REGULATIONS FOR THE DUAL DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS (LLB) AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG (HKU) AND BACHELOR OF LAWS (LLB) AT PEKING UNIVERSITY (PKU)

These regulations apply to students admitted to the LLB curriculum under the 4-Year ‘2012 curriculum’ in the academic year 2019-20 and thereafter, and govern the course of study of HKU LLB of this dual degree.

(See also General Regulations and Regulations for First Degree Curricula for candidates admitted under the 4-Year ‘2012 curricula’)

Admission to the degree of Bachelor of Laws

HPDLL1. To be eligible for admission to the degree of Bachelor of Laws, candidates shall

(a) comply with the General Regulations;
(b) comply with the Regulations for First Degree Curricula; and
(c) satisfy all the requirements of the curriculum in accordance with these Regulations and syllabus.

Period of study

HPDLL2.

(a) The curriculum for the dual degree of Bachelor of Laws at HKU and of Bachelor of Laws at PKU shall normally require ten semesters of full-time study, extending over not fewer than five academic years, including the summer semesters, and shall include any assessment to be held during and/or at the end of each semester.

(b) HKU Students in the dual degree programme spend the first two and half years of study at HKU and a further two and half years of study at PKU whereas PKU students in the dual degree programme spend the first two and half years of study at PKU and a further two and half years of study at HKU.

(c) After completing all five years of study, successful candidates will be awarded the HKU LLB and PKU LLB degrees by the respective universities.

(d) Candidates shall not in any case be permitted to extend their studies beyond the maximum period of registration of eight academic years, comprising a maximum period of four academic years of studies each at HKU and at PKU, except with the approval of the respective Board of the Faculty of Law.

Completion of the curriculum

HPDLL3. To complete the curriculum a candidate shall
(a) comply with the General Regulations;
(b) satisfy the requirements prescribed in UG5 of the Regulations for First Degree Curricula;
(c) follow instruction and attend classes as required, and complete all coursework requirements;
(d) pass in courses totalling at least 174 credits in value in the two and half years of study of LLB at HKU, including the compulsory mooting requirement in the manner specified as follows:
   - 6 credits in Core University English¹ in accordance with UG5(a);
   - 6 credits in Chinese language enhancement² in accordance with UG5(b);
   - 12 credits of Common Core³ courses in accordance with UG(5)(c);
   - 150 credits of Professional Core including 108 credits of compulsory courses, 6 credits in compulsory mooting⁴ and 36 credits in disciplinary courses⁵; and
(e) satisfy the requirement of the curriculum for the two and half years of study of LLB at PKU, equivalent to 126 credits in value at HKU.

Transfer of credits

HPDLL4. Candidates shall be permitted to transfer credits for courses completed successfully in the two and half years of study at PKU or at other institutions at any time during their candidatures. The number of transferred credits may be recorded in the transcript of the candidate, but the results of courses completed at PKU or other institutions shall not be included in the calculation of the GPA. The number of credits to be transferred shall not exceed half of the total credits normally required under the degree curricula of the candidates during their candidature at the University and a minimum of five semesters of study at this University shall be required before a candidate is considered for the award of this dual degree.

Selection of courses

HPDLL5. Candidates shall select their courses in accordance with these regulations and

1 Candidates who have achieved Level 5 or above in English Language in the Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Examination, or equivalent, are exempted from this requirement, and Core University English is optional. Those who do not take this course should take an elective course in lieu, see Regulation UG6.

2 (a) Putonghua speaking students who should take CUND9002 (Practical Chinese language and Hong Kong Society) or CUND9003 (Cantonese for Non-Cantonese Speaking Students); and
   (b) students who have not studied Chinese language during their secondary education or who have not attained the requisite level of competence in the Chinese language to take the Chinese language enhancement course should write to the Board of the Faculty to apply for exemption from the Chinese language requirement, and
   (i) take a 6-credit Cantonese or Putonghua language course offered by the School of Chinese especially for international and exchange students; OR
   (ii) take an elective course in lieu.

3 Candidates shall complete successfully 2 Common Core courses from different an Area of Inquiry.

4 This may be substituted by participation in Jessup mooting or any other international moot competition approved by the Head of the Department of Law. The course “Mooting and dispute resolution” which fulfils the requirement of HPDLL3 shall be graded with pass/fail and shall not be counted in the calculation of the GPA.

5 Law electives.
the guidelines specified in the syllabus before the beginning of each semester. Changes to the selection of courses may be made only during the add/drop period of the semester in which the course begins, and such changes shall not be reflected in the transcript of the candidate. Requests for changes after the designated add/drop period of the semester shall not normally be considered.

HPDLL6. Withdrawal from courses beyond the designated add/drop period will not be permitted, except for medical reasons and with the approval of the Board of the Faculty of Law. Withdrawal without permission will result in a fail grade in the relevant course(s).

Specialisation

HPDLL7. Candidates who have obtained at least 36 credits of law electives listed under one of the specialisations in the syllabus will be duly recognised by having that specialisation stated in the official academic transcript.

HPDLL8. Candidates shall declare their choice of specialisation, if any, in the beginning of the fourth academic year. A declaration made beyond the first semester of the fifth academic year will not be considered.

Progression in curriculum

HPDLL9.

(a) Candidates shall take the required number of credits in each semester, as stipulated in the degree syllabus, but shall not take more than 36 credits in each semester of the two and half years of study at this University.

(b) Where the candidates are required to make up for failed credits during the two and half years of study at this University, the total number of credits taken should not exceed the maximum curriculum study load of 288 credits for the maximum period of registration specified in HPDLL2, unless it is done with the approval of the Senate.

Grades

HPDLL10. Grades shall be awarded in accordance with UG8 of the Regulations for First Degree curricula. Any course for which a candidate is given an F grade shall be recorded on the official academic transcript, and shall be taken into account in the calculation of the GPA. A pass in the course Mooting shall be recorded on the transcript but shall not be counted towards the GPA.

Passing a course

HPDLL11. Candidates shall pass a course if the Board of Examiners is satisfied by the candidates’ performance in the assessment.
Assessment

HPDLL12.

(a) Candidates shall be assessed for each of the courses for which they have registered, and assessment may be conducted in any combination of continuous assessment of coursework, written examinations and/or any other assessable activities. Only passed courses will earn credits.

(b) Candidates suspended under Statute XXXI shall not be allowed to take, present themselves for, and participate in any assessments during the period of suspension, unless otherwise permitted by the Senate.

(c) Candidates are required to make up for failed courses in the following manner as prescribed in the curriculum regulations:

   (i) undergoing re-assessment/re-examination in the failed course to be held no later than the end of the following semester (not including the summer semester); or

   (ii) re-submitting failed coursework, without having to repeat the same course of instruction; or

   (iii) repeating the failed course by undergoing instruction and satisfying the assessments; or

   (iv) for elective courses, taking another course *in lieu* and satisfying the assessment requirements.

(d) Where candidates are permitted or required to present themselves for re-assessment/re-examination/assessment in an alternative course under (c) above, the new grade obtained together with the previous F grade shall be recorded on the transcript and be included in the calculation of the GPA for the purposes of determining eligibility for the award of the degree and the honours classification.

(e) A candidate shall not be permitted to repeat a course for which he or she has received a pass grade for the purpose of upgrading.

(f) There shall be no appeal against the results of examinations and all other forms of assessment.

Absence from an examination

HPDLL13. Candidates who are unable because of illness to be present at the written examination of any course may apply for permission to present themselves at a supplementary examination of the same course to be held before the beginning of the First Semester of the following academic year. Any such application shall be made on the form prescribed within
two weeks of the first day of the candidate’s absence from any examination. Any supplementary examination shall be part of that academic year’s examinations, and the provisions made in the regulations for failure at the first attempt shall apply accordingly.

Exit for a single LLB degree

HPDLL14. Candidates shall be permitted to apply in writing to exit from the dual degree programme and register for the regular LLB curriculum at either HKU or PKU. Such application shall be made to both HKU and PKU not later than the end of the first semester of their third year of study of the 5-years dual degree programme. Admission to the respective curricula shall be decided solely by the respective Faculty of Law.

HPDLL15. A HKU admitted candidate who is admitted to register for the HKU LLB programme before the end of the first semester of the third year of study shall from the next semester on refer to and comply with the Regulations for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) applicable to students who are admitted to the regular 4-year LLB in the same admission year, whereas a PKU admitted student who is admitted to register for the PKU LLB programme before the end of the first semester of the third year of study at PKU shall be deemed to have withdrawn from the dual degree programme with HKU, and his or her name shall be removed from the student register upon the approval of his or her application for exit.

Discontinuation of study

HPDLL16. Candidates shall be recommended for discontinuation of their studies if they fail to satisfy the examiners in the examinations in accordance with UG4(e) of the Regulations for First Degree Curricula as follows:

(a) fail to complete successfully 42 or more credits in two consecutive semesters (not including the summer semester) during the course of study at HKU, except where they are not required to take such a number of credits in the two given semesters; or

(b) fail to achieve an average semester GPA of 1.0 or higher for two consecutive semesters (not including the summer semester) during the course of study at HKU; or

(c) exceed the maximum period of registration specified in HPDLL2.

Award of Degrees

HPDLL17.

(a) To be eligible for the award of the degrees of Bachelor of Laws (HKU LLB) and Bachelor of Laws (PKU LLB)\(^6\), candidates shall have successfully completed the curriculum as stipulated under HPDLL3 and HPDLL4.

\(^6\) The degree of Bachelor of Laws (PKU LLB) shall be awarded in accordance with the PKU regulations governing the award of a Bachelor of Laws degree.
(b) The degree of Bachelor of Laws (HKU LLB) shall be awarded in five divisions in accordance with UG9 of the Regulations for First Degree Curricula:

First Class Honours
Second Class Honours Division One
Second Class Honours Division Two
Third Class Honours
Pass

(c) The classification of honours shall be determined by the Board of Examiners for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (HKU LLB) in accordance with the following Graduation GPA (GGPA) scores, with all courses taken (including failed courses) carrying weightings which are proportionate to their credit values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Honours</th>
<th>GGPA Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Class Honours</td>
<td>3.60 – 4.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Class Honours</td>
<td>(2.40 – 3.59)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division One</td>
<td>3.00 – 3.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division Two</td>
<td>2.40 – 2.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Class Honours</td>
<td>1.70 – 2.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>1.00 – 1.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) Honours classification may not be determined solely on the basis of a candidate’s Graduation GPA and the Board of Examiners for the degree may, at its absolute discretion and with justification, award a higher class of honours to a candidate deemed to have demonstrated meritorious academic achievement but whose Graduation GPA falls below the range stipulated in (c) above of the higher classification by not more than 0.1 Grade Point.

(e) A pass list of successful candidates shall be posted on Faculty notice boards and the student homepage.
SYLLABUS FOR THE DOUBLE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS AT HKU AND OF BACHELOR OF LAWS AT PKU

1. A candidate shall, unless otherwise approved by the Head of Department, complete 150 credits of professional core including 114 credits of compulsory courses and 36 credits of disciplinary electives of the curriculum in accordance with HPDLL3 and the syllabuses as set out below. Subject to HPDLL9, candidates shall select at least 174 credits of courses in the two and half years during the course of study at HKU.

For HKU Students

**First Year (66 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LLAW1001</td>
<td>Law of contract I</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW1002</td>
<td>Law of contract II</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW1005</td>
<td>Law of tort I</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW1006</td>
<td>Law of tort II</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW1008</td>
<td>The legal system of the Hong Kong SAR</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW1009</td>
<td>Law and society</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW1013</td>
<td>Legal research and writing I</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW2017</td>
<td>Legal research and writing II</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLAW9001</td>
<td>Practical Chinese for law students</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAES1000</td>
<td>Core University English or free elective if exempted</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Second Year (72 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LLAW2001</td>
<td>Constitutional law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW2003</td>
<td>Criminal law I</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW2004</td>
<td>Criminal law II</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW2013</td>
<td>Land law I</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW2014</td>
<td>Land law II</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3010</td>
<td>Business associations</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3094</td>
<td>Equity and trusts I</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3095</td>
<td>Equity and trusts II</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

7 A pass in both LLAW1013 Legal research and writing I and LLAW2017 Legal research and writing II shall be deemed to satisfy the “English in the Discipline” requirement under UG5(a) of the Regulations for First Degree Curricula.

8 (a) Putonghua speaking students who should take CUND9002 (Practical Chinese language and Hong Kong Society) or CUND9003 (Cantonese for Non-Cantonese Speaking Students); and 
(b) students who have not studied Chinese language during their secondary education or who have not attained the requisite level of competence in the Chinese language to take the Chinese language enhancement course should write to the Board of the Faculty to apply for exemption from the Chinese language requirement, and 
(i) take a 6-credit Cantonese or Putonghua language course offered by the School of Chinese especially for international and exchange students; OR 
(ii) take an elective course in lieu.

9 Candidates shall complete successfully 2 Common Core courses comprising one Common Core course from an Area of Inquiry with not more than one course from the same Area of Inquiry being selected within one academic year except where candidates are required to make up failed credits.
LLAW3187  Mooting and dispute resolution\(^{10}\) (capstone) (6 credits)
LLAWxxxx  Disciplinary electives\(^{11}\) (12 credits)
CCXXxxxx  Common Core course\(^{9}\) (6 credits)

**Third Year (first semester) (36 credits)**
LLAW2012  Commercial law (6 credits)
LLAW3093  Administrative law (6 credits)
LLAWxxxx  Disciplinary electives\(^{11}\) (24 credits)

**Third Year (second semester)**
PKU courses\(^{12}\)

**Fourth Year**
PKU courses\(^{12}\)

**Fifth Year**
PKU courses\(^{12}\)

**For PKU Students**

**First Year**
PKU courses\(^{13}\)

**Second Year**

\(^{10}\) This may be substituted by participation in Jessup mooting or any other international moot competition approved by the Head of the Department of Law. The course “Mooting and dispute resolution” which fulfils the requirement of HPDDL3 shall be graded with pass/fail and shall not be counted in the calculation of the GPA.

\(^{11}\) Law electives, including 6 credits of which must be a Designated Research Course. For the purpose of fulfilling specialisation requirements, students are required to take and pass at least 36 credits of law electives under one of the specialisation clusters as indicated in the syllabus.

\(^{12}\) To complete the curriculum, HKU LLB candidates shall satisfy the requirement in the course of the study period at PKU completing the LLB (equivalent to the last 5 semesters of the dual degree curriculum), being no less than 96 PKU credits in value including:
   a)  Common and Foundational Courses: 38 credits
      i. University-wide Compulsory Common Education Courses: 18 credits
      ii. Disciplinary Foundational Courses: 20 credits
   b)  Disciplinary Compulsory courses: 38 credits
   c)  Disciplinary Elective courses: 15 credits
   d)  Graduation Internship: 2 credits
   e)  Graduation Dissertation: 3 credits

\(^{13}\) To complete the curriculum, PKU LLB candidates shall be required to complete slightly more credits than HKU LLB during the period of study at PKU, being no less than 100 PKU credits including:
   a)  Common and Foundational Courses: 35 credits
      i. University-wide Compulsory Common Education Courses: 31 credits
      ii. Disciplinary Foundational Courses: 4 credits
   b)  Disciplinary Compulsory courses: 32 credits
   c)  Disciplinary Elective courses: 28 credits
   d)  Graduation Internship: 2 credits
   e)  Graduation Dissertation: 3 credits
PKU courses

**Third Year (first semester)**
PKU courses

**Third Year (second semester) (36 credits)**
LLAW1008  The legal system of the HKSAR (6 credits)
LLAW1009  Law and society (6 credits)
LLAWxxxx  Disciplinary electives (6 credits)
CLAW9001  Practical Chinese for law students (6 credits)

CAES1000  Core University English or free elective if exempted (6 credits)
CCXXxxxx  Common Core course (6 credits)

**Fourth Year (66 credits)**
LLAW1001  Law of contract I (6 credits)
LLAW1002  Law of contract II (6 credits)
LLAW1005  Law of tort I (6 credits)
LLAW1006  Law of tort II (6 credits)
LLAW1013  Legal research and writing I (6 credits)
LLAW2017  Legal research and writing II (6 credits)
LLAW2001  Constitutional law (6 credits)
LLAW3093  Administrative law (6 credits)
LLAWxxxx  Disciplinary electives (12 credits)
CCXXxxxxx  Common Core courses (6 credits)

**Fifth Year (72 credits)**
LLAW2003  Criminal law I (6 credits)
LLAW2004  Criminal law II (6 credits)
LLAW2012  Commercial law (6 credits)
LLAW2013  Land law I (6 credits)
LLAW2014  Land law II (6 credits)
LLAW3094  Equity and trusts I (6 credits)
LLAW3095  Equity and trusts II (6 credits)
LLAW3010  Business associations (6 credits)
LLAW3187  Mooting and dispute resolution (6 credits)
LLAWxxxx  Disciplinary electives (18 credits)

2. The disciplinary electives are listed as follows:

14 (a) Putonghua speaking students who should take CUND9002 (Practical Chinese language and Hong Kong Society) or CUND9003 (Cantonese for Non-Cantonese Speaking Students); and
(b) students who have not studied Chinese language during their secondary education or who have not attained the requisite level of competence in the Chinese language to take the Chinese language enhancement course should write to the Board of the Faculty to apply for exemption from the Chinese language requirement, and
(i) take a 6-credit Cantonese or Putonghua language course offered by the School of Chinese especially for international and exchange students; OR
(ii) take a disciplinary elective course in lieu.

15 For the purpose of PCLL admission, a candidate must satisfactorily complete Evidence I (or Evidence II), Land law III, Criminal procedure, Civil procedure, and either Business associations or Company law, and comply with any other requirements as may be specified in the PCLL regulations from time to time.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3113</td>
<td>Advanced issues in information technology law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3206</td>
<td>Advanced law of obligations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3205</td>
<td>Advanced legal theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3199</td>
<td>Advanced topics in competition law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3214</td>
<td>Advanced topics in constitutional law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3007</td>
<td>Alternative dispute resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3244</td>
<td>Alternative finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3140</td>
<td>Animal law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3164</td>
<td>Arbitration and conflict of laws in Greater China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3112</td>
<td>Arbitration law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3207</td>
<td>Arms control and disarmament law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3213</td>
<td>ASEAN law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3008</td>
<td>Bank security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3009</td>
<td>Banking law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3186</td>
<td>Business and human rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3230</td>
<td>Business of justice clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3138</td>
<td>Carriage of goods by sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3046</td>
<td>Child and the law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3153</td>
<td>China investment law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3154</td>
<td>China trade law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3081</td>
<td>Chinese commercial law (in Putonghua)&lt;sup&gt;16&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3173</td>
<td>Chinese family law in comparative perspective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3011</td>
<td>Chinese laws governing foreign investments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3097</td>
<td>Civil procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3241</td>
<td>Climate change law and policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3148</td>
<td>Clinical legal education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3198</td>
<td>Clinical legal education (China)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3210</td>
<td>Clinical legal education programme – refugee stream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3088</td>
<td>Commercial dispute resolution in China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3139</td>
<td>Communications law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3015</td>
<td>Company law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3125</td>
<td>Comparative constitutional law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3204</td>
<td>Comparative constitutional law theories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3144</td>
<td>Comparative environmental law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3016</td>
<td>Comparative law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3231</td>
<td>Comparative law of elections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3191</td>
<td>Comparative family law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3156</td>
<td>Comparative remedies in trust law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3123</td>
<td>Competition law I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3124</td>
<td>Competition law II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3098</td>
<td>Constitutional and administrative law in the PRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3196</td>
<td>Constitutionalism in emerging states</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3067</td>
<td>Construction law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3223</td>
<td>Construction of commercial contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3202</td>
<td>Contract drafting and selected legal issues in commercial practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3200</td>
<td>Copyright and creativity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<sup>16</sup> Students taking this course may not take “PRC civil and commercial law”. 
LLAW3017  Copyright law
LLAW3183  Corporate conflicts
LLAW3137  Corruption: China in comparative perspective
LLAW3232  Courts
LLAW3184  Credit and security law
LLAW3099  Criminal procedure
LLAW3018  Criminology
LLAW3211  Critical theory in legal scholarship
LLAW3182  Cross-border corporate finance: issues and techniques
LLAW3245  Cross border corporate insolvency: issues and solutions
LLAW3066  Cross-border legal relations between the Mainland and Hong Kong (in Putonghua)
LLAW3195  Current issues in Chinese law
LLAW3100  Current issues in comparative commercial law
LLAW3092  Current issues in insolvency law
LLAW3019  Current legal controversies
LLAW3101  Cybercrime
LLAW3127  Dealing with legacies of human rights violations
LLAW3237  Designing dispute resolution systems: public and private sector applications in a global perspective
LLAW3179  Digital copyright
LLAW3246  Disability rights clinic
LLAW3119  Dispute settlement in the WTO: practice & procedure
LLAW3151  E-business law
LLAW3020  Economic analysis of law
LLAW3117  Economic, social and cultural rights
LLAW3063  Emerging markets: finance and investment
LLAW3218  Energy law
LLAW3071  Equality and non-discrimination
LLAW3247  Ethical lawyering for public interest
LLAW3091  Ethnicity, human rights and democracy
LLAW3102  Evidence I
LLAW3103  Evidence II
LLAW3220  Gender, sexuality and the law
LLAW3165  Global business law I
LLAW3166  Global business law II
LLAW3169  Globalisation and human rights
LLAW3080  Governance and law
LLAW3203  Guided research
LLAW3217  Guided research II
LLAW3133  Healthcare law
LLAW3236  Heritage law
LLAW3047  Hong Kong Basic Law
LLAW3110  Human rights and cyberspace
LLAW3168  Human rights and governance
LLAW3062  Human rights in China
LLAW3022  Human rights in Hong Kong
LLAW3222  Human rights in practice
LLAW3083  Human rights: history, theory and politics
LLAW3065  Information technology law
LLAW3023  Insolvency law
LLAW3024  Insurance law
LLAW3238  Intellectual property and conflict of laws
LLAW3084  Intellectual property and information technology
LLAW3155  Intellectual property policy and practice
LLAW3104  Intellectual property, innovation and development
LLAW3085  International and comparative intellectual property law
LLAW3086  International and regional protection of human rights
LLAW3111  International commercial arbitration
LLAW3025  International commercial litigation
LLAW3076  International commercial transactions
LLAW3057  International criminal law
LLAW3078  International economic law
LLAW3134  International environmental law
LLAW3026  International human rights
LLAW3175  International humanitarian law
LLAW3157  International law and modernity for a multipolar world
LLAW3158  International law in a world of crises
LLAW3058  International mooting competition
LLAW3027  International organisations
LLAW3135  International protection of refugees and displaced persons
LLAW3136  International securities law
LLAW3028  International trade law I
LLAW3160  Interpretation of statutes, contracts and treaties
LLAW3170  Introduction to Chinese law and legal system
LLAW3248  Introduction to class action litigation in the USA
LLAW3209  Introduction to Hong Kong securities law
LLAW3150  Introduction to information technology law
LLAW3120  Introduction to international human rights law
LLAW3159  Introduction to negotiation theory and practice
LLAW3030  Introduction to private international law (Conflict of laws)
LLAW3032  Issues in family law
LLAW3033  Issues in intellectual property law
LLAW3059  Jessup international law moot court competition
LLAW3216  Justice
LLAW3034  Labour law
LLAW3105  Land law III
LLAW3190  Language and the law
LLAW3249  Language rights and linguistic justice
LLAW3130  Law and development in the PRC
LLAW3141  Law and film
LLAW3128  Law and literature
LLAW3174  Law and policy
LLAW3142  Law and politics of constitutions
LLAW3208  Law and practice of investment treaty arbitration
LLAW3118  Law and religion
LLAW3239  Law and social justice at the intersections: gender, race, religion and sexuality
LLAW3172  Law and social theory
LLAW3253  Law and society in South East Asia
LLAW3035  Law in East Asia
LLAW3037  Law of agency
LLAW3056  Law of international finance I – debt
LLAW3048  Law of restitution I
LLAW3121  Law of restitution II
LLAW3049  Law of the sea
LLAW3145  Law, economics, regulation and development
LLAW3250  Law, governance and development in Asia
LLAW3233  Law, history and culture
LLAW3036  Law, justice and ideology
LLAW3161  Law, meaning and interpretation
LLAW3061  Law, the individual and the community: a cross-cultural dialogue
LLAW3090  Legal aspects of white collar crime
LLAW3234  Legal and legislative drafting
LLAW3226  Legal Fictions: United States citizenship and the right to write in America
LLAW3039  Legal history
LLAW3162  Legal translation
LLAW3215  Luxury brands and trademark law
LLAW3073  Media law
LLAW3192  Mediation
LLAW3040  Medico-legal issues
LLAW3146  Multiculturalism and the law
LLAW3178  Online dispute resolution
LLAW3042  Planning and environmental law
LLAW3041  PRC civil and commercial law
LLAW3107  PRC civil law (in Putonghua)
LLAW3108  PRC criminal law and procedure
LLAW3109  PRC economic law
LLAW3089  PRC information technology law
LLAW3087  PRC intellectual property law
LLAW3152  PRC property law
LLAW3181  PRC security and insolvency law
LLAW3201  PRC shipping law (in Putonghua)
LLAW3177  PRC taxation law and policy
LLAW3129  PRC tort law
LLAW3167  Preventative law: approach to conflict prevention
LLAW3043  Principles of family law
LLAW3075  Privacy and data protection
LLAW3194  Property protection in China: law, politics and culture
LLAW3044  Public international law
LLAW3163  Public international law in domestic courts
LLAW3235  Punishment and society
LLAW3180  Regulation of cyberspace: theories of internet and normativity
LLAW3069  Regulation of financial markets

17 Students taking this course may not take “PRC civil law (in Putonghua)” or “Chinese commercial law (in Putonghua)”.

18 Students taking this course may not take “PRC civil and commercial law”.
3. For the purpose of HPDLL7, the following specialisations are available for any student who has obtained 36 credits by completing courses listed below in the respective category or such other courses as may be approved by the Head of the Department of Law for the purposes of inclusion in that category. Not all specialisations are necessarily on offer every year.

- **Chinese law**
- **Commercial, corporate and financial law**
- **International trade and economic law**

*Chinese law*

LLAW3164 Arbitration and conflict of laws in Greater China
LLAW3153 China investment law
LLAW3154 China trade law
LLAW3081 Chinese commercial law (in Putonghua)\(^4\)
LLAW3173 Chinese family law in comparative perspective
LLAW3011 Chinese laws governing foreign investments
LLAW3088 Commercial dispute resolution in China
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3204</td>
<td>Comparative constitutional law theories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3156</td>
<td>Comparative remedies in trust law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3098</td>
<td>Constitutional and administrative law in the PRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3137</td>
<td>Corruption: China in comparative perspective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3245</td>
<td>Cross border corporate insolvency: issues and solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3066</td>
<td>Cross-border legal relations between the mainland and Hong Kong (in Putonghua)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3195</td>
<td>Current issues in Chinese law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3151</td>
<td>E-business law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3062</td>
<td>Human rights in China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3028</td>
<td>International trade law I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3130</td>
<td>Law and development in the PRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3041</td>
<td>PRC civil and commercial law(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3107</td>
<td>PRC civil law (in Putonghua)(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3108</td>
<td>PRC criminal law and procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3109</td>
<td>PRC economic law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3089</td>
<td>PRC information technology law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3087</td>
<td>PRC intellectual property law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3152</td>
<td>PRC property law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3181</td>
<td>PRC security and insolvency law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3201</td>
<td>PRC shipping law (in Putonghua)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3177</td>
<td>PRC taxation law and policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3129</td>
<td>PRC tort law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3194</td>
<td>Property protection in China: law, politics and culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3077</td>
<td>Selected issues: WTO and China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3240</td>
<td>The Theory and History of the PRC Constitution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commercial, corporate and financial law**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3206</td>
<td>Advanced law of obligations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3199</td>
<td>Advanced topics in competition law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3007</td>
<td>Alternative dispute resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3244</td>
<td>Alternative finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3164</td>
<td>Arbitration and conflict of laws in Greater China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3213</td>
<td>ASEAN law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3008</td>
<td>Bank security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3009</td>
<td>Banking law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3153</td>
<td>China investment law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3154</td>
<td>China trade law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3081</td>
<td>Chinese commercial law (in Putonghua)(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3015</td>
<td>Company law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3156</td>
<td>Comparative remedies in trust law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3123</td>
<td>Competition law I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3124</td>
<td>Competition law II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3223</td>
<td>Construction of commercial contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3017</td>
<td>Copyright law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3183</td>
<td>Corporate conflicts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3184</td>
<td>Credit and security law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3182</td>
<td>Cross border corporate finance: issues and techniques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3245</td>
<td>Cross border corporate insolvency: issues and solutions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LLAW3100  Current issues in comparative commercial law
LLAW3092  Current issues in insolvency law
LLAW3151  E-business law
LLAW3063  Emerging markets: finance and investment
LLAW3165  Global business law I
LLAW3166  Global business law II
LLAW3023  Insolvency law
LLAW3024  Insurance law
LLAW3238  Intellectual property and conflict of laws
LLAW3136  International securities law
LLAW3028  International trade law I
LLAW3160  Interpretation of statutes, contracts and treaties
LLAW3209  Introduction to Hong Kong securities law
LLAW3030  Introduction to private international law (Conflict of laws)
LLAW3033  Issues in intellectual property law
LLAW3208  Law and practice of investment treaty arbitration
LLAW3037  Law of agency
LLAW3048  Law of restitution I
LLAW3121  Law of restitution II
LLAW3215  Luxury brands and trademark law
LLAW3109  PRC economic law
LLAW3069  Regulation of financial markets
LLAW3229  Regulatory compliance in international finance and OTC derivatives documentation
LLAW3045  Remedies
LLAW3227  Securities law and regulation in Hong Kong I
LLAW3228  Securities law and regulation in Hong Kong II
LLAW3050  Securities regulation
LLAW3072  Tax law: principle and practice
LLAW3252  The global migration legal clinic
LLAW3212  The law on financial derivatives and structured products
LLAW3176  Trademarks and unfair competition

*International trade and economic law*

LLAW3213  ASEAN law
LLAW3138  Carriage of goods by sea
LLAW3153  China investment law
LLAW3154  China trade law
LLAW3016  Comparative law
LLAW3123  Competition law I
LLAW3124  Competition law II
LLAW3245  Cross border corporate insolvency: issues and solutions
LLAW3119  Dispute settlement in the WTO: practice & procedure
LLAW3151  E-business law
LLAW3165  Global business law I
LLAW3166  Global business law II
LLAW3238  Intellectual property and conflict of laws
LLAW3085  International and comparative intellectual property law
LLAW3111  International commercial arbitration
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3025</td>
<td>International commercial litigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3076</td>
<td>International commercial transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3078</td>
<td>International economic law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3058</td>
<td>International mooting competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3027</td>
<td>International organisations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3028</td>
<td>International trade law I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3208</td>
<td>Law and practice of investment treaty arbitration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3250</td>
<td>Law, governance and development in Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3035</td>
<td>Law in East Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3049</td>
<td>Law of the sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3145</td>
<td>Law, economics, regulation and development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3044</td>
<td>Public international law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3077</td>
<td>Selected issues: WTO and China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3051</td>
<td>Selected problems in international law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3252</td>
<td>The global migration legal clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLAW3070</td>
<td>World Trade Organization: law and policy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>