dissertation shall comprise a paper not exceeding 20,000 words (exclusive of tables of cases and statutes, notes, appendices and bibliographies) on a legal topic approved by the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee. A one-module dissertation shall comprise a paper on a legal topic likewise approved not exceeding 10,000 words (exclusive of tables of cases and statutes, notes, appendices and bibliographies). In both cases the dissertation must provide evidence of original work and a capacity for critical legal analysis and argument.

The Faculty Higher Degrees Committee may, with the agreement of the student's supervisor, permit a student to undertake a writing project other than a dissertation to the value of one or two module(s). In appropriate circumstances, the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee may permit this written project to be completed in conjunction with an internship with a relevant organisation.

MODULE OUTLINES

Compulsory modules (one module)

- . LLAW6055 Law of international finance I

Candidates must take at least one module from the following list:

- . LLAW6025 Company law and securities regulation in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6207 Corporate conflicts
- . LLAW6082 Corporate government and shareholders remedies

Optional Modules

One / Two module(s)

- . LLAW6054/ LLAW6014 Dissertation

One module

- . LLAW6187 Advanced topics in competition law
- . LLAW6024 Banking law
- . LLAW6153 Business and human rights
- . LLAW6172 Carriage of goods by sea
- . LLAW6185 China investment law
- . LLAW6186 China trade law
- . LLAW6025 Company law and securities regulation in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6154 Competition law
- . LLAW6101 Competition, mergers and acquisitions
- . LLAW6207 Corporate conflicts
- . LLAW6082 Corporate governance and shareholder remedies
- . LLAW6002 Credit and security law
- . LLAW6206 Cross border corporate finance : issues and techniques
- . LLAW6084 Cross-border insolvency law
- . LLAW6214 Current issues in Chinese law
- . LLAW6086 Current issues in corporate law : mergers and acquisitions
- . LLAW6127 Current issues in financial law
- . LLAW6087 Current issues in insolvency law
- . LLAW6088 Derivatives: law and regulation
- . LLAW6111 E-business law
- . LLAW6155 European economic regulation
- . LLAW6194 Global business law I
- . LLAW6195 Global business law II
- . LLAW6107 Insurance law
- . LLAW6099 International commercial arbitration
- . LLAW6006 International commercial transactions
- . LLAW6133 International economic law

- . LLAW6057 International securities
- . LLAW6128 International trade law I
- . LLAW6129 International trade law II
- . LLAW6096 International tax and tax planning
- . LLAW6110 Law and regulation of banking and insurance in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6178 Law, economics, regulation and development
- . LLAW6094 Law of international finance II
- . LLAW6102 Legal aspects of white collar crime
- . LLAW6181 Management and commercialization of intellectual property
- . LLAW6097 Pension and investment funds
- . LLAW6165 PRC economic law
- . LLAW6048 PRC security and insolvency law
- . LLAW6098 Project finance
- . LLAW6213 Property protection in China: law, politics and culture
- . LLAW6093 Regulation of financial markets
- . LLAW6134 Selected issues; WTO and China
- . LLAW6050 Taxation in the People's Republic of China
- . LLAW6124 Telecommunications law
- . LLAW6211 World trade law, policy and business

NOTE: Not all courses will be offered in any given year. For actual courses available, please refer to annual course offerings.

MASTER OF LAWS IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW (LLM [IT&IPL])

OBJECTIVES

The principal objective of the degree of Master of Laws in Information Technology and Intellectual Property Law is to offer a range of modules that provide a sound legal understanding of various aspects of the rapidly developing field of information technology which involve components of intellectual property whether they be the patentability of computer software, internet business methods and other technologies, hyperlink, deep link, cache and framing as copyright infringement; technology licensing; copyright in computer programs; circumvention of technological protection measures; criminality of pirating copyright works online; semi-conductor chip; and decompilation of computer code. Subject areas will be regularly expanded and updated to ensure that students are able to understand and analyze contemporary legal issues in this area.

STRUCTURE

Candidates are required to complete 8 modules, including at least two modules from each sub-stream. A candidate is required to take not less than two or up to four additional modules from the modules offered within these two sub-streams or the additional optional modules listed under this programme, which may or may not include the completion of either a two-module or one-module dissertation. A candidate may apply to choose up to 2 modules either from among the modules developed under the other specialist programmes or, with the approval of the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee, from module(s)/ course(s) offered within or outside the Faculty. Such application shall be approved by the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee who has to be satisfied that such course(s)/ module(s) from any other Department or Departments are of equivalent standard to that or those listed in this syllabus. Candidates are required to obtain the approval of the Head(s) of the Department(s) which offer(s) the substitute course(s). Those optional modules listed in this syllabus which are offered by the Department of Computer Science are exempted from the approval procedures mentioned above.

Candidates who do not hold an undergraduate degree in law shall be required by the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee to complete, amongst the 8 modules of this programme, up to 2 modules of foundational law courses to be defined by the Committee at the time of admission.

Candidates, on accepting a place, shall notify the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee of the optional modules which they wish to follow. The selection of modules shall, however, be subject to approval by the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee in the light of the availability of resources. In any academic year only some of the courses listed will be available.

DISSERTATION

To be regarded as equivalent to two modules, a dissertation shall comprise a paper not exceeding 20,000 words (exclusive of tables of cases and statutes, notes, appendices and

bibliographies) on a legal topic approved by the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee. A one-module dissertation shall comprise a paper on a legal topic likewise approved not exceeding 10,000 words (exclusive of tables of cases and statutes, notes, appendices and bibliographies). In both cases the dissertation must provide evidence of original work and a capacity for critical legal analysis and argument.

COURSE OUTLINES

Intellectual property law sub-stream

(Candidates must choose at least two modules from this sub-stream)

One module

- . LLAW6005 Hong Kong intellectual property law
- . LLAW6132 International and comparative intellectual property law
- . LLAW6120 Intellectual property and information technology
- . LLAW6140 Intellectual property, innovation and development
- . LLAW6212 Intellectual property protection in China: law, politics and culture
- . LLAW6181 Management and commercialization of intellectual property
- . LLAW6219 Patent law
- . LLAW6200 Trademarks and unfair competition

Information technology law sub-stream

(Candidates must choose at least two modules from this sub-stream)

One module

- . LLAW6117 Cybercrime
- . LLAW6111 E-business law
- . LLAW6170 Introduction to information technology law
- . LLAW6176 Online Dispute Resolution
- . LLAW6139 PRC information technology law
- . LLAW6046 Privacy and data protection
- . LLAW6141 Regulation of Cyberspace
- . LLAW6124 Telecommunications law

Optional modules (*Department of Law*)

One/Two module(s)

- . LLAW6054/ LLAW6014 Dissertation

One module

- . LLAW6187 Advanced topics in competition law
- . LLAW6119 Human rights and cyberspace

- . LLAW6106 Advanced issues in information technology law
- . LLAW6188 Intellectual property policy and practice

Optional modules (*Department of Computer Science*)

One module

- . ECOM6032 e-Discovery and digital forensics
- . ICOM6027 e-Crimes: digital crime scene and legal sanctions

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

LAW MODULES

LLAW6002 Credit and security law

The legal aspects of supplying and securing credit in respect of individuals and companies; the legal means of taking security over different types of property.

Aspects of law that are particularly relevant to non-corporate credit and security are: charges, mortgages, hire-purchase, bills of sale, pledges and liens, and assignments of chose in action.

The areas of law that are particularly relevant to corporate credit and security include floating and fixed charges, conditional sales, trusts, and hire-purchase.

Topics to be studied include: the concept of security, the role of Equity in security transactions, real and personal securities, types of business finance, insolvency, drafting of documentation to achieve particular purposes, and remedies.

Assessment: 10% class participation, 25% short note, 65% take home exam

LLAW6003 Civil and commercial law in the People's Republic of China

Topics to be covered include: the law of person, agency, property, obligations (contracts, torts etc), family and succession, with an introduction to traditions, reforms, civil procedure and modes of alternative dispute resolution. Each topic is discussed in light of recent developments in China, such as corporatization of Chinese enterprises, experiments in bankruptcy, contract employment and regulating the new urban real estate market. Reading knowledge of Chinese helpful but not required. No prerequisite.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6005 Hong Kong intellectual property law

A comparative study of the Hong Kong law relating to patents, copyright, registered designs, trade marks, trade secrets, trade descriptions, common law remedies including and akin to passing off and injurious falsehood, and associated rights in information. Previous study or practice in the area of intellectual property would be an advantage but is not essential provided some preliminary private study is undertaken.

Assessment: 0% or 30% optional assignment, 100% or 70% take home exam

LLAW6006 International commercial transactions

The topic of International Commercial Transactions touches on a number of legal frameworks that govern international business. The various frameworks consist of a patchwork of national and international, governmental and private-sector laws, agreements and mandatory or voluntary codes of conduct. This course will be presented in four parts, and in each part, relevant laws and decisions of tribunals in various jurisdictions in Asia are comparatively considered to present a range of issues arising in contemporary practice. It will begin with an introduction and examination of commercial and legal implications of terms-of-art frequently used in international sales agreements, shipping contracts, insurance and financing arrangements, and customs documentation. International efforts to unify or harmonize definitions and their legal implications, as well as rules that govern the interpretation of contractual terms, such as the 2000 Inco-terms, ICC Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits, 1980 Vienna Convention on the International Sale of Goods, and UNIDROIT principles, will be discussed. Agency, distribution, technology and intellectual property transfers, and e-commerce, as widespread and emerging modes of conducting international business, the legal issues inherent in each form, and associated regulation will be considered. Issues related to international investment agreements involving governments will be examined. Special problems related to corruption and money-laundering will be discussed. Significant attention will be paid to the settlement of international commercial and investment disputes, which will include an examination of special problems associated with the recognition and enforcement of awards and judgments.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6007 International dispute settlement

Disputes are bound to arise on the international level. UN Charter Articles 2(3) and 33 require states to resolve their disputes through peaceful means, which include “negotiation, enquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice.” Inasmuch as these peaceful means of dispute settlement are governed by a body of rules and principles, lawyers play an important role in making sure that such means are used in a fair and effective manner. After explaining the history and development of international dispute settlement, as well as the general obligation on states to resolve their disputes peacefully, this course will explore each method in light of the relevant law and cases, with particular emphasis being placed on legal resolution through international courts and tribunals, including international arbitration and resolution through the International Court of Justice, the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, and the WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism. The course concludes by looking at the future of international dispute settlement, including the need for conflict prevention and dialogue, the increasing juridification of dispute settlement, and the problems associated with the proliferation of dispute settlement mechanisms.

Assessment: 20% participation and 80% research paper

LLAW6008 Introduction to Chinese law and legal system

A broad introduction to traditional Chinese law, twentieth-century legal reform and the current legal system of the People's Republic of China. The first part of the course will consider the traditional Chinese legal system, particularly during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, and will conclude with an analysis of late Qing and early Republican law reform. The second part of the course will cover legal developments from the establishment of the People's Republic through the Cultural Revolution. The third and main part of the course will consist of a detailed consideration of the legal system and the role of law in the P.R.C. since 1978. Specific areas of study will include constitutional reform and the legal structure, the enactment of a civil code, the introduction of economic reforms, family and inheritance law, criminal law and criminal procedure, nationality law and human rights issues. A reading knowledge of simplified Chinese characters is desirable.

Assessment: 10% class participation, 90% take home exam

LLAW6009 Introduction to law in East Asia

The purpose of this course is to examine the legal institutions, methods, principles and values of East Asian legal systems with a civil law tradition. Introduction to law in East Asia will focus on the legal systems of Japan, South Korea and Taiwan.

Like Hong Kong and Singapore, these three East Asian countries have enjoyed enormous economic growth in the post-war period. They also have common cultural traditions with Hong Kong and Singapore but for historical reasons their legal systems are rooted in the civil law tradition of Western Europe rather than in the common law.

The syllabus includes an introduction to the historical foundations of the modern legal systems of Japan, South Korea and Taiwan; legal institutions: structure of state, courts, legal professions; codification of law, especially the institutions of private law; civil and commercial law and legal structures for foreign trade and investment; civil process and mediation. These topics will be examined from a comparative perspective. The law will be analysed in the context of its history as well as its economic, political and cultural foundations.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6010 Remedies

The purpose of the course is to study the range of remedies available in commercial transactions. It will look at the tactic of re-classifying the transaction to achieve the relief sought, and the various types of judicial relief, especially those available before trial.

Common law damages: developments in assessing remoteness, the imposition of pre-agreed amounts, debts, the avoidance of penalties, and the question of whether loss must be proved. Equity: the nature and relevant factors for discretionary relief, the prevention of equitable fraud through estoppel, constructive trusts and the imposition of the fiduciary obligation, and restitution.

Statutory remedies: the pre-emptive strikes, especially the Mareva injunction and the Anton Piller order, and the declaration.

Particular remedies: including the vendor/purchaser summons, promissory and proprietary estoppels, and relief against forfeiture.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6185 China Investment Law

This course provides a comprehensive, informed treatment and analysis of the legal, policy and business aspects of foreign direct investment in China. Areas covered include: current PRC foreign investment policies and priorities, including “encouraged industries”; investment incentives and investment protection; PRC regulatory authorities and government approval process; offshore structures; PRC foreign-related business and investment organizations: representative offices, branch offices, holding companies, foreign investment enterprises (FIEs): Sino-foreign cooperative and equity joint ventures, wholly foreign-owned enterprises (WFOEs), listed and unlisted Sino-foreign joint stock limited companies (JSLCs); practical joint venture contract drafting and operational issues; trading and distribution; technology transfer; conversions; mergers and acquisitions; selected regulatory issues: corporate income taxation, foreign exchange control; FIE debt and equity financing; out-bound China investment.

Assessment: 100% research paper

LLAW6186 China Trade Law

This course provides a focused, legal and policy treatment of China’s conduct and regulation of international trade at both the macro- and micro-economic levels. Areas covered include: China’s participation in the WTO, and in other multilateral, regional and bilateral trade-related arrangements, including ASEAN+ and China-ASEAN FTAs; Regulation of China’s foreign trade: PRC regulatory authorities, PRC Foreign Trade Law, foreign trade operators (FTOs), foreign trade agency: commissioning and entrustment arrangements; PRC customs, licensing and inspection/standards systems, and trade remedies: particularly, China’s anti-dumping regime; WTO, US and EU anti-dumping and subsidies/countervailing codes and related non-market economy (NME) treatment of China’s export enterprises and industries; Trade transactions: standard-form contracts, import-export sales contract issues arising under the PRC Contract Law and CISG.

Assessment: 20% class presentation and participation, 80% research paper

LLAW6021 Advanced administrative law

This is an advanced course in administrative law which focuses on the decision-making

process of administrative bodies. Topics covered include theories of administrative decision making, the procedure and content of administrative decision making, judicial (*ultra vires*, procedural fairness, estoppel and other limits on the exercise of discretionary power) and extra-judicial (ombudsman and other non-curial bodies) control of administrative action, the practical and procedural aspects of bringing an application for judicial review under Order 53 of the Supreme Court Ordinance, access to information (including the right to be given reasons and use of discovery proceedings), *habeas corpus* and remedies (including restitution). Emphasis will also be placed on subordinate legislation and the operation of some administrative tribunals.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6022 Advanced research methodology for law

Course Content :

- Different types of research in law: an introduction to different types of legal and inter-disciplinary research drawing on current examples from, particularly, the periodical literature
- Reading research material
- Issues in research on law : a discussion of issues such as objectivity, honesty and other theoretical and philosophical issues that arise in doing research
- Advanced library research techniques - using paper sources
- Archival material
- Use of electronic resources
- Empirical research techniques - how to read empirical research, and statistical material. An elementary introduction to empirical techniques for law students : observation studies, interviews. The secondary use of primary statistical material.
- Formulating research topics - generating ideas, developing a 'thesis', research strategies
- Writing a proposal
- Planning the writing; dealing with writer's block, organisation of material - different ways of structuring a substantial piece of writing
- The formalities of presentation - citing, acknowledging, plagiarism and how to avoid it, issues of appropriate language.

Assessment: 50% a draft research proposal, 50% a series of course assignments

LLAW6023 Arbitration law workshop

The arbitration law workshop is intended to introduce students to the practice of arbitration. The workshop adopts a different approach than traditional arbitration courses which tend to focus in the abstract upon institutional rules. The workshop emphasizes a problem solving approach to learning about arbitration instead. The change is accomplished by running the workshop around a single model case study. The case study is entitled the *Sanctuary House Case*. It has been developed by Mark Cato, an experienced arbitrator and author. The case study unfolds in story form from the introduction of individuals through interlocutories to hearing and award to illustrate all the principal elements of arbitration law, practice and procedure in both a readable and entertaining way. In this manner the workshop highlights arbitration problems and teaches about practical solutions. The workshop's objective is thus to

close the gap between the theory of arbitration and knowledge of the rules with actual management of an arbitration case in practice.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6024 Banking law

Regulation of financial institutions in Hong Kong: regulatory framework; role of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority; money laundering, recovery of proceeds of crime and anti-terrorist measures.

Banker-customer relationship: nature of the relationship and its development; meaning of "customer" and types of accounts; banker's rights as against customer including appropriation of payment, lien and set-off; duties of banker including confidentiality and payment of customer's cheques; money paid by mistake; forgery; banker's liability as constructive trustee; implied duties of the customer; contractual attempts to modify such duties; supply of banker's references; banker as adviser; termination of the relationship.

Lending and securities: the role of banks in trade and other financing; lending criteria; forms of securities; financing of international trade and bills of exchange; guarantees and sureties; fixed and floating charges; credit cards and other types of consumer credit; enforcement and realization of securities; general discussion of loan and security documentation.

Taking effective securities: undue influence; mistake; misrepresentation.

Assessment: 25% of each for 2 written assignments, 50% in-hall exam

LLAW6025 Company law and securities regulation in the People's Republic of China

This course covers both company law and securities regulation in the People's Republic of China. The part on company law involves an examination of the legal framework governing the structure and organization of business corporations and the responsibilities of and protection afforded various groups participating in a corporation's affairs, in particular, shareholders, creditors and management. The basic conceptual framework reflected in modern corporate legislation, and especially recent Chinese statutes is emphasized, with particular attention to the concept of corporate entity, scope of business activities, shareholders' rights and responsibilities, directors' duties, the governance of joint stock companies, management and control of limited companies. Limited companies and joint stock companies as vehicles for direct foreign investment will also be briefly discussed. The part on securities regulation involves an analysis of the scheme of securities regulation in the PRC. Topics covered will include efficient capital markets, types of securities and capital structure, agency theory, portfolio theory, regulation of primary market offerings, trading in secondary markets, inside trading, mergers and acquisitions, stock exchanges, and securities market professionals. Implications on portfolio investment by foreign investors in Chinese companies through the purchase of B-shares, H-shares and N-shares will also be covered. A reading knowledge of simplified Chinese characters would be desirable.

Assessment: 20% class participation and presentation, 80% research paper

LLAW6027 Construction law

The purpose of this course is to provide an introduction to the subject of construction law in Hong Kong. It will consist of three main areas: (a) an introduction to the topic and the importance of the sector to the local economy; the professionals engaged in construction and their regulation; the forms of contract and standard forms of agreement in use locally; (b) the legal framework for construction activities in Hong Kong including the relevant legislation e.g. Buildings Ordinance, Town Planning Ordinance etc; contract law and procedures; substantive law issues, and dispute resolution; and (c) construction practice for solicitors with attention to drafting, project structures and general advice for construction clients.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6029 Dispute resolution in the People's Republic of China

This course examines the major features of commercial dispute resolution in the People's Republic of China. Chinese approaches to disputes and dispute settlement, including cultural and political influences, will be considered at the outset. The four principal Chinese institutions for commercial dispute resolution - amicable negotiations, conciliation, arbitration and litigation - will be the focus of the course, with an emphasis on commercial arbitration. Administrative channels for resolving disputes will also be discussed.

Both PRC foreign-related and domestic commercial arbitration will be treated at length. Arbitration before the China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (CIETAC) will be a prominent feature of this part of the course, including an examination of the jurisdiction, procedures and practices of CIETAC. The emergence of reorganized domestic arbitration commissions will be discussed, including arbitral procedures and practices. Issues of enforcement of both Chinese and foreign arbitral awards in the PRC will also be covered.

Other topics include : institutional conciliation before the Beijing Conciliation Centre and in the People's Courts; joint conciliation; enforceability of conciliation agreements; foreign-related litigation in the People's Courts, including court organization, jurisdiction and venue, service of process, preservation measures, pre-trial and trial procedures, appellate procedures and enforcement of judgements; and bilateral judicial assistance agreements. A reading knowledge of simplified Chinese characters would be desirable.

Assessment: 10% class participation, 15% in-class presentation, 75% research paper

LLAW6030 Equality and the law

Significant protection against discrimination under the law of Hong Kong has been available only since the enactment of the Hong Kong Bill of Rights Ordinance in 1991 and the passage of sex and disability discrimination legislation in 1995. These focused considerable attention on the existence of patterns of discrimination in Hong Kong.

The purpose of this course is to explore the theoretical foundations and practical efficacy of the models of equality and non-discrimination underlying Hong Kong's anti-discrimination laws. The course will examine from a historical perspective the existence of institutionalised discrimination in Hong Kong and the reasons for its persistence, as well as the failure of the common law to address these issues. The background to the enactment of anti-discrimination and equal opportunities laws in Hong Kong will also be examined. Aspects of the substantive law of non-discrimination -- including comparative and international material will also be considered. Finally, the efficacy of law (and of the Hong Kong law and institutions in particular) as an instrument for addressing inequality will be discussed. The course will focus on different aspects of the problem of inequality and the role of law from year to year.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6031 Hong Kong and international law

The course is divided into two parts: (a) international law -- a conceptual review and (b) application of international legal norms in the Hong Kong context. The topics covered in the first part include the nature, origin and basis of international law; sources of international law; international legal personality; jurisdiction; international responsibility; international intercourse (treaties); and international disputes (peaceful and forcible means of dispute settlement). The issues to be studied under the second part of the course are: the place of international law in the Hong Kong legal system; Hong Kong as an 'international legal person' (including 'autonomy' and 'internal self determination'); jurisdiction in a 'highly autonomous region' -- the case of Hong Kong; Hong Kong's international obligations (e.g. treatment of aliens, environmental protection); international treaty law as applied in Hong Kong; and 'one country, two systems' as a model of peaceful settlement of disputes.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6032 Hong Kong basic law

Topics to be covered include: the background to the Basic Law: the Sino-British negotiations, the Joint Declaration, the process of drafting and agreeing on the Basic Law; basic Chinese and British constitutional concepts relevant to an understanding of the structure and orientation of the Basic Law; the relationship of the Basic Law to the Constitution; the relationship of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Chinese central government; the institutional structure of the Hong Kong SAR, especially the relationship between the executive and the legislature, and the concept of 'executive-led government'; the concept and special aspects of 'one country, two systems' - especially the preservation of the Hong Kong economic system in the Basic Law; the legal system under the Basic Law; human rights, judicial review and constitutional litigation; the Bill of Rights and the Basic Law; nationality

issues under the Basic Law; interpretation of the Basic Law; transitional issues (at least the first time the course is taught - the relationship between the Provisional Legislature and the Basic Law etc.).

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6033 Hong Kong environmental law

Introduction: the Hong Kong environment; contextual factors affecting the environment and environmental law in Hong Kong. Overview of Hong Kong's environmental law, strategy and techniques. Techniques of environmental protection I: traditional approaches including the common law, nuisance, *Rylands v Fletcher*. Techniques of environmental protection II: the criminal law, interpretation of legislation, penalties. Techniques of environmental protection III: licensing and permits. Techniques of environmental protection IV: standards, objectives, technical memoranda, codes of practice, how they are used, what is their legal force, how they compare with international standards. Techniques of environmental protection V: Planning - territorial planning, town planning. Techniques of environmental protection VI: Environmental Impact Assessment. Techniques of environmental protection VII: Preventing pollution, energy conservation. Expanding liability: the liability of Directors, the liability of lenders. Conservation and the law. Rounding up.

On the whole the emphasis will not be on medium (water, air, waste etc.), but rather on techniques, since many of the same techniques, and similar issues of statutory interpretation, enforcement etc., occur across media. But examples and issues will be drawn from a variety of contexts. It would be possible to look at one problem (water or air or chemical waste for example) in detail.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6034 Human rights in Hong Kong

This course begins with an introduction to the historical, social, cultural and political dimensions of human rights discourse generally and in Hong Kong, covering different theories of human rights (including the contemporary debate on universality and cultural relativism) and the extent to which these theories are reflected in law and policy in Hong Kong. We will then study the sources of legal protection of human rights in Hong Kong (including international human rights treaties, the Basic Law, and the Bill of Rights Ordinance). This portion of the course will include a brief discussion of international monitoring system and an examination of the mechanisms of protecting human rights under the common law system, the Bill of Rights, and the Basic Law.

The course will then move on to selected rights and current controversies in Hong Kong. The topics selected will likely include: freedom of expression and association; the implementation of Article 23 of the Basic Law; the right to fair trial and the presumption of innocence; the development of a right to equality; the right to political participation, and the provision of social and economic rights. Additional topics will depend upon the time available and the

interest of students.

Assessment: 30% assignment, 70% research paper

LLAW6035 International air law : Structure and organisation

This course deals comprehensively with the treaty structure in international air law. As such, it stands alone as a basic introduction to international air law.

More specifically, the course encompasses a study of the basic organization of international air law : Chicago convention and ICAO; the ‘crime’ treaties governing offences on board and against aircraft as well as hijacking; the liabilities regime of treaties; international controls/treaties concerning commercial operations, IATA and bilateral air services agreements.

It is envisaged that this course should deal with not only international law, but how these treaties etc are implemented in both Hong Kong and PRC law.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6036 International criminal law

This course will examine the development and evolution of the concepts of international criminal law, the development of individual responsibility under international law for international crimes, the definition of war crimes, crimes against humanity and crimes against peace; specific international crimes, such as genocide, piracy and terrorism, the mechanisms of enforcement in relation to international criminal acts, such as various war-crimes tribunals, the principles and procedures for combating transnational crimes, the emerging idea of state criminal responsibility, co-operation in international law enforcement, extradition and its use in relation to political offences and terrorism, the concept of international crimes and the establishment and jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court.

Assessment: 20% class participation and discussions, 80% research paper

LLAW6037 International environmental law

The past few decades has witnessed the rise of Asia as one of the world’s most economically vibrant regions. Asia’s economic boom has unfortunately been accompanied by severe environmental degradation. Air pollution, deforestation, biodiversity loss, are just some of the many environmental problems that Asia faces today. In addition, global environmental problems such as climate change are at the top of the international agenda. No longer considered solely the purview of the environmentalist or social activist, environmental regulation and law touch upon nearly all aspects of social, economic and political life.

This course aims to provide students with a contextual understanding of the key global

environmental issues of the day and the legal solutions. After a broad survey of the field of international environmental law, this course will focus on some key areas which provide fertile ground for exploring the major innovations and controversies in international environmental governance. These key areas will include climate change and the Kyoto Protocol regime, ozone depletion and regulation, and the illegal wildlife trade.

Assessment: 10% class participation, 30% response paper, 60% research paper

LLAW6038 International humanitarian law

International Humanitarian Law (IHL), also known as the Law of Armed Conflict, is the body of rules and principles that govern how forces are to act once hostilities have broken out. The IHL regime is designed to make armed conflict less barbaric by protecting certain groups, such as civilians, wounded, sick, shipwrecked, prisoners of war, and religious personnel, and by prohibiting certain methods and means of warfare. This course critically explores these rules and principles, as well as their application in various situations, with the aim to better promoting the objectives of this regime. Emphasis also is placed on developing creative ways to improve this legal regime.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6041 Legal Chinese in commercial transactions

This course is taught in Putonghua (Mandarin). It combines the study of substantive Chinese law with the development of practical linguistic skills useful for conducting legal business in the PRC. Using original materials (statutes, Supreme People's Court and administrative documents, case reports and commentaries), the course will explore how the law in China operates in its indigenous environment, in both domestic and foreign/Hong Kong-related cases. Students are required to learn to discuss, in Putonghua, selected PRC civil and commercial law topics and to practise drafting legal documents in Chinese as well as English-Chinese and Chinese-English translation. Classes will consist of alternate lectures and group discussion/evaluation sessions.

Examination will be conducted in Chinese. A reading knowledge of Chinese and basic Putonghua comprehension are required.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6042 Legal fictions: Representations of the law in literature, philosophy and cinema

This course will examine the representation of law in a variety of contexts: literary, philosophical and cinematic. Issues such as justice, rights, the rule of law, positivism, the language of the law, the trial and the role of the profession will be canvassed through 'texts' as

varied as Plato's *Republic*, Sophocles's *Antigone*, Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*, Melville's *Bartleby the Scrivener*, Dickens's *A Tale of Two Cities* (or, alternatively, *Bleak House*), Kafka's *The Trial* (or *Before the Law*), Dworkin's *Law's Empire*, Foucault's *Discipline and Punish*, *Witness for the Prosecution*, *Judgement at Nuremberg* and perhaps a sampling of various television series ('Rumpole', 'L.A. Law', 'Perry Mason', 'Street Legal' and possibly the OJ Simpson trial).

How the law is 'imagined' by these various 'texts' constitutes an important social document, unlocking, to a certain extent, the values -- moral, political, juridical -- of the culture that produced the document. But this course will argue that these representations of the law do more than just 'hold up a mirror to nature'; indeed, they force us to rethink the law, reconceiving it, as well, as a representation -- in short, a text, subject to the same conventions of aesthetic representation. So the course will conclude by examining actual legal judgements, and how those judgements are informed by narrative conventions, plot structures, novelistic characterisation and constitutive metaphors.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6043 Liabilities in international aviation

This course encompasses a study of all aspects of air carriage liabilities.

In particular, there will be close examination of air carrier liabilities (passengers and freight), manufacturers' liability, airport liabilities, governmental liability (certification/security), pilot and other alternative liabilities in the event of loss or damage being caused in the course of air carriage.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6045 Postmodern legal theory

This is a course in legal theory examining the impact upon that field of 'post-modernism', a philosophical and aesthetic movement which has influenced not only the law but art, architecture, cinema studies, politics, literary criticism, history, anthropology and philosophy. The perspective of the course will be, by necessity, interdisciplinary and will address, initially, a variety of general issues which the term 'postmodernism' has raised: namely, the issue of language, of subjectivity, of the body, of the unconscious, of politics and of 'system' in general. Specific topics will include: deconstruction (Derrida), psycho-analysis (Lacan, Klein, Zizek), feminism (Irigaray, Cixous), post-Marxism (Althusser, Laclau and Mouffe), New Historicism (Foucault) and post-colonialism (Bhabha and Spivak).

Each of these broad theoretical topics and issues, however, will be connected with those practical questions posed by the law. So, for example, issues of deconstruction will be addressed in the context of judicial interpretation; psycho-analysis, in terms of the split subjectivity -- conscious and unconscious -- of the subject of law, the 'reasonable man' or the

rights-bearer; New Historicism and/or feminism in terms of the body constructed by the legal regulation of sexuality (abortion, pornography, homosexuality, medico-legal discourse, etc).

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6046 Privacy and data protection

This course will consider the question of protection of privacy by the common law, bills of rights, the constitution, with particular reference to electronic surveillance and the conflict between privacy and free speech, including problems related to the Internet. Specific issues to be discussed will include: the concept of 'privacy' and the genesis and development of its common law protection, especially in the United States; the social need for 'privacy' and its political, philosophical and economic underpinnings, background to the legislation; existing common law and statutory protection : the equitable remedy for breach of confidence, defamation, copyright, the intentional infliction of emotional distress, the public interest, remedies; electronic surveillance, interception of communications, telephone tapping under the Telecommunication Ordinance; the protection of 'personal information': the data protection principles, data matching and PINS, access rights, transborder data flow; the Privacy Commissioner: powers, functions, exemptions, from the principles, the sectoral codes; the international dimension : UN Guidelines, Council of Europe Convention, and OECD Guidelines, Council of the EC draft directive, Articles 17 and 19 of the ICCPR, Article 14 of the BORO, the ECHR; and the Internet and the protection of personal information.

Assessment: 40% essay/assignment, 60% 24-hour take home exam

LLAW6048 PRC security and insolvency law

This course will focus on both security and insolvency issues in the People's Republic of China, with reference to both PRC foreign investment enterprises and state-owned enterprises and companies. The options available to creditors for protecting their interests under Chinese law will be a central feature of both parts of this course.

Aspects of security law to be covered include the five forms of security - guarantees, mortgages, pledges, liens and deposits, with an emphasis on mortgages and guarantees. Topics to be studied include : the concept of security, Chinese attitudes towards security, the selection of security providers and of security vehicles, real and personal security, types of business finance, creating security (investigation, negotiation and documentation), the approval process, the recording system, and remedies.

The insolvency portion of the course will focus on the insolvency of foreign investment enterprises and state-owned enterprises and companies. The PRC Bankruptcy Law and related legislation at both the national and local levels will be considered. Topics to be studied include insolvency principles, the economic and political ramifications resulting from the insolvency of state-owned enterprises and companies, an overview of the insolvency process, commencement of insolvency cases, property available for distribution to creditors,

representatives of the estate, and liquidation procedures generally. Cross-border insolvency issues, especially in relation to co-operation with the Hong Kong SAR, will also be considered. A reading knowledge of simplified Chinese characters would be desirable.

Assessment: 40% mid-term assignment, 60% research paper

LLAW6049 Securities regulation

This course involves an analysis of the scheme of securities regulation in Hong Kong. Topics covered include efficient capital markets, types of securities and capital structure, agency theory, portfolio theory, regulation of primary market offerings, trading in secondary markets, inside trading, takeovers and acquisitions, stock exchanges, and securities market professionals.

Assessment: 20% coursework, 80% take home exam

LLAW6050 Taxation in the People's Republic of China

This course provides a comprehensive study of the taxation system of the PRC. Particular attention is placed on cross-border taxation problems.

Specifically, emphasis is given to inbound and outbound investment and the principles of tax efficient structuring for investors from high tax jurisdictions, as well as low tax jurisdictions such as Hong Kong. The major PRC taxes to be studied include the Foreign Investment Enterprises and Foreign Enterprises Income Tax Law, the Individual Income Tax Law, the Tax Administration and Collection Law and various indirect taxes, particularly VAT, Business Tax and Land Value Appreciation Tax. The structure and use of the PRC double tax treaties are examined in depth.

An integral part of the course involves case studies of cross-border business activity in the PRC and Hong Kong, and if time permits, a typical OECD taxing jurisdiction.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6051 The law of restitution

Topics to be covered in this course:

Introduction: fundamental concepts in the law of restitution.

Autonomous unjust enrichment: recovery of payments for mistakes; recovery of payments under duress or inequality of bargaining power; recovery of payments for failure of consideration; recovery of payments for *ultra vires* demands by public authorities; claims of restitution against third party recipients - tracing, knowing receipt; defences to claims in restitution.

Restitution for wrongs: restitutionary remedies for breach of common law obligations; restitutionary remedies for breach of equitable obligations.

Comparative insights: comparison between the laws of restitution in UK/HK and the PRC.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6052 The law of the sea

The Law of the Sea is a cornerstone of public international law that is fraught with complexity from detailed treaties and elaborate custom that has been interpreted by numerous international courts and tribunals over a relatively long period of time. This course explores the key rules and principles of this legal regime primarily through a critical assessment of past efforts at dispute settlement, with the aim of developing sufficient problem-solving skills in this realm to successfully tackle future disputes as they arise. Topics to be addressed include: nationality of vessels and jurisdiction of the flag state; baselines and maritime boundaries; territorial seas, contiguous zones, straits, archipelagic waters, continental shelves and exclusive economic zones; the deep seabed; marine pollution; and living resources of the high seas.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6094 Law of international finance I

This foundation course will examine, primarily from a legal perspective but with interdisciplinary dimensions, the structure and operation of international bank and capital markets. The course, while sensitive to key issues of domestic, regional and international regulation of international securities offerings and international banking, will concentrate primarily on private law aspects of international financial transactions such as basic trade financing, Eurodollar syndicated loans, Loan sales and participation, Eurobond offerings, and basic interest rate and currency swaps, legal opinions and private international law considerations.

Assessment: 100% take home exam

LLAW6056 Law and development in the People's Republic of China

This course offers an introduction to the law of the People's Republic of China and discusses some of the central issues of China's ongoing legal reform. It is designed mainly to prepare students for further studies in specialized Chinese law subjects.

The course provides an overview of the basic concepts and categories of Chinese law, including the cultural and political traditions informing the current legal system and the background to legal reforms since 1979. The course further examines the PRC constitutional framework and political-legal institutions and practices, including the legal profession and the

features and uses of both formal and informal procedures, such as civil, criminal and administrative litigation and mediation.

Assessment: 20% in-class presentation, 80% research paper

LLAW6057 International securities law

Securities markets have become increasingly international in nature, with the process of financial liberalisation and economic globalisation. This course provides an introduction to international securities markets and relevant law and regulation. Comparative discussion, vis-a-vis major international financial jurisdictions, including the United States, European Union, Hong Kong and PRC, as well as relevant international principles, standards and practices, with respect to the fundamental aspect of capital market regulations including: entry, disclosure, capital adequacy, offerings, exemptions, insider trading, takeovers, enforcement and extraterritorial jurisdiction. Emphasis will be placed on the development of international 'best practices'.

Assessment: 100% take home exam

LLAW6058 Armed conflicts, humanitarian law and human rights

This course will examine the international standards regulating the conduct for armed hostilities and the use of weapons in both international and non-international armed conflict, the Hague Convention, the 4 Geneva Conventions on the Law of War 1949 and their Optional Protocols 1977, treatment of prisoners of war, humanitarian intervention, the principles of international humanitarian law, peace-keeping, and disarmament and the regulation of minefields. The course will deal with situations of conflict in the Asian region and elsewhere. It will also consider the interaction between international humanitarian standards and human rights standards, their adequacy for addressing the types of armed conflict in the region, the flow of people they produce, and their aftermath.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6059 Criminal justice and human rights

This course will examine the international standards relating to the different dimensions of the criminal justice process and their implementation at the national level through constitutional, legislative, judicial and other means. Topics covered are likely to include pre-trial and administrative detention, procedural and substantive guarantees at trial (e.g., the right to be presumed innocent and the right to a fair hearing), sentencing, and the rights of prisoners.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6060 Current issues in human rights

This course will explore in depth a limited number of issues which are of contemporary interest in the field of international human rights law. In 2006-2007, the topics will include the protection of minority rights, self-determination, indigenous rights, and in-depth consideration of the moral and legal scope of so-called “humanitarian” intervention. Prerequisite: completion of either LLAW6068 (Human Rights: history, theory and politics) or LLAW6072 (International and regional protection of human rights).

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6061 Development and human rights

This course will consider the concept of the right to development, the recognition and scope of this third generation of rights, the principles governing international trade and those governing respect for human rights, trade sanction and conditionalities in aids, particularly in light of global standards set by international bodies such as World Bank and the GATT/World Trade Organization, standards developed by other bodies such as the International Labour Organization, bilateral arrangements such as the most favoured nations clause and the moral, political and economic dimensions of such arrangement and their implications for human rights protection, the control on freedom of movement and brain drain, and autonomy on the use and disposition of natural resources.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6062 Economic, social and cultural rights

This course will first examine the historical and conceptual evolution and recognition of economic, social and cultural rights, followed by an examination of various international and regional instruments governing economic, social and cultural rights, and in particular, implementation and enforcement of these instruments. There will then be a study of selected rights, including the right to food, the right to work, the right to housing, the right to medical care, the right to education, the right to trade union and collective bargaining, the right to social security, the right to preserve cultural heritage, and minority rights.

Assessment: 10% participation, 20% case comment, 5% research proposal, 65 research paper

LLAW6063 Equality and non-discrimination

This course will consider theories of equality, international standards on equality and non-discrimination, and their implementation in national laws and practice. The course will examine (with an emphasis on inequality issues of relevance to Asia) different forms of discrimination and inequality, which may include discrimination on the basis of race, class, ethnicity, sex, disability and other grounds.

Assessment: 25% class participation, 75% research paper

LLAW6064 Ethnicity, human rights and democracy

This course analyses problems and dilemmas of the political and social organization of multi-ethnic states and the solutions that have been adopted or proposed to deal with them. The course begins with theoretical perspectives on ethnicity and the implications of ethnicity for governance, constitutional theory and legal order. It is organised around different conceptions and modes of state organization, such as the liberal, hegemonic and consociational. International and national developments that constitute challenges to human rights, democracy, individual autonomy, cohesion of the community and the understanding of liberty will be examined throughout the course.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6065 Freedom of speech and the press

This course will examine the theoretical justifications for freedom of expression and freedom of the press, the role of the press in modern democracy, the scope of expression, the problem of inflammatory speech and hostile audience, prior restraint, the regulation of free speech by way of the common law of defamation, restriction by official secrets law, access to information and personal privacy, free speech and the judicial process, obscenity, television and broadcasting, and disclosure of sources of information.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6066 Gender issues in human rights

This course will address the role that gender has played in the conceptualisation, interpretation and implementation of international human rights standards. The topics considered will include feminist critiques of the claimed and rocentrism of human rights guarantees, the guarantees against sex discrimination under international and regional systems, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and the extent to which recent developments in human rights law and practice address the problem of discrimination against women. Specific topics addressed may include violence against women (e.g. issues such as female infanticide, sexual harassment, marital rape, and dowry deaths), the enjoyment by women of economic, social and cultural rights, and the relationships among culture, tradition, religion and women's equality.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6067 Globalisation and human rights

The course explores the relationship between rights and globalisation. Globalisation is a complex process whereby ideas, technologies, people, and capital move from one place to another, resulting in the greater integration of the world. The spread of the idea of human rights

itself, particularly under the aegis of the United Nations, is itself a consequence of globalisation. At the same time, there are other trends in globalisation which threaten the enjoyment of rights: the rise of corporate power, the weakening of state authority, the dominance of the market as the matrix for social, political and economic power, and the downgrading of social rights. Globalisation enables us to explore the connections between political and economic rights, the limitations of rights as applied only against state authorities, and the debate on universalism versus relativism as different cultures are juxtaposed with the movements of peoples and cultures.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6068 Human rights: History, theory and politics

While grounded in an examination of international human rights law, this course also considers the evolution of concepts of human rights from historical, political, theoretical and philosophical perspectives. The issue of universality versus cultural relativism will be examined, as will the possible responsibility of non-state actors for human rights violations. The course analyses how norms are created through treaties and other instruments, the role of human rights in foreign policy, and the relationship between human rights and international criminal justice and the laws of war, respectively.

Assessment: 10% class presentation, 90% take home essay

LLAW6069 Human rights and governance

This course will examine the international and regional guarantees of the right to self-determination, its relationship with the democratic process and other democratic rights, sovereignty and self-determination, and the rights of minorities. The course may include particular emphasis on the relationship between human rights and the process of democratisation or transition from authoritarian regimes to democratic governments.

Assessment: 100% take home essay

LLAW6070 Human rights in the People's Republic of China

This course will examine the international and domestic dimensions of the protection of human rights in the People's Republic of China. It will examine the applicability of international human rights standards to the PRC, the stance of the PRC in relation to international national mechanisms for the protection of human rights, and the place of international standards in domestic law. The course will consider the theoretical debates about the origin and contingency of human rights standards, questions of priorities in human rights, and the issue of rights in Chinese cultural contexts. It will also examine the extent of human rights protections available under the Chinese constitution and other laws, and will focus on selected issues, which may include the criminal justice system, freedom of expression, freedom of association, freedom of religion, labour rights, gender discrimination, and minorities/self-determination. The course

will also examine the social and political forces that may contribute to the improvement of human rights in China.

Assessment: 100% research paper

LLAW6071 Indigenous peoples and human rights

This course will examine the international law status of indigenous peoples and population and the relationship between the rights of indigenous peoples and the rights of minorities. The work of the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations in the field will be considered. Taking case studies from the Asia-Pacific region as a particular focus, issues addressed may include the definition and legal status of indigenous peoples, their rights to land and resources, their linguistic and cultural rights, and their rights to self-determination, autonomy and self-government.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6072 International and regional protection of human rights

This course will examine the evolution of international standards of human rights within the United Nations system and the mechanisms established to promote their enjoyment. The topics to be covered will include the development and content of the International Bill of Rights, the major United Nations human rights treaties and the work of the United Nations treaty bodies. The Charter-based mechanisms of the United Nations will be examined, including the Commission on Human Rights and its thematic and country-specific procedures. Particular attention will be given to the relevance of these mechanisms to the Asian-Pacific region.

The European, Inter-American and African regional systems for the protection of human rights will also be considered, in particular the work of their supervisory organs. The possibilities for an Asian regional or sub-regional human rights machinery for the protection of human rights will also be examined.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6073 International protection of refugees and displaced persons

This course will examine the various international attempts to address the problem of the forced movements of people due to persecution, armed conflict or natural disaster. It covers international efforts in protecting aliens and refugees, the definitions of refugees in international and regional instruments, the principle of non-refoulement, the 1951 Convention on Refugees, the work of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and national responses to the flow of refugees.

Assessment: 25% in-class participation in seminar discussions, 75% 48-hour take home exam

LLAW6074 Labour rights and human rights

This course will focus on the International Labour Organisation and its various agreements. Topics to be covered include historical development of the ILO, the institutional framework and the complaint mechanism, collective bargaining, freedom of association and workers' and employers' organisations, closed shop system, right to strike and other industrial action, restrictions on working conditions, child labour and wage negotiation.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6075 National protection of human rights

This course examines the various means of protecting and promoting human rights at the national level. The topics covered will include the relationship between international law and national law; the role of national institutions, both governmental and nongovernmental; human rights and development; and the relationship between human rights and politics at the national level. The course will include a number of case studies, drawn primarily from Asia, which will analyse both the actual situation of human rights and concrete proposals for improving that situation.

Assessment: 15% class participation, 20% in-class presentation, 65% research paper

LLAW6076 Seminar in human rights research, sources and methodology

This course will provide an introduction to the methodology of, and sources for, rights research. The seminar will examine the various purposes of human rights research and sources and research strategies appropriate for different purposes. The topics covered will include international sources, comparative national material, non-governmental organisation material, and will include both legal sources and resources from other disciplines. The use of electronic resources and search strategies, including the use of the Internet and World-Wide Web, will also form part of the seminar.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6077 The rights of the child in international and domestic law

This course will examine the concept of children's rights within the Asia-Pacific region as a general theoretical issue, as well as consider selected issues of domestic law and practice in the light of the minimum standards mandated by international human rights law. The second part of the course will seek to apply these theoretical models to the concrete legal situations in the region. It will consider international instruments such as the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of Children, and the Hague Conventions on Child Abduction and Inter-country Adoption, as well as other regional or bilateral arrangements.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6082 Corporate governance and shareholder remedies

This course will examine among others the following topics:

- The current framework of corporate governance and the role, duties and powers of directors, auditors and managers.
- Power of general meeting to ratify breaches.
- Role of corporate practices and conduct, and self-regulation in general.
- Role of the Stock Exchange and SFC.
- Shareholders' legal remedies against abuse of corporate power.
- Shareholders' self-help remedies including institutional activism, individual activism, and access to information.
- Proposed reform in corporate governance and shareholder remedies

Comparisons will be made with the law in the United Kingdom, Australia, and to a lesser extent, United States and Canada.

Assessment: 100% take home exam

LLAW6084 Cross-border insolvency law

The aim of the course is for students to consider how best to resolve cross-border insolvency issues. The course will begin with an analysis of the transnational aspects of Hong Kong and United States law and, to a lesser extent, of the law of the United Kingdom, Australia, and perhaps other jurisdictions. Also discussed will be some recent proposals to foster cross-border co-operation in insolvency including proposals by the International bar Association and UNCITRAL, as well as the European Union Insolvency Convention on Insolvency Proceedings. Much time will be spent analysing the choice of law questions that arise in transnational insolvencies.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6086 Current issues in corporate law

Topics likely to be covered include theories of regulation, concept of control, acquisition of shares including takeover offers, disclosure in takeovers, purchase of own shares and financial assistance in takeover, compulsory acquisition, defending against unwanted takeovers, use of litigation in takeovers, role of SFC and the takeover panel, judicial review of regulator's powers, the need for insider dealing law, concept of insider dealing, role of Insider dealing Tribunal.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6087 Current issues in insolvency law : Mergers and Acquisitions

Insolvency cases in Hong Kong are at an all-time high and the entire insolvency legal regime - including the bankruptcy of individuals and the liquidation and rescue of companies – is in transition. This course will cover both personal and corporate insolvency and will address the ongoing initiatives to reform Hong Kong law.

Detailed knowledge of insolvency law is not a prerequisite. The *Hong Kong Corporate and Personal Insolvency Manuals* will be assigned and will provide students with both an overview of insolvency law in Hong Kong and a detailed analysis of practical considerations. Discussions in class will consider the adequacy of existing insolvency laws and procedures in Hong Kong and evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the law reform amendments and proposals. Comparisons will be made with insolvency law developments in other jurisdictions.

There will be four primary areas covered: (1) personal insolvency law (both bankruptcy and voluntary arrangements); (2) corporate liquidation; (3) corporate rescue (including out-of-court rescues and the proposed Provisional Supervision procedures); and (4) cross-border insolvency.

Assessment: 100% essay

LLAW6088 Derivatives : Law and regulation

Covers the historical and market developments of swaps and derivatives, market innovations as to financial, capital market and commodities based derivatives, use of derivatives in emerging economies, regulatory and supervisory concerns, and selective case studies of regulatory and litigation issues as to derivative arrangements.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6093 Regulation of financial markets

This foundation course will consider the nature and operation of financial regulation as to banking, capital, pension and insurance markets, emphasizing overriding policy objectives, functional convergence and the role of the regulators/supervisors, and the movement toward collaborative international best practices.

Assessment: 100% take home exam

LLAW6094 Law of international finance II

Course assumes a basic knowledge of syndicated lending and bond financing, although the first class will provide an overview of these transactions, covers more advanced aspects of

international financial arrangement selected from such topics as role of security in international financing, fundamentals of infrastructure financing (from a lender's perspective), asset securitization, stock and debt derivatives, mezzanine financing, payment systems, aircraft finance and ship financing, and alternative forms of dispute resolution in financial arrangements.

Assessment: 100% 3 short assignments

LLAW6096 International tax and tax planning

This course assumes a basic knowledge of the general principles of taxation law. It will examine two distinct, yet interdependent, areas: comparative international taxation systems and principles of international tax planning. Specific emphasis will be placed upon the taxation environment (law, policy and practice) within the Asia-Pacific region. Topics to be covered include:

- Inbound and outbound investment: the principles of efficient tax structuring for investors from both high and low tax jurisdictions.
- International taxation: jurisdiction to tax; use of tax treaties; withholding tax; tax efficient financing; mergers and acquisitions; exploitation of intellectual property; real estate; tax incentives; tax havens.
- Personal taxation.
- Impact of international and domestic anti-avoidance regimes on tax planning.
- Case studies involving Hong Kong and mainland China and selected Asia-Pacific countries (particularly Japan, Singapore and the United States) will be an integral part of the course.

Assessment: 30% group presentations, 70% take home exam

LLAW6097 Pension and investment funds

This course is a comparative study of (a) the private law rights and obligations in and (b) the regulatory regime of pension funds and investment funds in Hong Kong and in the PRC. In relation to (a), emphasis will be placed on the different legal structures used in the two jurisdictions to operate pension and investment funds, and the differences in the extent of the rights and duties of the parties arising thereunder. In relation to (b), emphasis will be placed on a few recent legislative developments in both jurisdictions, such as the new legislative framework on mandatory provident funds in Hong Kong, and the provisional regulation on investment funds in the PRC. Knowledge of PRC law is helpful, but not a pre-requisite to this course.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6098 Project finance

The course reviews the techniques and contract structures for international project finance

including selection of project vehicles, risk assessment and management, concession agreements, project contracts such as purchase, supply and take or pay and forward agreements. The role of the project participants and the creation of legal obligations through performance bonds and guarantees, indemnities, counter-indemnities, and letters of credit as well as their common features and problems encountered in use are discussed. Financial agreements including syndication generally and direct and indirect participation are examined. The place of project security and insurance are introduced as is the topic of subordination. Final topics address current issues in privatisation, the provision of infrastructure in Asia and their relationships to development. Assessment will be by a written open-book final examination (worth 60%), an assigned and agreed research paper (worth 30%), and class participation (worth 10%).

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6099 International commercial arbitration

International commercial arbitration is well established as the preferred binding mechanism for resolving cross-border commercial disputes. It has seen particularly marked growth and acceptance in the last 20-30 years, including in the Asia Pacific region. The law and practice of international commercial arbitration, while scarcely regulated, has evolved into a highly specialised craft based on international best practices. This course will cover the international and domestic legal framework for and limitations on international commercial arbitration. However, a key focus will be the inside workings of international arbitrations, revealing the sometimes obscure practices of the discipline. The main topics covered include arbitration agreements, arbitral tribunals, jurisdiction, applicable law, procedure and evidence, and awards. The course will be taught with case examples principally from the Asia Pacific region, and extensive examples from the practices of one of the world's leading and best known arbitral institutions, the ICC International Court of Arbitration, and of arbitrators sitting under the auspices of the ICC. The ICC component will include discussion of the forthcoming 2012 ICC Rules of Arbitration.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6101 Competition, mergers and acquisitions

Topics likely to be covered include theories of regulation, concept of control, acquisition of shares including takeover offers, disclosure in takeovers, purchase of own shares and financial assistance in takeover, compulsory acquisition, defending against unwanted takeovers, use of litigation in takeovers, role of SFC and the takeover panel, judicial review of regulator's powers, the need for insider dealing law, concept of insider dealing, role of Insider dealing Tribunal.

Assessment: 100% 2 take home exams

LLAW6102 Legal aspects of white collar crime

The course applies international and comparative perspectives to the problem of white collar crime in the HKSAR. The topics covered include defining 'white collar crime', money laundering, terrorist financing, forfeiture/confiscation of crime tainted property, corporate criminal liability, punishing the corporation, investigating and prosecuting white collar crime, and possibly others.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6106 Advanced Issues in information technology

This course examines the legal and policy issues relating to information technology (IT). It covers wide range of issues involving how national governments regulate the technology of internet and how private citizens' rights relating to internet are protected such as privacy and personal data, censorship and freedom of expression, civil and criminal liabilities of internet entities (e.g., ISPs and end-users), internet jurisdiction, issues in electronic transactions such as digital signature, computer crimes, selected intellectual property issues (e.g. P2P infringement, business method patent and domain name), and enforcement of law over internet.

Assessment: 20% 2 short response papers, 80% research paper

LLAW6107 Insurance law

Regulation of the insurance industry, types of insurance, indemnity and non-indemnity insurance, definition of insurance, the insurance contract, renewal, indemnity, contribution, subrogation, insurable interest, the duty of utmost good faith, disclosure, the proposal as the basis of the contract, promissory warranties, waiver, definition of the risk, limits of liability, exceptions and conditions, third parties rights against the insurer, motor insurance, employees compensation insurance.

Assessment: 100% take home essay

LLAW6108 The child and the law

Special attention to be given to the law relating to the child by examining the increasing importance of the child in family law. Evaluation of law governing parent and child relationship; the concept of parental rights and duties; the emergence of children's rights; the relationship between the child and the state; child protection under municipal and international law.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6109 Public international law

This is an introductory course in the theory and practice of public international law. Topics will include the historical development of international law; sources of international law; the concepts of sovereignty and statehood; jurisdiction and territory; state responsibility; law-making through treaties and other means; the use of force; human rights; and international institutions. Strongly recommended for students in the LLM in Human Rights Programme.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6110 Law and regulation of banking and insurance in the People's Republic of China

This course involves an examination of the legal framework governing banking and insurance. The course begins with a discussion of the central bank, the People's Bank of China, regarding its role, activities, and regulatory power. Entry into the business of banking and regulation of the activities of banking business are examined. In addition to the regulatory regime, the law of negotiable instruments and the international transaction aspects of banking business are also treated. The course then moves into the regulatory regime governing the insurance industry. Restrictions of entry and activities of insurance companies are examined. Prudential management and investment limitations are also dealt with. Regulatory supervision of insurance companies and regulation of insurance agents and brokers are analysed. Other topics of insurance law include : insurable interest, subrogation, the insurance contract, third party claimants, and bad faith claims.

Assessment: 20% class presentation, 80% research paper

LLAW6111 E-business law

Legal issues raised by the growing use of Electronic Data Interchange and Computer Encryption in international commercial transactions, documentary credits and international carriage of goods. Topics include the national and international framework for electronic commerce; electronic contracting; internet trade system using the private/public key cryptography; legal authentication and security issues; International Conventions and Model Laws on electronic commerce promulgated by international bodies such as ICC, UNCITRAL, OECD; electronic bills of lading and BOLERO; electronic letters of credit; internet taxation issues and revenue implications.

Assessment: 20% presentation based on the research essay, 30% in-class open-book assessment, 50% research essay

LLAW6112 Criminal law and procedure in the People's Republic of China

This course will examine the structure of criminal liabilities under Chinese criminal law and the stages of criminal process on the mainland of the People's Republic of China (PRC). It will consider : (1) the organizations of criminal law in China and their relationship; (2) the changing rules of criminal liabilities and criminal process and their political and social context; and (3)

the operations of the criminal law and the culture of criminal justice system in China. Major topics of the course include: definition of crime in the PRC, structure and principles of PRC criminal law, commercial crimes in the market economy, powers in criminal investigation, the judiciary and criminal trial, rules of evidence, and rights of the accused.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6113 Constitutional and administrative law in the People's Republic of China

This course consists of two parts. The first part of the course examines the following topics : (1) China's constitutional development and reform, (2) the state system, (3) the status of the Chinese Communist Party, (4) citizen's rights and obligations and, (5) the social and economic system. Through comparative studies, students are expected to understand the major differences between the concepts under the Chinese Constitution and the features of western liberal constitutionalism and the difficulties, as well as perspectives, for China's constitutional reform.

The second part of the course focuses on China's administrative law system. Topics on this part include: (1) historical foundation and development of the administrative system in China; (2) comparative studies of Chinese and western administrative law system; (3) administrative review including administrative reconsideration, punishment, and supervision; (4) judicial review or administrative litigation; and (5) state compensation. In contrast to the first part, this part is mainly conducted through case study format. Students are expected to analyse the issues in the cases by applying relevant laws and regulations.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6114 Cross-border legal relations between the Mainland and Hong Kong

The course examines the cross-border legal relations between the Mainland and Hong Kong from both theoretical and practical perspectives. The course covers: (1) the new constitutional order of "one country, two systems" and the cross-border constitutional conflict; (2) conflict of criminal jurisdictions and mutual legal assistance in criminal matters; (3) mutual legal assistance in civil and criminal matters; and (4) theories and practice of regional mutual legal assistance in Greater China. Specific topics of the course include: the status of the PRC Constitution and the Basic Law and the issue of congressional supremacy, repatriation of fugitives and sentenced persons and mutual legal assistance in other criminal matters, mutual recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards and judgments, procedures of cross-border services and evidence taking, and cross-border insolvency and family law matters.

Assessment: 100% research paper

LLAW6115 Advanced seminar on Chinese law

This seminar will focus on selected topics including: the role of the judiciary, the rule of law,

law and development, enforcement of the law, economic reform and commercial law, WTO and China, globalization and local culture.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6117 Cybercrime

‘Cybercrime’ refers to computer-mediated activities which are either criminal or regarded as illicit and which can be conducted through global electronic networks. It encompasses cybercrimes against the person (e.g. cyber-stalking, cyber-pornography), cybercrimes against property (e.g. hacking, viruses, causing damage to data, cyber-fraud), and cyber-terrorism. The computer-age has also provided organized crime with more sophisticated and potentially secure techniques for supporting and developing networks for a range of criminal activities, including drugs trafficking, money laundering, illegal arms trafficking, and smuggling.

Cybercrime poses new challenges for criminal justice, criminal law, and law enforcement. This course will examine the nature of and problems created by cybercrime, along with some of the legal and policy challenges arising in relation to the development of national and international law enforcement and regulatory responses to cybercrime.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6119 Human rights and cyberspace

The exponential growth of the Internet and World-wide web provides great opportunities for and poses significant challenges to enjoyment of human rights in many areas. This course will examine a number of areas in which the Internet revolution has provided new tools and opportunities for promoting the enjoyment of human rights, as well as for enabling violations of human rights :

- The use of the Internet for building human rights networks for the dissemination of information and the co-ordination of action at national and international levels.
- Issues of access to technology, in particular the opportunities for persons with certain disabilities provided by IT developments, the problems of accessibility and the legal obligations of e-service providers to ensure that their services are accessible to persons with disabilities.
- The use of the Internet for the dissemination of racist material and other forms of offensive material.
- Cyberstalking and harassment through the Internet.
- The global dimensions of the Internet : the difference between rich and poor, the issue of language.
- Gender and the Internet.
- Freedom of expression and the Internet.
- Jurisdictional and substantive law problems in relation to human rights and the Internet.
- Use of the Internet by non-governmental organisations for building international networks

and co-ordinating activism on human rights issues.

Assessment: 20% participation, 80% research paper

LLAW6120 Intellectual property and information technology

This course examines intellectual property rights (i.e., patents, trademarks and copyright) as they apply to the information technology and the challenges they pose in the on-line world. The course will also examine enforcement issues as well as issues specific to e-commerce such as domain names and strategies for the protection of websites.

Topics to be covered include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Introduction to information technology
- Software copyright
- Protection of databases
- Intellectual property issues on the Internet
- Software and business method patents
- Protection of semiconductor chips

Assessment: 10% short quiz, 45% coursework, 45% exam

LLAW6123 Law, the individual and the community : A cross-cultural dialogue

This course is a "global classroom" course centered on dialogue amongst parallel classes at universities in a number of countries (including Canada, Singapore, Malaysia, Finland and the USA) by means primarily of Internet-based communications technology. The course deals with competing ideas about the appropriate relationship between individual and community and the role of law in regulating that relationship. A special concern is to explore the extent to which human rights are an indispensable and universally-desirable aspect of such legal regulation. Are there reasons to believe that either the idea of human rights or the content attributed to some human rights cannot be justified as appropriate for all societies in all contexts? In order to provide a context for the dialogue amongst the students in the different universities, selected cases and scenarios from international human rights law (as well as some comparative constitutional case law) provide the concrete focus for exploring the broader theme. The issues to be examined are likely to include (though will not necessarily be restricted to) the death penalty, preventive detention, sexuality, corporal punishment, parent and child relationship, and freedom of expression.

The course will involve regular meetings of the class in Hong Kong, together with participation by students in discussions with their counterparts in other countries for 8 weeks during the semester. This discussion will be based around the common themes and reading being considered simultaneously by each of the classes during that period. The main form of communication technology used to link the students is an Internet website discussion group (a series of "conferences"), hosted by the Bora Laskin Law Library at the University of Toronto, with a back-up site at the National University of Singapore. Students will be required to contribute to the

conferences on a weekly basis as part of the course. The co-instructors at the different institutions will moderate general conferences involving all students from all the participating universities.

[Note: This course was originally conceptualised and implemented by Professor Craig Scott of the University of Toronto and Professor Kevin Tan, of the National of University of Singapore. The course description above is based largely on their course description and appears with their permission.]

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6124 Telecommunications law

The aim of this course is to provide an overview of telecommunication legislation and regulation. In the last two decades the traditional monopolies offering telecommunications services have been broken up around the world. The liberalization of the telecommunication markets has called for legislation and regulation able to deal effectively with incumbent dominant operators to ensure a level playing field to all new entrants in the market.

The following topics may be covered:

- Telecommunications technology - the jargon explained;
- The move towards the liberalization of the telecommunications industry - GATS and WTO agreements on Basic Telecommunications; an overview of the Hong Kong telecommunications market pre and post 1995;
- The need to regulate; regulatory principles and structures; regulatory models compared (US, EU and Hong Kong); types of licences; licence fees; licence provisions;
- The role of the regulator, his powers and duties. The Office of the Telecommunications Authority (OFTA), the Telecommunications Authority (TA) and the Information Technology and Broadcasting Bureau (ITBB);
- Telecommunications regulation and legislation in Hong Kong. The impact of the Telecommunications Amendment Ordinance 2000;
- Universal service obligation; numbering and portability; key principles and issues in interconnection; interconnection charges and agreements; access; cost allocation; unbundling the local loop; tariffs;
- The regulation of anti-competitive conduct; sector-specific provisions vs competition laws (US, EU and Hong Kong approaches compared);
- The regulation of broadcasting in Hong Kong - an overview;
- The convergence of telecommunications, broadcasting and computer technologies - challenges for the regulator. Proposals for dealing with convergence compared. The Internet - a prototype of the converged media;
- The challenges posed by the Internet; Internet telephony - various approaches compared; the licensing of Internet Service Providers.

Assessment: 20% group project and presentation, 80% individual paper

LLAW6127 Current issues in financial law

The course will cover a number of important topics in current financial and security law at both a local and international level. In addition, various issues of importance to lenders in the event of insolvency will be explored. Although some knowledge of the common law of contract and property law may be useful, introductory classes will re-examine matters of basic common law principles before more detailed analysis is begun.

Assessment: 10% class presentation, 90% take home assignment

LLAW6128 International trade law I

International trade terms and the use of documents in export sales; contract issues in the international trade context; China trade comparisons; attempts at standardisation, codification and unification; Hong Kong regulation of international sales transactions; bills of exchange; collections; documentary credits; bank guarantees and performance bonds; export credit insurance.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6129 International trade law II

Carriage by sea; carriage by air; multi-modal transport and containerisation; marine insurance; commercial arbitration regimes in Hong Kong and abroad; public regulation of international trade including aspects of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Multi-fibre Agreement.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6130 Law, justice and ideology

Social theory and the sociology of law: Pound, Erlich, Durkheim, Weber; law and social change. Law as ideology: law and power, Marxist theories of law and state, critical legal studies. Theories of justice: utilitarianism, the economic analysis of law, Rawls, Nozick, Hayek. Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6131 Media law

The primary objective of the course is an appreciation of the extent that law is affecting media practice. A familiarity with principal areas, such as defamation, privacy, contempt of court and various regulatory regimes governing the media will be developed. The underlying themes throughout the course are the meaning of freedom of the press, the responsibility of the media as a watchdog, and the balance between the two. Apart from a study of the local context, there will be frequent references to comparative materials, in particular the USA. The syllabus

outline is as follows :

1. Introduction: the role of the press in democratic society, its relation and differences with freedom of expression, the history of, and the justification of the development.
2. Freedom of the press: freedom from what, and freedom to do what? No licensing; control by the Press Council.
3. The Law of Defamation and its defences.
4. News Gathering I: Intrusion into Privacy.
5. News Gathering II: access to information, official meetings and records, places and institutions.
6. Breach of Confidence.
7. Publication of Obscene and Indecent articles
8. Contempt of Court : Disclosure of news sources and prejudicial reporting of trial.
9. Access to the Media and the rights of reply.
10. Broadcasting regulation and the differences between broadcasting and printing media.
11. Regulated Media and Beyond: the Internet.

Media law will be a one-semester course. Seminar will be conducted, where students are expected to have prepared for class discussion.

Assessment : 60% exam, 40% class participation, a research paper of about 15 pages and a presentation on the research paper.

LLAW6132 International and comparative intellectual property law

This course introduces the international framework within which intellectual property law operates, including copyright, patents, trademarks, designs and other forms of intellectual property (IP). The course examines how multilateral conventions and agreements such as Berne Convention, Paris Convention and TRIPS Agreement shape national IP laws, the role of international bodies such as WIPO and WTO, the effect of bilateral agreements, and other international influences on the development of IP law. The course also introduces the enforcement provisions and WTO dispute settlement mechanism concerning international IP disputes. While devoting special attention to IPRs protection for cutting edge technologies such as biotechnology and information technology, the course also discusses the protection for traditional knowledge and folklore, and the overall implications of international IP protection for global competition between developed and developing countries in an integrated world market.

Through studying this course, students are expected to have an overall understanding of the operation and application of IP system in both national and international contexts; the interaction and influence between international and national IP laws; and the debates concerning the role of international IP system in technology advancement, public interest, and social development.

Previous or concurrent study of any basic intellectual property course is strongly recommended.

Assessment: 10% class participation, 30% take home assignment, 60% take home exam

LLAW6133 International economic law

The recent dramatic transformation of the international economic legal order is generally attributed to “globalization”, on the one hand, and liberalization, harmonization and unification of national policies and laws that affect trade, investment, and financial and commercial transactions across national borders, on the other hand. Concerns arise as to the coherence and compatibility of these processes and efforts with respect to national and global economic development, and overall welfare. This is the domain of international economic law; the law and policy of relations between national governments concerning the regulation of economic transactions that have cross-border effects. The course will broadly introduce those areas of international law and institutions that have shaped, or are the resultant of, the recent transformation of the international economic legal order, under three general themes: international trade, investment and competition law; international financial and monetary law; international commercial transactions. It will cover the relevant activities of international organizations such as the WTO, ASEAN, APEC, NAFTA, EU and ICSID. In addition to trade, investment and competition, the subject matter will include topics dealing with banking, insurance and securities. The role of institutions such as central banks through the BIS and the Basle Committee in the development of regulatory frameworks will be examined. The activities of two Bretton Woods international institutions, the World Bank and IMF, as well as the IOSCO will be studied. Efforts to unify or harmonize laws that affect international commercial transactions by international institutions such as the ICC, UNCITRAL, UNIDROIT, Hague Conference in Private International Law and OECD will also be examined.

Assessment: 100% take home exam

LLAW6134 Selected Issues on WTO and China

This course is an advanced seminar on the interactions between WTO law and national measures in selected areas such as customs administration; public health and safety, consumer protection, industrial and competition policies; agricultural, textiles and clothing markets, financial services markets, telecommunications, and intellectual property rights. Each topic will include a discussion of the interactions between WTO law and national measures with respect to China. This will include examination of issues related to State trading, economies in transition and differential treatment to accommodate the special needs of developing

economies. The course will begin with a review of the general principles of the WTO agreements, and a discussion of the sources of WTO law concerning China's commitments and obligations. Topics of study will include valuation for customs purposes, pre-shipment inspection, rules of origin and import licensing procedures. The WTO agreements on sanitary and phytosanitary measures and technical barriers to trade will also be considered, as will the treatment of anti-dumping measures, subsidies and countervailing duties, and government procurement. Policies related to trade in agricultural products, textiles and clothing will be addressed in the light of relevant WTO agreements. The GATS and its annexes on Financial Services with respect to banking, insurance and securities, and, Telecommunications will be examined. Finally, the course will conclude with a detailed analysis of the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs Agreement) and a review of the requirements necessary for a national regime to implement the TRIPs agreement.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6136 Dispute settlement in the WTO : Practice and procedure

This course is a specialized seminar on issues that arise in the context of WTO law and its dispute settlement processes. It will unfold along three themes : the foundations of WTO law; the law and policy of dispute settlement in the WTO; and, practice and procedure before WTO dispute settlement and arbitral Panels and Appellate Body (AB). The first theme will review the sources of WTO law, its relationship with, and status within, the legal systems of WTO members. This includes an analysis of the standards of WTO review applicable to national measures applied by its Members within their own domestic legal systems, and the effects of WTO dispute settlement mechanisms on certain fundamental dimensions of national sovereignty.

The second theme will consider the provisions that establish and govern the processes and institutions for the settlement of disputes in the WTO. The principles that govern WTO dispute settlement will be explored, and the WTO Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes (DSU) will be examined in some detail. Equally, particular attention will be given to specialized rules that are applicable to the settlement of disputes arising from the operation of a number of WTO Multilateral Agreements on Trade in Goods (MTAs), the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs), and the Plurilateral Trade Agreements.

The third theme will address issues concerning the scope of the jurisdiction of the WTO Panels and AB, practice and procedure related to claims and defenses, stages of pleadings involved before the Panels and AB, evidentiary requirements, adoption and implementation of the decisions ("reports") of the Panels and AB, as well as available remedies for breach of WTO obligations, and in particular, for failure to implement a Panel or AB decision.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6137 Current issues in international arbitration and dispute settlement

This course will focus on selected issues of current interest in international arbitration and dispute settlement. The topics offered will vary from year to year. The course is likely to be offered by permanent staff of the Faculty, Visiting Professors and Practitioners.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6138 Arbitration law

In the world's globalizing economy there has been a dramatic increase in the size and complexity of international business and commercial transactions. The main focus of this cross-listed course will be on the use of arbitration to resolve disputes arising out of such business and commercial transactions. The course will provide a comprehensive introduction to the arbitration law and practice in Hong Kong and students will consider a range of theoretical issues and substantive topics

in this course, including:

- overview of the wide range of dispute resolution methods, including arbitration
- fundamental concepts of arbitration law
- legal framework of arbitration law in Hong Kong
- overview of Hong Kong's Arbitration Ordinance and its objectives and principles
- issues relating to the arbitral process and procedure, such as the:
 - arbitrability of disputes
 - enforceability of arbitration and submission agreements
 - appointment and powers of arbitrators
 - jurisdictional challenges
 - preliminary proceedings
 - form of the arbitration hearing
 - interim and final remedies
 - evidentiary matters (hearings and discovery)
- rendering of arbitral awards (including challenges and appeal)
- recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards
- interests and costs
- role of the courts in the arbitral process

Assessment: 30% assignment, 70% in-hall exam

LLAW6139 PRC Information technology law

This course examines the key law and regulations concerning the Internet and related business in Mainland China. It intends to provide a wide-angle view of the Chinese legislative framework for the Internet and IT industry. Against the background that both the Mainland and Hong Kong are the members of the WTO, the course also intends to examine the impact of the Chinese Internet and IT Regulations on cross-border transactions of IT products and services. The law of other jurisdictions and the international treaties, however, may be used to compare with the related Chinese law.

Topics may include:

- Overview of IT and Internet Regulatory System
- Administration of Websites
- Electronic Commerce and Electronic Signature
- Online Publishing and Media
- Online Advertising
- Telecommunications
- Commerce Encryption
- Online Intellectual Property Issues
- Domain Name System
- Legal Protection for Software and Integrated Circuits
- Privacy Protection and Internet Censorship
- Liabilities of Network Service Providers
- Defamation, Negligence and Trespass
- Computer Crimes
- Jurisdiction and Conflict of Law in the Cyberspace
- Online Dispute Resolution

Assessment: 100% research paper

LLAW6140 Intellectual property, innovation and development

This course will explore international and national laws on intellectual property protection of the inventions in life science including, *inter alia*, pharmaceuticals (including traditional Chinese medicine), DNA sequences, genetically modified food, biodiversity and plant varieties, stem-cell and human-cloning research. The course will introduce students to the biotechnology revolution and the commercialization of biotechnological discoveries through patenting. In addition, the courses will discuss the legal and policy debates on public health issues such as the access to essential medicine for the prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS. Avian bird flu and other epidemic diseases, as well as the moral and ethical issues in commercially using and patenting the inventions involving human and animal.

Previous study or concurrent enrolment in any basic intellectual property course is suggested. Scientific and technical background is helpful, but not required.

Assessment: 10% class participation, 30% assignment, 70% in-hall exam

LLAW6141 Regulation of cyberspace

This course will investigate the question, “What principles should inform the governance of the Internet’s architectural and regulatory infrastructure?” In order to fully answer this question an examination will be required into the entities and structural components of cyberspace: end users (individuals, corporations, organizations), regulators (governments, international

organizations, businesses), communication networks, distinctive technologies (public key cryptography, Internet Protocols). Themes include the role and regulation of new types of entities such as Internet Services Providers (ISPs) and Certification Authorities (CAs); the extent to which control of technology and standards acts as regulation; the relationship between government regulation and self-regulation; ICANN; and the capacity of both public international law (treaties etc) and private international law to cope with the ‘borderless world’ of cyberspace. This course is intended to be studied before or in conjunction with other information technology law subjects.

Assessment: 15% 2 notes and queries, 15% paper extended outline and presentation, 70% final research paper

LLAW6144 Rights and remedies in the criminal process

This course examines how courts in various common law countries have enforced the legal rights of suspects and accused persons at different stages in the criminal process. The following rights will be studied comparatively: right to be free from arbitrary detention, right to bail, right to legal representation, right of silence, right to trial without undue delay, right against unreasonable search and seizure, and right to a fair trial. The remedies to be examined will include exclusion of evidence at trial, stay of proceedings, declaration, damages, adjournment, and bail.

Assessment: 100% take home exam or research paper

LLAW6146 Law and religion

Law and religion are two of the oldest social institutions. In various forms, law and religion exist in every human society. Law and religion also have very close relationship to each other. Looking from human history, religion could be so intertwined with law that there could be complete overlap. However, the modern trend is to separate the two so that a wall is built between law and religion.

This course will examine the various models on how law and religion interact with each other. Historical as well as analytical approaches will be adopted. Critical questions will be raised on examining the proper relationship between law and religion under different worldviews and various religious traditions including Judaism, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism and Christianity. The role of religion in public debate will also be considered.

Assessment: 20% group project and presentation, 30% research paper, 50% take home exam

LLAW6149 Healthcare law

Health care structure in Hong Kong: private health care and Hospital Authority; health insurance; complaint and investigation procedures; Hong Kong Medical Council and professional misconduct; other healthcare professionals e.g. psycho-therapist and radiologist..

Medical treatment: consent to medical treatment; assessment of competence; role of expert witness; consent by and on behalf of a MIP and MHO; voluntary patients; compulsory detention; mental health review tribunals; medical negligence

Beginning life: family planning; contraception; sterilization; abortion; child destruction; infanticide, wrongful conception, and wrongful life.

Confidentiality: access to medical records; personal data and privacy; reporting statutes; AIDs; protection of genetic information.

Use of body parts and bodily materials; human experimentation: embryo and fetal research; rules governing clinical trials; liability for injuries; the role of institutional ethics committee.

Complimentary medicine: Chinese medicine; Chinese Medical Council; integrating Chinese medicine

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6150 Comparative law

The common law system provides principles and methods for responding to society's needs and values. Some of those principles and methods will be compared with the legal and extra-legal equivalents in non-common law nations. The influence of special social and economic characteristics will be noted. Appropriate jurisprudential theory will be discussed.

Assessment: 20% class presentation, 80% research paper

LLAW6151 Human rights in Asia

The course will cover important contemporary human rights issues in Asia. These current issues may be regional or country-specific. The teaching may draw in history, culture, politics and law to take a holistic approach to the many human rights challenges that countries or regions within Asia face. It will nevertheless be dominated by the legal approach.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6152 Dealing with legacies of human rights violations

This course will examine the ways that nations around the world have dealt with, and are dealing with, legacies of gross violations of human rights of the past. It will draw from several disciplines but will be dominated by the legal approach which is firmly rooted in the right to an effective remedy for gross violations of human rights and the duty of States to investigate, prosecute and punish such acts. Issues to be examined will include the policy choices that nations emerging from sustained periods of repression or armed conflict have to make, and the types of mechanisms that have been employed by countries that have sought to deal with such

situations. The course will, *inter alia*, examine whether there is a chasm between the striking promises made by the ubiquitous use of terminology such as ‘truth’, ‘justice’, ‘healing’ and ‘reconciliation’ and reality. How does public opinion, most significantly, the views of victims and survivors, fit into international diplomacy and local politics? What role can traditional dispute resolution play? The course will also examine the work and effectiveness of international criminal tribunals, ‘internationalised domestic courts’, commissions of inquiry, and other methods of reckoning with past wrongs in societies around the world, as well as consideration of new processes that are evolving.

Assessment: 15% class participation, 35% group exercise, 50% research paper

LLAW6153 Business and human rights

This course is centered on the relationship between domestic and transnational business enterprises and human rights, and the responsibilities that may flow from this, as well as wider issues of corporate social responsibility. The issues that may be covered include the following: the relevance of human rights norms to business and whether corporations are or should be bound by human rights law; the proper scope of corporate social responsibility; the potential impact of business activities on human rights and business’ relationship to labour, environmental, and other interests; legal and extra-legal mechanisms by which business activities might be regulated; comparative studies of different national regimes, including in the Asia Pacific region; and transnational corporate governance. This course is likely to include case studies of individual businesses and their approach to human rights and corporate social responsibility.

Assessment: 25% class participation and attendance, 75% research paper

LLAW6154 Competition law

Did you ever wonder why oil companies in Hong Kong adjust autofuel prices simultaneously, and whether that has any implications for the price we pay for autofuel? Did you ever wonder how and why Internet Explorer managed to drive Netscape out of the market, when Netscape was initially a superior product? Competition law may help you answer these questions. This course, to be offered in the second semester, introduces students to relevant competition law concepts, including regulation of anticompetitive agreements and collusive behavior, regulation of monopolies. Materials will be drawn from the U.S. and the European Community. There will also be a brief introduction of the ongoing development in competition law in Hong Kong, and China.

Assessment: 100% 2 take home exams

LLAW6155 European economic regulation

This course introduces students to the regulation of economic activities in the European

Community (“EC”). Students will learn how the European Community has striven towards its goal of integration of the common market through economic regulation. In addition, they will acquire an understanding of the general economic and legal environment within the EC, the relationships between the EC and the Member States, and on a broader level, how the European experience sheds light on the allocation of power within a federal system. Areas to be covered in the course include free movement of goods, freedom to provide services, freedom of establishment, state aid, and possibly public procurement and competition law.

Assessment: 20% class participation, 30% essay assignment, 50% take home exam

LLAW6156 Comparative constitutional law

This course reviews the operation of certain key aspects of the Basic Law of the HKSAR within a comparative context. Regular reference will be made to operational characteristics of Public Law in Canada, Australia, the United States and certain other jurisdictions. Topics may include: an overview of the nature of Constitutional Law and Constitutionalism, the theory and nature of Judicial Review, the operation of the adjudicating process in political entities where sovereignty is divided to some degree, the right to due process, equality rights and other key civil and political rights including freedom of expression and freedom of the press.

Students will be evaluated by a written assignment (between 3000- 4000 words) that accounts for 80% of the overall grade and an oral presentation/ class participation that accounts for the remaining 20%. There will be no examinations.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6165 PRC economic law

This course introduces students to the general framework of major economic legal institutions in China, broadly defined as the legal and regulatory structures supporting the Chinese state’s management of various types of economic activities by both public and private agents. Primary subject areas of investigation include banking and insurance law, law on consumer protection and product liability, anti monopoly and competition law, tax law, foreign investment law and labour law. This course also examines the impact of globalization and China’s transition to a market economy on the reform of the country’s economic legal regime, particularly the policy implications of China’s entry into the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Assessment: 20% class participation and discussion, 80% take home exam

LLAW 6167 PRC tort law

This course introduces the history of PRC tort law, the main provisions of the newly enacted PRC Tort Law (2010), relevant principles of PRC General Principles of Civil Law on which tort law is based, other tort-related laws, regulations, and judicial interpretations. The course will analyze the tort cases which have been adjudicated by Chinese courts to see how cases are

decided under the existing tort laws and what are the problems with these decisions. The discussion of the laws and cases will aim to solve the substantive issues including liabilities based on fault such as tort injuries to human body, dignity, family relations, property, etc; liabilities without fault such as product liability, environmental pollution, injuries caused by animal; accidental torts such as accidents in transportation, medical treatment and work-related activities. These issues and various concepts such as intentional torts, negligence, vicarious liabilities, and joint and several liabilities will be discussed in comparison with the Common Law counterparts.

Through studying the laws and analyzing cases in this course, the students are expected to have an overall understanding of Chinese tort law system, the necessary skill to identify and analyze the legal issues in a given case, and a certain degree of understanding of how tort laws are applied and interpreted in Chinese courts against China's unique political, social, economic and cultural background so that they will be able to handle practical tort cases in their future mainland-related legal practice.

Assessment: 15% class participation, 85% 24-hour take home exam

LLAW 6170 Introduction to information technology law

This is a basic course in the LLM IP/IT stream introducing students to the information technology and the legal issues arising from the technology. The course will begin by examining the essential features of information technology and the characteristics of the Internet, followed by investigations into the legal issues created by the technology. Discussions will primarily be based on the laws of Hong Kong, with references made to the laws of other leading jurisdictions. Topics to be covered include, but are not limited to, the followings:

- Introduction to information technology and the Internet
- Intellectual property issues
- Illegal contents on the Internet (e.g. defamatory or obscene materials)
- Online trading
- Data privacy
- E-crimes
- Jurisdictional issues

Assessment: 100% research paper

LLAW6171 Corruption: China in comparative perspective

This course examines the pervasive problem of corruption in the People's Republic of China in comparative perspective. The course aims to combine theoretical understanding of corruption with the best practice in prevention, investigation and punishment of corruption. Subject matters to be covered in the course include perception of corruption, definition of corruption, theoretical observations, case studies on corruption, anti-corruption system, legal framework,

education and whistle blowing, and international cooperation.

Assessment: 100% research paper

LLAW6172 Carriage of goods by sea

Bills of lading and other sea transport documents (e.g. waybills, delivery orders); express and implied terms in contracts of affreightment (concerning seaworthiness, deviation, dangerous cargo ... etc); the Hague and Hague-Visby Rules; voyage charterparties and time charterparties; maritime arbitration; electronic data interchange (EDI) and electronic bills of lading.

Topics covered:

- General principles: seaworthiness, deviation, dangerous cargo etc
- Voyage and time charterparties
- Bills of lading (including their use in commerce) and other transport document at present used (eg waybills, delivery orders)
- The Hague and Hague-Visby Rules for bills of lading contracts; the proposed Rotterdam Rules (adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2008 and opened for signature at Rotterdam in September 2009)
- The interaction of bills of lading and charterparty contracts
- Multimodal transport
- Problem-solving of the sort of disputes that arise

Assessment: 100 per cent open-book, in-hall exam.

LLAW6175 Law and literature

This course explores the complex inter-relationships between literature and the law by examining the ways in which each discipline has responded to the other's presence. Both law and literature are products of language. Does that mean that they are cognate disciplines, or are they competing epistemologies? Why do legal themes recur in fiction, and what kinds of literary structures underpin legal argumentation? How do novelists and playwrights imagine the law, and how do lawyers and judges interpret literary works? We will think through these questions by juxtaposing novels, plays, court cases, and critical theory. Prerequisite: a previous course in any legal and/or literary subject.

Assessment: 20% class participation, 30% mid-term essay, 50% final essay

LLAW6177 Comparative environmental law

This course is concerned with how various jurisdictions use law to address environmental problems such as air pollution, land contamination, and deforestation.

What are the factors that influence law-making, enforcement and compliance with environmental law in each jurisdiction? What problems arise from the “transplanting” of environmental laws from the developed world to developing countries? What can Hong Kong and mainland China learn from the experiences of the United States (US) and the European Union (EU) in environmental law and policy? How does federalism within States and regional economic integration amongst States (such as in the EU) influence the application of environmental law within a nation? These are some of the questions that will be explored in this course.

A practical approach will be adopted in this course to highlight the various policy trade-offs inherent in designing and implementing environmental law and policy. The course will draw upon examples from Hong Kong, mainland China, the US, the EU and other countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6178 Law, economics, regulation and development

This course is premised on a conviction that the law does not exist in a vacuum, and the study of the law should therefore not be confined to a narrow focus on legal doctrine and case law. The aim of this course is to provide a broad survey of inter-disciplinary approaches to the law, which will provide students with the basic toolkit to question and analyze legal theories and institutions from alternative perspectives. The belief is that students will gain a richer and more nuanced understanding of the law and legal methods as a result.

The course comprises of three broad components: (1) Law and Regulation, (2) Law and Economics, and (3) Law and Development.

The law and regulation component of the course seeks to examine the role of law as an instrument of regulating economic and social activity. The course will explore theories of regulation, regulatory techniques and instruments, and issues of efficiency, accountability and legitimacy in relation to regulation. It will also explore the application of economic concepts to the law, focusing on areas such as torts, contracts, and property rights. For instance, the course will examine how economic concepts have been applied to provide a benchmark for determining negligence in torts.

Finally, the law and development component will examine the relationship between law and economic, social, and political development. It will survey theories concerning the meaning of development and the potential role of law and legal institutions in the development process.

Assessment: 15% class participation, 10% symposium participation, 75% 3 short research papers

LLAW6179 Multiculturalism and the law

With the advent of globalisation, the interface between multicultural and multi-religious

communities has become increasingly complex, particularly when set against the background of liberal democratic regimes. Mass-migration of populations in search of economic opportunities or freedom from conflict-torn zones has led to increased interaction between cultural and religious communities and their practices. Tensions arising from minority practices adjudged 'controversial' by the host community in these societies have resulted in a clash between the majority and the minority groups, often straining community relations and testing the limits of tolerance. For example, if freedom of religion is a fundamental right, how should conflicts between this right and the right to equality be dealt with? Or how should the law approach religious limitations on the freedom of expression or regulate hate speech against religion?

This course aims to explore the challenges posed by minority rights, ethnicity, cultural and religious rights to the liberal democratic model of government, which focuses on the individual, his rights and the responsibility of the state in protecting his rights. It will examine the difficulties inherent in effectively protecting minority rights in a liberal democracy by drawing on developments in this area at the national level by looking at countries such as (but not limited to) India, United States, United Kingdom and Singapore. Course materials will be drawn from a variety of sources in order to compare the practices of various jurisdictions with a view to exploring the focal themes of the course and to consider the feasibility of integrated approaches to address this contemporary challenge. The ultimate objective is to identify a suitable mechanism to strike the delicate balance between the various conflicting rights and competing identities in a community.

The course will also look at how international law has developed in this regard. Despite various initiatives to protect these rights as group rights, minority rights, the freedom of religion or culture, the international human rights movement and national regimes seeking to implement these rights remain inadequate in this regard. It will consider different ways to deal with religious and cultural pluralism in the national context and consider the implications this has for constitutional law and international law. In this context, a variety of themes will be explored, such as the liberal democratic tradition as contrasted with the communitarian system of governance, religious influences on morality and the law, religious rights in the public and private spheres and the rights of women and children.

Assessment: 15% class participation, 10% symposium participation, 75% 3 short response papers

LLAW6180 Space law and policy

This course introduces students to the study of space law. It will enable them to understand the socio-economic environment of Space Law from the legal standpoint and will provide them with a detailed overview of the substantive rules of law relating to peaceful use of outer space, liability, registration, space commercialization, launching activities, remote sensing and environmental issues. It will teach them how to develop an understanding of the theoretical nature and practical aspects of the function of telecommunications services in mainland China and Hong Kong. Students will critically analyze the relevance and substance of Space Law and related problems, such as space launching activities, remote sensing and space debris, and gain an understanding of the process of telecommunications liberalization within the World Trade

Organization (WTO).

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6181 Management and commercialization of intellectual property

Topics include:

Technology transfer and licensing

- Commercialization of innovations
- IP portfolio management
- IP issues in merger and acquisition
- IP issues in franchising and outsourcing
- IP and standard setting
- IP and competition
- IP litigation strategies

IP issues in innovation industries such as ISP's liability and safe harbor, keyword advertising and digital music licensing.

Assessment: 100% in-hall exam

LLAW6182 International organizations

The first international organizations, created in the 19th Century, were of limited scope and membership. It was not until after the First World War that international organizations took on a more universal nature in tackling common problems for states. Since then, hundreds of international organizations have sprung up to handle many issues that affect, or are seen as affecting, our daily lives. The body of rules that govern the functioning of these international organizations, as well as the rules that they create, are referred to as the law of international organizations – the subject of this course.

This course has two aims. First, it will provide an in-depth look at this area of law from a traditional perspective. Starting with a general history of international organizations and overview of current international organizations, the course will develop a definition of international organizations, which focuses on international legal personality, and then will develop a framework for classifying international organizations. This course next will explore the sources of power for international organizations, which involves the law of treaties and the doctrines of attributed powers, implied powers, and inherent powers, among other important principles. This course then will compare their structures, decision-making processes (including the settlement of disputes), membership and financing, privileges and immunities, sanctioning abilities, treaty-making powers, and relations with other international organizations, among other aspects. The United Nations, its subsidiary organs and its specialized agencies will be a major focus of the course, though many other international organizations also will be studied. Relevant ICJ, PCIJ and other case law will be given particular emphasis in understanding these powers and functions of international organizations.

Second, with this basic understanding of the law of international organizations, students will be expected to explore contemporary legal debates surrounding international organizations. The course will discuss the problem of responsibility for international organizations and creating limitations on their powers. Indeed, while international organizations first were seen as helping to bring “salvation to mankind,” today they are seen in a less than ideal light, largely due to concerns over their misdeeds and accountability for those misdeeds. The course will explore the problems associated with functionalism – the predominant theory associated with the expansion of international organizations’ powers. The discussion will move on to exploring the possibility of creating limitations and accountability for international organizations through such alternative tools as constitutionalism, judicial review, an emphasis on the rule of law, and global administrative law, to name a few. Other debates to be discussed include the legal status of decisions and resolutions of international organizations in light of the sources doctrine of international law, and whether the differences between international organizations that stem from the differences in their constituent instruments make it impossible to talk of a unified body of law that governs these different entities. Students will be expected to develop their own thoughts on these debates, which they will demonstrate through their participation in class, as well as through the writing of at least four short case comments and either a longer paper on a topic to be chosen by the student in consultation with the professor.

Assessment: 20% class participation, 40% 3 cases comments, 40% essay

LLAW6184 Law and film

This elective course introduces students to the cultural study of the law by considering the multiple responses of cinematic texts to legal events. How are lawyers and legal institutions represented on the screen, and what does that tell us about the law? Is there a jurisprudential subtext to film? How do films attempt to capture traumatic events and human rights violations? Readings in jurisprudential theory and film theory will inform our discussion.

Assessment: 15% class participation, 15% written questions, 10% paper proposal, 60% term paper

LLAW6185 China Investment Law

This course provides a comprehensive, informed treatment and analysis of the legal, policy and business aspects of foreign direct investment in China. Areas covered include: current PRC foreign investment policies and priorities, including “encouraged industries”; investment incentives and investment protection; PRC regulatory authorities and government approval process; offshore structures; PRC foreign-related business and investment organizations: representative offices, branch offices, holding companies, foreign investment enterprises (FIEs): Sino-foreign cooperative and equity joint ventures, wholly foreign-owned enterprises (WFOEs), listed and unlisted Sino-foreign joint stock limited companies (JSLCs); practical joint venture contract drafting and operational issues; trading and distribution; technology transfer; conversions; mergers and acquisitions; selected regulatory issues: corporate income taxation, foreign exchange control; FIE debt and equity financing; out-bound China investment.

Assessment: 100% research paper

LLAW6186 China Trade Law

This course provides a focused, legal and policy treatment of China's conduct and regulation of international trade at both the macro- and micro-economic levels. Areas covered include: China's participation in the WTO, and in other multilateral, regional and bilateral trade-related arrangements, including ASEAN+ and China-ASEAN FTAs; Regulation of China's foreign trade: PRC regulatory authorities, PRC Foreign Trade Law, foreign trade operators (FTOs), foreign trade agency: commissioning and entrustment arrangements; PRC customs, licensing and inspection/standards systems, and trade remedies: particularly, China's anti-dumping regime; WTO, US and EU anti-dumping and subsidies/countervailing codes and related non-market economy (NME) treatment of China's export enterprises and industries; Trade transactions: standard-form contracts, import-export sales contract issues arising under the PRC Contract Law and CISG.

Assessment: 20% class presentation and participation, 80% research paper

LLAW6187 Advanced topics in competition law

This course will introduce students to more advanced and specialized topics of competition law. Examples include the interface between intellectual property and competition law, merger review, and competition law in the developing country context. The course will consist of two or more modules, and its structure may vary according to the topics chosen for a particular year. In some years, there will be one chosen topic, and the modules will focus on the treatment of that topic in different jurisdictions for comparative purposes. In some other years, the course will consist of modules covering distinct topics. Instructors will often be visitors from overseas. Given the more advanced and specialized nature of the course, students are expected to have some background in competition law. The assessment method will vary depending on the instructors' preference.

Assessment: 100% 2 take home exams

LLAW6188 Intellectual property policy and practice

This course aims to add the theoretical aspects to the current IP courses and ask students to re-examine recent major cases in the US and commonwealth countries. The first part of the course would deal with the theories and policy analysis that justify IP protection and the rest deals with legal doctrines and practice with reference to the theories and policy analysis.

Assessment: 20% class participation, 80% weekly response papers or a research paper

LLAW6189 International Law and Modernity for a Multipolar World

By way of illustration, the course looks at the late Spanish Scholastics such as Vitoria and Suarez, early modernist critiques of international law, such as Machiavelli and Hobbes, natural law rationalists such as Grotius, Pufendorf and Kant, before coming to the contemporary figures such as Jurgen Habermas, Jacques Derrida and others. Following the critique of figures such as Richard Tuck, the course recognizes that international law has been formed largely in confrontation with the non-Western world and the course looks for possibilities of future engagement in a Multipolar World.

Assessment: 10% presentations, 90% essay

LLAW6190 International Law in a World of Crises

There is an introduction to Crisis Theory after which follows a critical reflection on the legal skills employed by the International Court of Justice since the 1980s to deal with major crises. After this the course introduces a moveable selection of major crises such as: Islamic militant violence; ethnic conflict and its geopolitical significance; the international financial crises; nuclear proliferation; the idea of the UN alongside that of a “Coalition of the Democracies”; the strategic and economic significance of land and maritime boundary disputes.

Assessment: 100% take home essay

LLAW6192 Arbitration in Greater China

The course will introduce students to the arbitration systems in the Mainland, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan, covering their major distinctions in the regulations and practices of arbitration. The course will discuss, as such, main statutes governing arbitrations in the respective jurisdiction, relevant arbitration jurisprudences developed by the courts of each place, and arbitral rules and practices by major arbitration institutions (CIETAC, BAC, HKIAC, CAA, and MIA) in the region.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6193 Legal Translation

This course is designed to give practical training in legal translation. It aims to produce qualified legal translators for both the legal and translation professions. It will be taught in Chinese (Cantonese). Except for students who have already completed Use of Chinese in Law I, applicants for enrolment in this course are required to complete a pre-class aptitude test and a preparatory course.

There will be two modules, one on legal translation from English into Chinese and the other, from Chinese into English. The two modules will each cover three streams of legal translation,

namely, contracts, court judgments and legislation. Professional legal translators from these individual streams will be teachers in the respective streams of the course. Samples of legal translation will be analysed in lectures or workshops. At one-to-one or small group tutorials, the tutors will help the students to identify their own strengths and weaknesses as revealed in their marked translation exercises, and to enhance their legal translation skills accordingly. There will be no examination for this course. Students' performance will be assessed continuously by written assignments.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6194 Global business law I

Global business law I deals with the growth of a business from being a mere domestic seller all the way through to its decision to become a foreign investor operating half-way across the world. In the course of that growth it will face international litigation, arbitration, choices about business from abroad, lawsuits abroad, investment treaties, its own lawsuits against foreign "host" states, and questions about how it plans to finance its foreign ventures.

Assessment: 100% 3-day take home exam

LLAW6195 Global business law II

Global business law II deals essentially with problems of trade law, including measures taken to counter "unfair trade" from abroad and market access in foreign markets. For example, it will touch on the perspective of foreign business in relation to China's 2001 WTO accession, and the experience in the last decade. What are the business implications of China's increasing "litigiousness" at the WTO? What are "Buy China" and "Buy America" about? There will be also be a "development" perspective, from lawsuits brought by indigenous people for corporate responsibility violations abroad, to the problems facing developing countries in the WTO and their implications for business.

Assessment: 100% 3-day take home exam

LLAW6196 Preventative law: approach to conflict prevention

This course seeks to examine those mechanisms, principles and processes oriented toward the prevention of conflict. The course will cover: creative problem solving, regulatory compliance, organizational dispute resolution, group consultation, sustainability and conflict management, conflict prevention in diverse regions, and prospects and challenges associated with the evaluation of preventative efforts. The approach of the course will be both theoretical and participatory in nature. Students will participate in a group action-research project involving one area of preventative law.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6197 Law and social theory

Amongst the most powerful of contemporary analyses of law and legal institutions are those which draw on the tradition of social theory. These trends now constitute a discrete area of academic enquiry that is of growing importance and relevance. This course offers a series of readings which draw on that tradition and think them through in relation to contemporary legal problems.

The course will develop students' knowledge of the basic paradigms of social theory as it relates to law and place the development of law in social theoretical and historical context. By developing a critical understanding of the relationship between law and social theory students will assess the differences between diverse theoretical approaches and be able to develop and articulate their own understanding of the appropriate paradigms for analysis in legal and social theory. The aim is therefore to enhance students' understanding of contemporary law and legal institutions.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6198 Chinese family law in comparative perspective

This course will study Chinese family law from a comparative and historical perspective. It covers issues such as marriage, divorce, child custody, abuse and neglect, adoption, cross-border marriage and new reproductive technologies.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6199 Law and policy (January intensive)

This course explores and contrasts the different methodologies inherent in the disciplinary approaches of legal and policy analysis. It examines how each approach is relevant to the other in different practical situations e.g. in court and in government policy formulation. Each student will present a seminar paper that applies both legal and policy analysis to a practical issue of their choice.

Assessment: 100% research assignment

LLAW6200 Trademarks and unfair competition

Trademark law and the law of unfair competition play a crucial role in the commercialization of all varieties of goods, ranging from high-end fashion products to daily routine products. The course aims to explore the cutting-edge issues and fundamental theories and policies in the rapidly developing trademark law and the law of unfair competition. With a focus on the law in Hong Kong and Mainland China, the course also broadly examines the relevant doctrinal developments in the United States and European Union, and discusses the impacts of digital

technology on international and domestic trademark protection. The course will cover the following topics:

- . Subject matter of trademark protection
- . Distinctiveness
- . Registration
- . Genericity
- . Exclusive rights
- . Limitations on exclusive rights/Trademark fair use
- . Infringement
- . Trademark dilution

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6201 PRC taxation law and policy

The course examines the legal, economic, and political considerations relevant to the formulation and implementation of tax law and policy in PRC. Although the primary emphasis is on current law, the course will also focus on a variety of tax policy issues in the PRC. The specific topics covered may include, among others, the following: (1) the concept of tax in economic and constitutional perspectives; (2) the categorization of tax in economics and law; (3) taxation principles; (4) direct taxation in the PRC including individual income tax and enterprise income tax; (5) indirect taxation with particular focus on the Value Added Tax in the PRC; (6) discussion of taxation development in the PRC which mainly addresses the issues of a consolidated environmental tax and a uniform social security tax; (7) the tax administration system; and (8) tax disputes settlement and taxpayers' protection in the PRC.

Assessment: 30% class participation, 70% research paper

LLAW6202 Law, literature and film

Law, literature and film come into contact on multiple levels: novels and films about the law influence the way society understands legal institutions and processes, and the law in turn regulates cultural and artistic production. This course introduces graduate students to the burgeoning fields of 'law and literature' studies and 'law and film' studies by exploring the ways in which literary, legal, and filmic discourses intersect. We will juxtapose novels, films, trial transcripts and critical theory in order to re-examine the boundaries between the three disciplines. Texts for discussion to be chosen from works by Gustave Flaubert, Oscar Wilde, E.M. Forster, Franz Kafka, plus a selection of films by both local and overseas directors.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6204 Introduction to common law

This course introduces the basic concepts and methods of common law to civilian lawyers.

Assessment: 20% reflection essay, 80% take home exam

LLAW6205 Clinical legal education

In this course the students will, under the supervision of the Director for Clinical Legal Education (“the Director”) and other solicitors employed by the Faculty in the Legal Clinic, act as lawyers for clients. The “course” will consist of the following elements – training sessions; legal clinic work; small claims tribunal work; group reviews; and an assessment.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

LLAW6206 Cross border corporate finance : issues and techniques

The course will provide an understanding of the underlying principles and policies of corporate finance law, and will familiarize students with the actual practices of the markets and techniques of key transactions. It will focus on the consideration and treatment of issues that arise when financing transactions cross borders.

Seminars to introduce the topics will be augmented by exercises which will be designed to simulate real transactions. Students will be divided into teams, which will be pitched against other teams, role-playing, lawyers, financiers, borrowers/fund-raisers and investment bankers.

Assessment: 30% participation in term exercises, 70% take home exam

LLAW6207 Corporate conflicts

This course will consider the conflict issues that arise in dealings with corporations that have a presence in more than one jurisdiction, including the takeover of these corporations or their businesses, and the merger and migration of corporations across borders, all common corporate transactions these days. It will also consider the issues that the financial and securities markets are grappling with today in dealings with securities from multiple jurisdictions.

Assessment: 20% presentation and defense of paper, 80% research paper

LLAW6209 Comparative family law

The course focuses on family law issues in a comparative and international context and *prior knowledge of family law or comparative law is not required*.

Topics include: property and maintenance on divorce; the grounds for divorce; the legal status of cohabitants; legal regulation of adult relationships and changing family constructs; marital agreements (i.e. pre-nuptial, post-nuptial and separation agreement), the relevance of gender in family law and changing one's legal gender; parenthood and parental responsibility.

All topics are covered from a comparative perspective.

This course will be of interest to students and practitioners wanting to acquire an up-to-date understanding of current policy and issues in family law around the world and anyone with an interest in family law, comparative law and social policy.

Assessment: 20% participation, 80% research paper

LLAW6211 World trade law, policy and business

“Public” or governmental regulation of international trade is separate from but complementary to “private” international business transactions. At the international level, the World Trade Organization (WTO) is the primary multilateral legal and institutional framework that governs trade relations and trade-related issues between States. This course will examine the rules, norms and policies that constitute the WTO and its substantive agreements, with a special perspective and focus on issues that are related to China’s membership. The course will begin with a review of policies that affect international trade, and economic theories associated with such policies. The Agreement Establishing the WTO (WTO Agreement), the increasingly complex management of the activities of the WTO, and its decision-making processes, will be examined. Next, the substantive agreements and associated legal instruments included in the Annexes to the WTO Agreement will be analyzed. Significant attention will be focused on the core principles of the WTO Agreements: market access; non-discrimination; transparency and administration of justice; and, binding dispute settlement. In particular, the application of these principles under the GATT and GATS will be explored. The course will further examine some WTO rules that allow derogations from these general principles and specific obligations. These derogations include rules pertaining to regional trading agreements, safeguards, general exceptions, anti-dumping measures, subsidies and countervailing duties. Finally, the course will conclude with an examination of WTO rules on trade-related investment measures (TRIMs), and environmental measures which affect international trade.

Assessment: 50% take home exam, 50% research paper

LLAW6212 Intellectual property protection in China: law, politics and culture

This course will examine all major areas of Chinese intellectual property, including trademarks, patents, copyright, competition and related trade and technology transfer issues, with a brief introduction to background, policies and administrative procedures. Reading knowledge of Chinese helpful but not required. No prerequisite.

Topics to be covered: the IP challenge and common ground; overview of IP administration and ARR/ALL procedures; trade and service marks; patents and technology transfer; copyright and software protection; and competition (trade secrets, advertising etc).

Assessment: 20% participation, 80% take home exam

LLAW6213 Property protection in China: law, politics and culture

This course covers major areas of the rapidly evolving field of the PRC real estate law, with an emphasis on the discussion of issues arising from urban real estate development, management and related transactions. Among the topics to be examined are : the PRC land system, including state and collective ownership systems; types of land-use rights and regulatory framework; grant, assignment and lease of land-use rights as well as required procedures and related contracts; pre-sale, mortgage, *dian* and resumption issues; domestic and foreign investment regulations; and recent real estate management regulations and practices.

All reading materials are in English. Knowledge of Chinese is not required.

Assessment: 30% participation, 70% 2 short essays or a research paper

LLAW6214 Current issues in Chinese law

This course will highlight one or more areas of contemporary Chinese commercial law and practice of importance to foreign trade, investment or finance in the People's Republic of China. The subject matter to be covered in the course is not fixed and will vary from year to year. Students will be apprised in advance of the subject of the course to be offered. A reading knowledge of simplified Chinese characters would be desirable.

Assessment: 100% research paper

LLAW6215 Seminar on human rights and constitutionalism in Asia

The Seminar on Constitutionalism and Human Rights in Asia offers a opportunity to explore human rights in its social and institutional contexts. Students will explore the important themes of constitutionalism and human rights in Asia, a region that houses nearly two-thirds of the world's population and includes a wide range of cultures and developmental contexts. In thinking about human rights we confront a common observation that human rights practice is ultimately local. While the human rights movement has made extraordinary efforts in the post-World War II era to develop global standards and institutions it has been plagued by weak implementation. Significant regional human rights treaties and institutions in Europe, Africa and the Americas have sought to address this deficiency with mixed success. Even in those regions with such regional human rights regimes domestic implementation and enforcement through the institutions of constitutionalism provide a vital link for human rights implementation. As the only region without a regional human rights regime, Asia has relied more completely on domestic constitutionalism and practices to articulate and implement human rights commitments. This has made the human rights debate more seriously a matter of local politics and legal culture. In this respect, Asia has had a noteworthy engagement with some of the central themes in the human rights debate, relating human rights to culture, to the political economy of development, democratization, autonomy, development of civil society and to war and conflict. Asian discussions of these concerns have intimately connected issues of human rights, security and development. The seminar will explore these rich Asian themes and efforts. The course is open to any student interested in exploring these themes in a seminar

context. There are no prerequisites. *For the basic content to be addressed each week see the course schedule below.*

Assessment: Continuous Assessment, Research Paper

LLAW6216 Graduate seminar

The principal goal of the Graduate Seminar is to examine issues and questions regarding to comparative Chinese legal research which has been carried out in the English language. This is an interactive course which examines Chinese law scholarship and the underlining methodological questions.

Assessment: continuous assessment

LLAW6219 Patent law

This course is aimed at people who are interested in understanding how to obtain and protect patents and employ patents as part of an overall organizational IP strategy. The course will start with a brief overview of all IPRs and discuss where patents fit in the overall spectrum of IPRs. It will subsequently cover: What is a patent? The elements of patentability, what does a patent protect, what can be patented? How to read a patent? What's involved in applying for a patent? (The US v Rest of the World; Patent drafting); Patent infringement (US and UK perspectives compared); The business of patenting (Patents as part of business strategy, patent pools, valuation); Controversial issues (Software patents, biotechnology, non practicing entities); Emerging issues (the nexus between competition law and patents).

Assessment: 15% short quiz, 42.5% coursework, 42.5% exam

LLAW6220 Constitutionalism in emerging states

This seminar will examine comparative constitutional law in emerging states. The international debate over human rights and development often takes a top-down perspective (especially in human rights courses), asking what international institutions can do to better address issues of development, government power, human rights and human dignity. This course reverses this perspective, looking at these central issues of our time through a bottom-up constitutional lens. Unlike traditional comparative constitutional law courses that focus on established constitutional systems this seminar will focus on the circumstances of emerging states. With democratization in Latin America and East Asia, the collapse of the former Soviet Union, and the economic and developmental crisis in Africa and South Asia, the debate over constitutionalism and its mission has taken on global dimensions. This debate addresses a range of questions. For example, will the rule of law and democracy better promote economic development? Can constitutional institutions such as judicial review, freedom of expression and democracy be successfully established in all societies? What are the cultural dimensions of this problem? Has liberal democracy failed the poor? Does constitutionalism travel well? What institutional emphases might better serve a post-communist society, a very poor underdeveloped country, a rapidly developing society? Does liberal constitutionalism better

respond to crises? Will “illiberal democracy” work better? How should a lawyer representing a commercial client view a country’s constitutional base? Does it matter? Addressing these questions has become an interdisciplinary project. The historic monopoly of lawyers in constitutional studies has increasingly given way to a shared interdisciplinary project with political science and other disciplines.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment and research paper.

COMPUTER SCIENCE MODULES*

**Only offer to candidates admitted to LLM(IT&IPL) programme*

COM6032 e-Discovery and digital forensics

This module will give the students an in-depth understanding of the current IT management and e-business litigation practices involving e-Discovery and Digital Forensics, and will help them to take a leading role in the management team to work with the legal counsel, auditor and department managers to prepare and implement an effective Incident Response Strategy to address various IT-business and legal problems in today’s global competition and innovation driven economy.

Topics covered include: Trends and Statistics in Digital Forensics and e-Discovery, Corporate Information and Digital Protection Plan, Laws related to data as Digital Evidence and e-Discovery in Hong Kong and overseas, IT-Business Infrastructure Design and Data Retention, Tools and Techniques in Digital Forensics and e-Discovery, Managing Incident Response and Forensic Investigation, Ethics in Digital Forensics and e-Discovery, and Case Studies.

Assessment: Examination and continuous assessment

ICOM6027 e-Crimes: digital crime scene and legal sanctions

This module helps participants to grapple with crimes in the electronic age from both technical and legal points of view. It addresses three important aspects of the subject, namely, technologies adopted in e-crimes, legal sanctions and management of e-crimes scenes.

Topics covered include: trends in e-crimes; different types of e-crimes, tools and technologies for committing e-crimes; laws relating to e-crimes and criminal sanctions; digital forensics, post-incident crime scene management, and covert operation/live-forensic crime scene management, chain of evidence, collecting and collating digital evidence.

Assessment: Examination and continuous assessment
