



Postgraduate Law

Module and Programme Descriptions Book

2024-25

(Including MySIS module selection advice)

This booklet contains an overview of all available PG Law modules in the 2024-25 academic year and a breakdown of applicable modules per programme.

- General LLM – Please refer to the PG Law full module list as most modules apply (some have restrictions and are noted)

CONTENTS

POSTGRADUATE LAW MODULE LIST	3
PROGRAMME A – BANKING AND FINANCE LAW (ROUTE CODE PSBFL)	11
PROGRAMME B – COMMERCIAL AND CORPORATE LAW (ROUTE CODE PSCML)	12
PROGRAMME C – COMPARATIVE AND INTERNATIONAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ROUTE CODE PSCID)	16
(NOT APPLICABLE TO PART TIME DIPLOMA STUDENTS)	16
PROGRAMME D – COMPETITION LAW (ROUTE CODE PSCNL)	18
PROGRAMME G – EUROPEAN LAW (ROUTE CODE PSEUL)	19
PROGRAMME H – HUMAN RIGHTS LAW (ROUTE CODE PSHRL)	20
PROGRAMME I – INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW (ROUTE CODE PSIPL)	22
PROGRAMME J – INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS LAW (ROUTE CODE PSIBL)	24
PROGRAMME N – PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW (ROUTE CODE PSPIL)	27
PROGRAMME P – INTERNATIONAL TAX LAW (ROUTE CODE PSITX) OR TAX LAW (ROUTE CODE PSTAX)	29
PROGRAMME Q – ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (ROUTE CODE PSNL)	30
PROGRAMME T – INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING LAW (ROUTE CODE PSSHL)	31
PROGRAMME U – ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE LAW (ROUTE CODE PSCCH)	32
PROGRAMME W – COMMON LAW THEORY AND PRACTICE (ROUTE CODE PSCLT)	34
PROGRAMME X – INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW (ROUTE CODE PSIEL)	35
PROGRAMME Y – CRIMINAL JUSTICE (ROUTE CODE PSCRJ)	36
PROGRAMME Z – TECHNOLOGY, MEDIA AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS LAW (ROUTE CODE PSTTL)	37
PROGRAMME – PG DIPLOMA IN LAW (2 YEARS PART TIME ONLY)	39
PROGRAMME – ART BUSINESS AND LAW (ROUTE CODE PSABL)	40
PROGRAMME – LL.M IN LAW AND ECONOMICS (AND DIPLOMA/CERTIFICATE LAW)	41
PROGRAMME – MSc IP, DATA AND INFORMATION LAW	44
PROGRAMME – MSc LAW AND FINANCE (AND DIPLOMA/CERTIFICATE LAW)	46
PROGRAMME – LL.M/MSc REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE	49
PROGRAMME – CERT/DIPLOMA IN INTERNATIONAL FINANCE LAW	56
MODULE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSESSMENTS	57
ECONOMICS MODULE DESCRIPTIONS	177
MODULE ASSESSMENT DATES 2024 - 2025	191
ASSESSMENTS - DESCRIPTION AND GUIDANCE	192
MYSIS - MODULE SELECTION PROCESS GUIDELINES FOR LL.M LAW AND LL.M SPECIALIST PROGRAMMES	193
GENERAL NOTES FOR FULL TIME LL.M STUDENTS	194

LLM LAWS (GENERAL)	195
LLM PROGRAMMES WITH A COMPULSORY DISSERTATION	197
LLM PROGRAMMES WITH NO COMPULSORY DISSERTATION (ELECTIVE CHOICE)	200
MYSIS-MODULE SELECTION PROCESS GUIDELINES PG DIPLOMA (2 YEARS PART TIME)	205
LLM LAW AND ECONOMICS (AND DIPLOMA/CERTIFICATE)	206
MSC IP, DATA AND INFORMATION LAW	209
MSC LAW AND FINANCE (AND DIPLOMA/CERTIFICATE)	212
MSC LAW AND FINANCE PG DIPLOMA	215
MSC LAW AND FINANCE PG CERTIFICATE (FULL TIME)	215
LLM/MSC REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE	216
REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE LLM/MSC PART TIME (2 – 4 YEARS) VARIABLE	218

POSTGRADUATE LAW MODULE LIST

PLEASE NOTE: Not all modules will be available each teaching year.

This is subject to change and is correct as of 05 September 2024

Students on the LLM Laws (General) and the part time PG Diploma have full choice from the following list of all available modules.*

*See [individual Programmes](#) and [Module Overview](#) for restrictions

Please note that any module timetabled in the LIF Lecture Theatre is automatically capped to venue capacity

Semester Dates:

TEACHING PERIOD	TEACHING DATES
A24 (Sem 1)	30 September 2024 - 13 December 2024
Sem 1 Block A	30 Sept - 01 Nov
Sem 1 Study week	04 Nov - 08 Nov
Sem 1 Block B	11 Nov - 13 Dec
B24 (Sem 2)	27 January 2025 - 11 April 2025
Sem 2 Block C	27 Jan - 28 Feb
Sem 2 study week	03 Mar - 07 Mar
Sem 2 Block D	10 Mar - 11 Apr
C24 (Sem 3)	09 June 2025 - 11 July 2025

Module Number	Module Name	Credits	Teaching Period	Block
SOLM003	Regulation of Financial Markets	30	A24	
SOLM005	International Finance Law	30	A24	
SOLM006	International Finance Law Applied	30	B24	
SOLM007	Banking Law International	30	A24	
SOLM008	Banking and Fintech Law	30	B24	
SOLM009	Corporate Finance Law	30	A24	
SOLM010	Mergers and Acquisitions	30	B24	
SOLM011	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance	15	A24	A
SOLM017	Corporate rescue and cross-border insolvency	15	B24	D

<u>SOLM018</u>	Principles of Regulation	30	B24	
<u>SOLM019</u>	International Commercial Law	30	B24	
<u>SOLM020</u>	Company Law: Foundational and Constitutional Issues	30	A24	
<u>SOLM021</u>	Company Law: Corporate Finance and Management Issues	30	B24	
<u>SOLM022</u>	Corporate Governance: Foundational and Theoretical – capped at 40	30	A24	
<u>SOLM023</u>	Corporate Governance: Operation and Practice	30	B24	
<u>SOLM026</u>	Animal Law, Media and Culture	15	B24	C
<u>SOLM027</u>	Transnational law and governance in practice	15	B24	C
<u>SOLM028</u>	Transnational law and governance Applied	30	A24	
<u>SOLM029</u>	Chinese Business Law	30	A24	
<u>SOLM035</u>	EU Trade Law	15	A24	B
<u>SOLM036</u>	Transnational problems in commercial contracts - capped at 15. Not available to Laws or as Free choice.	15	B24	D
<u>SOLM039</u>	Negotiation theory and Practice – Capped at 20. ONLY available to students on LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution. not available to Laws or as Free choice	30	B24	
<u>SOLM040</u>	Alternative Dispute Resolution: Theory and Context - (not available to Laws or as free choice)	30	B24	
<u>SOLM042</u>	International Construction Contract and Dispute Resolution	30	B24	
<u>SOLM043</u>	International Arbitration Law and Practice: Theory and Context ONLY available to students on Comparative and International Dispute Resolution Programme Not available to Laws or as a free choice.	30	A24	
<u>SOLM044</u>	International Arbitration Law and Practice: Applicable Laws and Procedures ONLY available to students on Comparative and International Dispute Resolution. Not available to Laws or as a free choice.	30	B24	
<u>SOLM045</u>	International Commercial Litigation	15	A24	A
<u>SOLM047</u>	Investment Treaty Arbitration: Foundations, Jurisdiction and Procedure	30	A24	
<u>SOLM048</u>	Investment Treaty Arbitration: Agreements and Substantive Protection Cannot also take SOLM189	30	B24	
<u>SOLM049</u>	Ethics in International Arbitration	15	C24	
<u>SOLM053</u>	International Merger Control: Special Topics	15	B24	C

<u>SOLM054</u>	International Competition Law	15	A24	B
<u>SOLM057</u>	Cartels, Collusion and Competition Law	30	B24	
<u>SOLM058</u>	Economics of Competition Law	15	C24	
<u>SOLM064</u>	Human Rights of Women: Legal Framework and Issues	30	B24	
<u>SOLM069</u>	International Human Rights Law: History, Theory and Politics	15	B24	C
<u>SOLM070</u>	International Human Rights Law: Law, Practice and Institutions	30	A24	
<u>SOLM075</u>	International and Comparative Copyright Law	30	A24	
<u>SOLM078</u>	Licensing Intellectual Property Cannot also take SOLM092.	30	B24	
<u>SOLM079</u>	Intellectual Property and Fashion: Art and Culture	15	A24	A
<u>SOLM080</u>	Intellectual Property and Fashion: Business and Law	15	B24	C
<u>SOLM081</u>	Design and Intellectual Property: EU and United States	15	B24	D
<u>SOLM082</u>	International and Comparative Law of Unfair Competition	15	A24	C
<u>SOLM083</u>	The Law of Registered Trade Marks	30	B24	
<u>SOLM084</u>	Global Intellectual Property Law	30	B24	
<u>SOLM085</u>	Interactive Entertainment Law	30	A24	
<u>SOLM086</u>	The Law of Film	15	A24	A
<u>SOLM087</u>	The Business of Film	15	B24	C
<u>SOLM089</u>	Music Industry Contracts	15	C24	
<u>SOLM090</u>	Intellectual Property and the Creative Industries	30	B24	
<u>SOLM092</u>	Commercialisation of IP – Cannot also take SOLM078.	30	B24	
<u>SOLM094</u>	Competition Law, Intellectual Property and Innovation	15	C24	
<u>SOLM095</u>	Intellectual Property Law in China	30	A24	
<u>SOLM096</u>	Trade Secrets (Intensive teaching)	15	C24	
<u>SOLM098</u>	Law and Practice of the Unified Patent Court Capped at 12 - Must also take SOLM292. Pre-selection task may be required	15	A24	B
<u>SOLM104</u>	Mental Health Law: Capacity to Consent the Best Interest	30	A24	
<u>SOLM112</u>	Use of Force in International Law	30	A24	
<u>SOLM113</u>	Conduct of Hostilities in International Law	15	B24	C
<u>SOLM114</u>	Principles of International Criminal Law	15	A24	A
<u>SOLM115</u>	Enforcement of International Criminal Law	30	B24	
<u>SOLM116</u>	Fundamental Questions in the Law of Treaties	30	A24	

<u>SOLM118</u>	Principles of Taxation	15	A24	A
<u>SOLM119</u>	International Tax Law	30	A24	
<u>SOLM120</u>	International Tax Law in Practice Must first take pre requisite SOLM119	30	B24	
<u>SOLM121</u>	Tax System Design and Policy in Emerging and Developing Economies	15	B24	C
<u>SOLM122</u>	Taxation of Individuals	15	B24	D
<u>SOLM123</u>	US International Taxation	30	A24	
<u>SOLM124</u>	UK Tax Law	30	A24	
<u>SOLM126</u>	UK Tax Avoidance	15	C24	
<u>SOLM127</u>	EU Tax Law (Intensive Teaching)	30	B24	
<u>SOLM129</u>	Transfer Pricing	30	B24	
<u>SOLM130</u>	Tax and Technology (Intensive teaching)	15	C24	
<u>SOLM134</u>	International Environmental Law	30	A24	
<u>SOLM136</u>	Climate Change Law	15	A24	A
<u>SOLM142</u>	Charterparties: Law and Practice	15	A24	A
<u>SOLM143</u>	Carriage of Goods	30	A24	
<u>SOLM144</u>	Marine Insurance Law	30	B24	
<u>SOLM145</u>	Maritime Arbitration	30	B24	
<u>SOLM147</u>	Wet Shipping Law	30	A24	
<u>SOLM151</u>	Public International and European Air Transport Law	30	B24	
<u>SOLM152</u>	Private International & European Air Transport Law	30	B24	
<u>SOLM155</u>	Energy Law Principles - students cannot also take SOLM309	15	A24	B
<u>SOLM157</u>	International Energy Law and Ethics	15	A24	B
<u>SOLM158</u>	United States Energy Law, Regulation and Policy	15	A24	A
<u>SOLM161</u>	International and Comparative Petroleum Law and Contracts	30	A24	
<u>SOLM163</u>	International Arbitration and Energy - Not applicable to Laws or as free choice. Other restriction applies – see full overview below.	30	B24	
<u>SOLM167</u>	Renewable Energy Law	15	B24	D
<u>SOLM168</u>	Nuclear Energy Law	15	C24	
<u>SOLM171</u>	International Refugee Law	30	A24	
<u>SOLM173</u>	Ethics of Migration and Asylum	15	A24	A
<u>SOLM175</u>	Terrorism Migration and Human Rights – Capped at 30	30	B24	
<u>SOLM179</u>	Common Law Reasoning	30	A24	
<u>SOLM181</u>	Critical Jurisprudence	15	B24	C
<u>SOLM189</u>	International Investment Law Cannot also take SOLM048	30	A24	
<u>SOLM190</u>	Foreign Investments and Public Policy	15	B24	C

<u>SOLM192</u>	WTO Law: Fundamental Principles	30	A24	
<u>SOLM193</u>	WTO Law Domestic Regulations and Trade Remedies	30	B24	
<u>SOLM194</u>	International Economic Law	15	A24	A
<u>SOLM199</u>	Law of Economic Crime: Proceeds of Crime	30	A24	
<u>SOLM200</u>	Law of Economic Crime: Corruption Law	30	B24	
<u>SOLM201</u>	Crime and Punishment in England 1750-1950	15	B24	D
<u>SOLM203</u>	Comparative Criminal Justice	30	B24	
<u>SOLM206</u>	IT Transaction	30	A24	
<u>SOLM207</u>	Cybercrime: Substantive Offences	30	A24	
<u>SOLM208</u>	Cybercrime: Forensic Investigations	15	B24	C
<u>SOLM209</u>	EU Data Protection Law	30	A24	
<u>SOLM210</u>	Information Security and the Law	15	B24	C
<u>SOLM212</u>	Illegal Speech, Censorship and Digital Rights: Social Media vs 'Old' Media	30	A24	
<u>SOLM213</u>	Entrepreneurship Clinic - Not available to Laws or as a free choice option. Capped at 24. Places will be allocated on a first come first served basis. Cannot also take SOLM307 or SOLM308	15	B24	C
<u>SOLM216</u>	Media Law: Reputation Management	15	A24	B
<u>SOLM219</u>	E-Commerce Transactions	15	A24	B
<u>SOLM220</u>	E-Commerce Regulation	30	B24	
<u>SOLM221</u>	AI, Robotics and the Law - Cannot also take SOLM284	15	C24	
<u>SOLM223</u>	Compliance in Global Markets	15	B24	C
<u>SOLM224</u>	Compliance Systems in Practice	15	A24	A
<u>SOLM225</u>	Art Transactions Only available to ART and International Business Law - Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. CAPPED AT 30	30	B24	
<u>SOLM226</u>	Art and Governance Only available to ART and Commercial and Corporate Law - Not available to Laws or as a free choice module CAPPED AT 30	30	A24	
<u>SOLM227</u>	Art and Cultural values Only available to ART and Human Rights Law Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. CAPPED AT 30	15	A24	B
<u>SOLM228</u>	Art Disputes and their Resolution Only available to ART and Comparative and International Dispute Resolution - Not available to Laws or as a free choice module CAPPED AT 30	30	B24	

<u>SOLM229</u>	Art and Intellectual Property Only available to ART and Technology, Media and Telecommunications Law. Not available to Laws or as a free choice module CAPPED AT 30	30	A24	
<u>SOLM230</u>	Art and Money Only available to ART and Banking and Finance Law - Not available to Laws or as a free choice module CAPPED AT 30	15	B24	C
<u>SOLM235</u>	Derivatives in a Legal Context	15	C24	
<u>SOLM236</u>	Risk Management in Law	15	C24	
<u>SOLM238</u>	Esports Law	15	A24	B
<u>SOLM246</u>	International Financial Regulation	15	B24	C
<u>SOLM249</u>	International Merger Control: The Jurisdictions	15	A24	B
<u>SOLM250</u>	Advocacy and Mooting (Aviation or Shipping) - ONLY available to students on the LLM International Shipping law. not available to Laws or as Free choice	15	B24	D
<u>SOLM251</u>	Exploitation of Energy Resources in Disputed Areas	30	A24	
<u>SOLM254</u>	International Natural Resources Law	30	A24	
<u>SOLM256</u>	International Commercial Arbitration - Not available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution	30	B24	
<u>SOLM258</u>	Regulation and Compliance Clinic Only available to Regulation and Compliance students. Not available to Laws or as Free choice	15	B24	D
<u>SOLM259</u>	Law and Economics of Regulation and Compliance - Only available to Regulation and Compliance students. Not available to Laws or as Free choice	15	A24	A
<u>SOLM260</u>	Corporate Violence	15	A24	A
<u>SOLM261</u>	State Crime	15	B24	C
<u>SOLM262</u>	Climate Justice	15	A24	B
<u>SOLM263</u>	International Economic Law Clinic - Capped at 12. Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. Pre requisite applies - 6 students must take 192 and 6 students must take 189 - academic to advise students during induction.	30	B24	
<u>SOLM265</u>	Media Regulation	30	B24	
<u>SOLM267</u>	Trade, Environment and IPRS	15	B24	D
<u>SOLM270</u>	International Child Law - (see specific restrictions in module overview below)	30	A24	
<u>SOLM271</u>	Children, Law and Society - (see specific restrictions in module overview below)	30	B24	

<u>SOLM273</u>	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	C24	
<u>SOLM274</u>	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	C24	
<u>SOLM276</u>	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	C24	
<u>SOLM278</u>	Energy and Climate Change	30	B24	
<u>SOLM281</u>	Researching Powerful Organisations	15	B24	D
<u>SOLM283</u>	Minority and Group Rights: International and Comparative Perspectives	30	B24	
<u>SOLM285</u>	Data Protection Law and Compliance - Capped at 40. Pre requisite - students must first take SOLM209	15	C24	
<u>SOLM286</u>	Tax Administration and Procedure	15	B24	D
<u>SOLM287</u>	The EU and international law: EU external economic relations	15	A24	B
<u>SOLM288</u>	Common Law from Theory to Practice - (Compulsory to CLTP programme - available as free choice for other programmes)	30	B24	
<u>SOLM290</u>	Comparative Competition Law	15	B24	D
<u>SOLM291</u>	International Law of Patents	30	B24	
<u>SOLM292</u>	European Law of Patents	30	A24	
<u>SOLM293</u>	Economics of Intellectual Property - Intensive teaching - Only available to students on the Intellectual Property LLM programme. Not available to Laws or as Free choice	15	C24	
<u>SOLM294</u>	Advanced Topics in European Trade Mark Law – Intensive teaching - Only available to students on the Intellectual Property LLM programme. Not available to Laws or as Free choice	15	C24	
<u>SOLM295</u>	International Sports Arbitration (Intensive teaching)	15	C24	
<u>SOLM296</u>	Outer Space Law	15	C24	
<u>SOLM297</u>	Competition Law in the Digital Era	15	A24	B
<u>SOLM300</u>	International Arbitration: Skills and Advocacy ONLY available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution. Not available to Laws or as Free choice. Capped at 30	15	C24	
<u>SOLM301</u>	Advanced US Trademark Law . Only available to students on the Intellectual Property LLM programme. not available to Laws or as Free choice	15	C24	
<u>SOLM302</u>	IP Protection in the Software Sector	30	B24	

<u>SOLM303</u>	EU Digital Copyright Law – students must first take SOLM075	15	C24	
<u>SOLM304</u>	The Law of Theatre and the Performing Arts	15	B24	D
<u>SOLM305</u>	Telecommunications law	30	A24	
<u>SOLM306</u>	Law of International Financial Institutions	15	B24	D
<u>SOLM307</u>	Public Legal Education for Start-Ups - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM308. CAPPED at 18	15	A24	A
<u>SOLM308</u>	Legal Design - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM307 CAPPED at 24	15	B24	C
<u>SOLM309</u>	Select Public International Law Issues in Energy – Students cannot also take SOLM155.	30	A24	
<u>SOLM310</u>	Electricity Law and Regulation	15	C24	
<u>SOLM311</u>	Consumer law for the Digital Age	15	A24	A
<u>SOLM312</u>	Philosophy of Human Rights	15	A24	B
<u>CCLF001</u>	Law and Economics (Compulsory on LLM Law and Economics - not available for Laws or as free choice)	30	A24	
<u>CCLF002</u>	Advanced Law and Economics (Compulsory on LLM Law and Economics - not available for Laws or as free choice)	30	B24	

Programme A – Banking and Finance Law (Route Code PSBFL)

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>003</u>	Regulation of Financial Markets	30	
<u>005</u>	International Finance Law	30	
<u>007</u>	Banking Law International	30	
<u>009</u>	Corporate Finance Law	30	
<u>011</u>	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance	15	A
<u>194</u>	International Economic Law	15	A
<u>199</u>	Law of Economic Crime: Proceeds of Crime	30	
<u>224</u>	Compliance Systems in Practice	15	A
	B24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>006</u>	International Finance Law Applied	30	
<u>008</u>	Banking and Fintech Law	30	
<u>010</u>	Mergers and Acquisitions	30	
<u>200</u>	Law of Economic Crime: Corruption	30	
<u>223</u>	Compliance in Global Markets	15	C
<u>230</u>	Art and Money Only available to ART and Banking and Finance Law - Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. CAPPED AT 30	15	C
<u>246</u>	International Financial Regulation	15	C
<u>263</u>	International Economic Law Clinic - Capped at 12. Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. Pre requisite applies - 6 students must take 192 and 6 students must take 189 - academic to advise students during induction.	30	
<u>306</u>	Law of International Financial Institutions	15	D
<u>308</u>	Legal Design - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOM307. CAPPED at 24	15	C
	C24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>235</u>	Derivatives in a Legal Context	15	
<u>236</u>	Risk Management in Law	15	
<u>273</u>	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
<u>274</u>	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
<u>276</u>	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	
904	Elective Dissertation in Banking and Finance Law	30	

**Programme B – Commercial and Corporate Law (Route Code
PSCML)**

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>003</u>	Regulation of Financial Markets	30	
<u>005</u>	International Finance Law	30	
<u>007</u>	Banking Law International	30	
<u>011</u>	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance	15	A
<u>020</u>	Company Law: Foundational and Constitutional Issues	30	
<u>022</u>	Corporate Governance: Foundational and Theoretical – capped at 40	30	
<u>028</u>	Transnational Law and Governance Applied	30	
<u>029</u>	Chinese Business Law	30	
<u>035</u>	EU Trade Law	15	B
<u>045</u>	International Commercial Litigation	15	A
<u>054</u>	International Competition Law	15	B
<u>075</u>	International and Comparative Copyright Law	30	
<u>079</u>	Intellectual Property and Fashion: Art and Culture	15	A
<u>082</u>	International and Comparative Law of Unfair Competition	15	B
<u>085</u>	Interactive Entertainment Law	30	
<u>118</u>	Principles of Taxation	15	A
<u>119</u>	International Tax Law	30	
<u>123</u>	US International Taxation	30	
<u>142</u>	Charterparties: Law and Practice	15	A
<u>143</u>	Carriage of Goods	30	
<u>155</u>	Energy Law Principles - students cannot also take SOLM309	15	B
<u>161</u>	International and Comparative Petroleum Law and Contracts	30	
<u>192</u>	WTO Law: Fundamental Principles	30	
<u>194</u>	International Economic Law	15	A
<u>199</u>	Law of Economic Crime: Proceeds of Crime	30	
<u>206</u>	IT Transactions	30	
<u>212</u>	Illegal Speech, Censorship and Digital Rights: Social Media vs “Old” Media	30	
<u>216</u>	Media Law: Reputation Management	15	B
<u>219</u>	E-Commerce Transactions	15	B
<u>224</u>	Compliance Systems in Practice	15	A

226	Art and Governance - Only available to ART and Commercial and Corporate Law - Not available to Laws or as a free choice module CAPPED AT 30	30	
238	Esports Law	15	B
249	International Merger Control: The Jurisdictions	15	B
292	European Law of Patents	30	
297	Competition Law in the Digital Era	15	B
307	Public Legal Education for Start-Ups - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM308 CAPPED at 18	15	A
311	Consumer Law for the Digital Age	15	A
B24 TEACHING PERIOD			
006	International Finance Law Applied	30	
008	Banking and Fintech Law	30	
010	Mergers and Acquisitions	30	
017	Corporate Rescue and Cross-border Insolvency	15	D
018	Principles of Regulation	30	
019	International Commercial Law	30	
021	Company Law: Corporate Finance and Management issues	30	
023	Corporate Governance: Operation and Practice	30	
026	Animal Law, Media and Culture	15	C
027	Transnational Law and Governance in Practice	15	C
036	Transnational Problems in Commercial Contracts - capped at 15. Not available to Laws or as Free choice.	15	D
040	Alternative Dispute Resolution: Theory and Context - not available to Laws or as Free choice	30	
053	International Merger Control: Special Topics	15	C
057	Cartels, Collusion and Competition Law	30	
078	Licensing Intellectual Property – Cannot also take SOLM092.	30	
080	Intellectual Property and Fashion: Business and Law	15	C
081	Design and Intellectual Property: EU and United States	15	D
083	The Law of Registered Trade Marks	30	
084	Global Intellectual Property Law	30	
087	The Business of Film	15	C
090	Intellectual Property and the Creative Industries	30	
092	Commercialisation of IP – Cannot also take SOLM078.	30	

120	International Tax Law in Practice - Must first take pre requisite SOLM119	30	
121	Tax System Design and Policy in Emerging and Developing Economies	15	C
122	Taxation of Individuals	15	D
127	EU Tax Law (Intensive Teaching)	30	
129	Transfer Pricing	30	
144	Marine Insurance Law	30	
151	Public International & European Air Transport Law	30	
152	Private International & European Air Transport Law	30	
193	WTO Law Domestic Regulations and Trade Remedies	30	
200	Law of Economic Crime: Corruption	30	
210	Information Security and the Law	15	C
213	Entrepreneurship Law Clinic - Not available to Laws or as a free choice option. Capped at 24. Places will be allocated on a first come first served basis. Cannot also take SOLM307 or SOLM308	15	C
220	E-Commerce Regulation	30	
246	International Financial Regulation	15	C
256	International Commercial Arbitration - Not available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution.	30	
263	International Economic Law Clinic - Capped at 12. Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. Pre requisite applies - 6 students must take 192 and 6 students must take 189 - academic to advise students during induction.	30	
265	Media Regulation	30	
278	Energy and Climate Change	30	
290	Comparative Competition Law	15	D
291	International Law of Patents	30	
302	IP Protection in the Software Sector	30	
304	The Law of Theatre and the Performing Arts	15	D
306	Law of International Financial Institutions	15	D
308	Legal Design - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM307 CAPPED at 24	15	C
	C24 TEACHING PERIOD		
049	Ethics in International Arbitration	15	
089	Music Industry Contracts	15	

<u>096</u>	Trade Secrets (Intensive teaching)	15	
<u>130</u>	Tax and Technology (Intensive teaching)	15	
<u>235</u>	Derivatives in a legal context	15	
<u>236</u>	Risk Management in Law	15	
<u>273</u>	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
<u>274</u>	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
<u>276</u>	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	
<u>303</u>	EU Digital Copyright Law – students must first take SOLM075	15	
905	Elective Dissertation in Commercial and Corporate Law	30	

**Programme C – Comparative and International Dispute Resolution
(Route Code PSCID)**

(not applicable to Part Time Diploma students)

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>028</u>	Transnational Law and Governance Applied	30	
<u>043</u>	International Arbitration Law and Practice: Theory and Context ONLY available to students Comparative and International Dispute Resolution Programme. Not available to Laws or as a free choice.	30	
<u>045</u>	International Commercial Litigation	15	A
<u>047</u>	Investment Treaty Arbitration: Foundations, Jurisdiction and Procedure	30	
<u>189</u>	International Investment Law Cannot also take SOLM048	30	
<u>192</u>	WTO Law: Fundamental Principles	30	
<u>309</u>	Select Public International Law Issues in Energy – Students cannot also take SOLM155	30	
	B24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>019</u>	International Commercial Law	30	
<u>027</u>	Transnational Law and Governance	15	C
<u>039</u>	Negotiation Theory and Practice – Capped at 20. ONLY available to students on LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution. Not available as Laws or Free choice.	30	
<u>040</u>	Alternative Dispute Resolution: Theory and Context - not available to Laws or as Free choice	30	
<u>042</u>	International Construction Contracts and Dispute Resolution	30	
<u>044</u>	International Arbitration Law and Practice: Applicable Laws and Procedures ONLY available to students on Comparative and International Dispute Resolution Programme. Not available to Laws or as a free choice.	30	
<u>048</u>	Investment Treaty Arbitration: Agreements and Substantive Protection - cannot also take SOLM189	30	
<u>145</u>	Maritime Arbitration	30	
<u>163</u>	International Arbitration and Energy - Not applicable to Laws or as free choice. Other restriction applies – see full overview below.	30	
<u>190</u>	Foreign Investments and Public Policy	15	C
<u>193</u>	WTO Law Domestic Regulations and Trade Remedies	30	

<u>228</u>	Art Disputes and their Resolution Only available to ART and Comparative and International Dispute Resolution - Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. CAPPED AT 30	30	
<u>263</u>	International Economic Law Clinic - Capped at 12. Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. Pre requisite applies - 6 students must take 192 and 6 students must take 189 - academic to advise students during induction.	30	
<u>308</u>	Legal Design - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM307 CAPPED at 24	15	C
C24 TEACHING PERIOD			
<u>049</u>	Ethics in International Arbitration	15	
<u>273</u>	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
<u>274</u>	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
<u>276</u>	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	
<u>295</u>	International Sports Arbitration (Intensive teaching)	15	
<u>300</u>	International Arbitration: Skills and Advocacy - ONLY available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution. Not available to Laws or as Free choice. Capped at 30	15	
<u>906</u>	Elective Dissertation in Comparative and International Dispute Resolution	30	

Programme D – Competition Law (Route Code PSCNL)

This programme has a COMPULSORY Dissertation of 30 credits (10,000 words)

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>028</u>	Transnational Law and Governance Applied	30	
<u>035</u>	EU Trade Law	15	B
<u>054</u>	International Competition Law	15	B
<u>224</u>	Compliance Systems in Practice	15	A
<u>249</u>	International Merger Control: The Jurisdictions	15	B
<u>297</u>	Competition Law in the Digital Era	15	B
B24 TEACHING PERIOD			
<u>027</u>	Transnational Law and Governance	15	C
<u>053</u>	International Merger Control: Special Topics	15	C
<u>057</u>	Cartels, Collusion and Competition Law	30	
<u>290</u>	Comparative Competition Law	15	D
<u>308</u>	Legal Design - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM307 CAPPED at 24	15	C
C24 TEACHING PERIOD			
<u>058</u>	Economics of Competition Law	15	
<u>094</u>	Competition Law, Intellectual Property and Innovation	15	
<u>273</u>	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
<u>274</u>	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
<u>276</u>	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	

Programme G – European Law (Route Code PSEUL)

This programme has a **COMPULSORY** Dissertation of 30 Credits (10,000 words)

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>028</u>	Transnational Law and Governance Applied	30	
<u>035</u>	EU Trade Law	15	B
<u>054</u>	International Competition Law	15	B
<u>209</u>	EU Data Protection Law	30	
<u>287</u>	The EU and international law: EU external economic relations	15	B
<u>297</u>	Competition Law in the Digital Era	15	B
	B24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>027</u>	Transnational Law and Governance	15	C
<u>127</u>	EU Tax Law (Intensive Teaching)	30	
<u>151</u>	Public International & European Air Transport Law	30	
<u>152</u>	Private International & European Air Transport Law	30	
<u>175</u>	Terrorism, Migration and Human Rights – Capped at 30	30	
<u>203</u>	Comparative Criminal Justice	30	
<u>263</u>	International Economic Law Clinic - Capped at 12. Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. Pre requisite applies - 6 students must take 192 and 6 students must take 189 - academic to advise students during induction.	30	
<u>306</u>	Law of International Financial Institutions	15	D
<u>308</u>	Legal Design - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM307 CAPPED at 24	15	C
	C24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>273</u>	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
<u>274</u>	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
<u>276</u>	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes- Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	

Programme H – Human Rights Law (Route Code PSHRL)

This programme has a **COMPULSORY** Dissertation of 30 Credits (10,000 words)

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>070</u>	International Human Rights Law: Law, Practice and Institutions	30	
<u>104</u>	Mental Health Law: Capacity to Consent and Best Interests	30	
<u>112</u>	Use of Force in International Law	30	
<u>114</u>	Principles of International Criminal Law	15	A
<u>171</u>	International Refugee Law	30	
<u>173</u>	Ethics of Migration and Asylum	15	A
<u>212</u>	Illegal Speech, Censorship and Digital Rights: Social Media vs 'Old' Media	30	
<u>216</u>	Media Law: Reputation Management	15	B
<u>227</u>	Art and Cultural Values Only available to ART and Human Rights Law - Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. CAPPED AT 30	15	B
<u>260</u>	Corporate Violence	15	A
<u>262</u>	Climate Justice	15	B
<u>270</u>	International Child Law - (see specific restrictions in module overview below)	30	
<u>309</u>	Select Public International Law Issues in Energy - Students cannot also take SOLM155	30	
<u>312</u>	Philosophy of Human Rights	15	B
	B24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>064</u>	Human Rights of Women: Legal Framework and Issues	30	
<u>069</u>	International Human Rights Law: History, Theory and Politics	15	C
<u>113</u>	Conduct of Hostilities in International Law	15	C
<u>115</u>	Enforcement of International Criminal Law	30	
<u>175</u>	Terrorism, Migration and Human Rights – Capped at 30	30	
<u>261</u>	State Crime	15	C
<u>265</u>	Media Regulation	30	
<u>271</u>	Children, Law and Society - (see specific restrictions in module overview below)	30	
<u>283</u>	Minority and Group Rights: International and Comparative Perspectives	30	

<u>308</u>	Legal Design - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM307 CAPPED at 24	15	B
C24 TEACHING PERIOD			
<u>273</u>	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
<u>274</u>	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
<u>276</u>	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	

Programme I – Intellectual Property Law (Route Code PS IPL)

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>075</u>	International and Comparative Copyright Law	30	
<u>079</u>	Intellectual Property and Fashion: Art and Culture	15	A
<u>082</u>	International and Comparative Law of Unfair Competition	15	B
<u>085</u>	Interactive Entertainment Law	30	
<u>086</u>	The Law of Film	15	A
<u>095</u>	Intellectual Property Law in China	30	
<u>098</u>	Law and Practice of the Unified Patent Court Capped at 12 - Must also take SOLM292. Pre-selection task may be required	15	B
<u>238</u>	Esports Law	15	B
<u>292</u>	European Law of Patents	30	
<u>307</u>	Public Legal Education for Start-Ups - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM308 CAPPED at 18	15	A
-	B24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>026</u>	Animal Law, Media and Culture	15	C
<u>078</u>	Licensing Intellectual Property – cannot also take SOLM092	30	
<u>080</u>	Intellectual Property and Fashion: Business and Law	15	C
<u>081</u>	Design and Intellectual Property: EU and United States	15	D
<u>083</u>	The Law of Registered Trade Marks	30	
<u>084</u>	Global Intellectual Property Law	30	
<u>087</u>	The Business of Film	15	C
<u>090</u>	Intellectual Property and the Creative Industries	30	
<u>092</u>	Commercialisation of IP – Cannot also take SOLM078.	30	
<u>213</u>	Entrepreneurship Law Clinic - - Not available to Laws or as a free choice option. Capped at 24. Places will be allocated on a first come first served basis. Cannot also take SOLM307 or SOLM308	15	C
<u>267</u>	Trade, Environment and IPRS	15	D
<u>291</u>	International Law of Patents	30	
<u>302</u>	IP Protection in the Software Sector	30	
<u>304</u>	The Law of Theatre and the Performing Arts	15	D
<u>308</u>	Legal Design - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM307 CAPPED at 24	15	C

	C24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>089</u>	Music Industry Contracts	15	
<u>094</u>	Competition Law, Intellectual Property and Innovation	15	
<u>096</u>	Trade Secrets (Intensive teaching)		
<u>273</u>	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
<u>274</u>	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
<u>276</u>	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	
<u>293</u>	Economics of Intellectual Property - Intensive teaching - Only available to students on the Intellectual Property LLM programme. Not available to Laws or as Free choice	15	
<u>294</u>	Advanced Topics in European Trade Mark Law Intensive teaching - Only available to students on the Intellectual Property LLM programme. Not available to Laws or as Free choice	15	
<u>301</u>	Advanced US Trademark Law -only available to students on the IP LLM) Not available to Laws or as Free choice	15	
<u>303</u>	EU Digital Copyright Law – students must first take SOLM075	15	
910	Dissertation in Intellectual Property Law	30	

Programme J – International Business Law (Route Code PSIBL)

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>003</u>	Regulation of Financial Markets	30	
<u>005</u>	International Finance Law	30	
<u>011</u>	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance	15	A
<u>020</u>	Company Law: Foundational and Constitutional Issues	30	
<u>022</u>	Corporate Governance: Foundational and Theoretical – capped at 40	30	
<u>028</u>	Transnational Law and Governance Applied	30	
<u>029</u>	Chinese Business Law	30	
<u>035</u>	EU Trade Law	15	B
<u>045</u>	International Commercial Litigation	15	A
<u>047</u>	Investment Treaty Arbitration: Foundations, Jurisdiction and Procedure	30	
<u>054</u>	International Competition Law	15	B
<u>075</u>	International and Comparative Copyright Law	30	
<u>082</u>	International and Comparative Law of Unfair Competition	15	B
<u>085</u>	Interactive Entertainment Law	30	
<u>086</u>	The Law of Film	15	A
<u>095</u>	Intellectual Property Law in China	30	
<u>118</u>	Principle of Taxation	15	A
<u>119</u>	International Tax Law	30	
<u>123</u>	US International Taxation	30	
<u>142</u>	Charterparties: Law and Practice	15	A
<u>155</u>	Energy Law Principles - students cannot also take SOLM309	15	B
<u>158</u>	United States Energy Law, Regulation and Policy	15	A
<u>161</u>	International and Comparative Petroleum Law and Contracts	30	
<u>189</u>	International Investment Law Cannot also take SOLM048	30	
<u>192</u>	WTO Law: Fundamental Principles	30	
<u>194</u>	International Economic law	15	A
<u>199</u>	Law of Economic Crime: Proceeds of Crime	30	
<u>206</u>	IT Transactions	30	

219	E-Commerce Transactions	15	B
224	Compliance Systems in Practice	15	A
249	International Merger Control: The Jurisdictions	15	B
292	European Law of Patents	30	
297	Competition Law in the Digital Era	15	B
307	Public Legal Education for Start-Ups - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM308 CAPPED at 18	15	A
311	Consumer law for the Digital Age	15	A
B24 TEACHING PERIOD			
006	International Finance Law Applied	30	
010	Merger and Acquisitions	30	
017	Corporate Rescue and Cross-border Insolvency	15	D
018	Principles of Regulation	30	
019	International Commercial Law	30	
021	Company Law: Corporate Finance and Management issues	30	
023	Corporate Governance: Operation and Practice	30	
026	Animal Law, Media and Culture	15	C
027	Transnational Law and Governance in Practice	15	C
036	Transnational Problems in Commercial Contracts – capped at 15. Not available to Laws or as Free choice.	15	D
040	Alternative Dispute Resolution: Theory and Context – not available to Laws or as Free choice	30	
053	International Merger Control: Special Topics	15	C
081	Design and Intellectual Property: EU and United States	15	D
083	The Law of Registered Trade Marks	30	
120	International Tax Law in Practice - Must first take pre requisite SOLM119	30	
121	Tax System Design and Policy in Emerging and Developing Economies	15	C
122	Taxation of Individuals	15	D
127	EU Tax Law (Intensive Teaching)	30	
129	Transfer Pricing	30	
151	Public International & European Air Transport Law	30	
152	Private International & European Air Transport Law	30	
190	Foreign Investments and Public Policy	15	C

193	WTO Law Domestic Regulations and Trade Remedies	30	
200	Law of Economic Crime: Corruption	30	
210	Information Security and the Law	15	C
213	Entrepreneurship Law Clinic – Not available to Laws or as a free choice option. Capped at 24. Places will be allocated on a first come first served basis. Cannot also take SOLM307 or SOLM308	15	C
220	E-Commerce Regulation	30	
225	Art Transactions - ONLY available to Art and International Business law students. Not available to Laws or as Free choice. capped at 30	30	
246	International Financial Regulation	15	C
256	International Commercial Arbitration - Not available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution.	30	
263	International Economic Law Clinic - Capped at 12. Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. Pre requisite applies - 6 students must take 192 and 6 students must take 189 - academic to advise students during induction.	30	
290	Comparative Competition Law	15	D
291	International Law of Patents	30	
302	IP Protection in the Software Sector	30	
304	The Law of Theatre and the Performing Arts	15	D
306	Law of International Financial Institutions	15	D
308	Legal Design - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM307 CAPPED at 24	15	C
	C24 TEACHING PERIOD		
049	Ethics in International Arbitration	15	
130	Tax and Technology (Intensive teaching)	15	
235	Derivatives in a Legal Context	15	
236	Risk Management in Law	15	
273	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
274	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
276	Advocacy in Commercial Dispute - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	
303	EU Digital Copyright Law – students must first take SOLM075	15	
911	Dissertation in International Business Law	30	

Programme N – Public International Law (Route Code PSPIL)

This programme has a **COMPULSORY** Dissertation of 30 Credits (10,000 words)

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>028</u>	Transnational Law and Governance Applied	30	
<u>047</u>	Investment Treaty Arbitration: Foundations, Jurisdiction and Procedure	30	
<u>070</u>	International Human Rights Law: Law, Practice and Institutions	30	
<u>112</u>	Use of Force in International Law	30	
<u>114</u>	Principles of International Criminal Law	15	A
<u>116</u>	Fundamental Questions in the Law of Treaties	30	
<u>119</u>	International Tax Law	30	
<u>134</u>	International Environmental Law	30	
<u>136</u>	Climate Change Law	15	A
<u>157</u>	International Energy Law and Ethics	15	B
<u>171</u>	International Refugee Law	30	
<u>189</u>	International Investment Law -Cannot also take SOLM048	30	
<u>192</u>	WTO Law: Fundamental Principles	30	
<u>194</u>	International Economic Law	15	A
<u>207</u>	Cybercrime: Substantive Offences	30	
<u>251</u>	Exploitation of Energy Resources in Disputed Areas	30	
<u>254</u>	International Natural Resources Law	30	
<u>270</u>	International Child Law - - (see specific restrictions in module overview below)	30	
<u>287</u>	The EU and international law: EU external economic relations	15	B
<u>309</u>	Select Public International Law Issues in Energy - Students cannot also take SOLM155	30	
	B24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>027</u>	Transnational Law and Governance	15	C
<u>048</u>	Investment Treaty Arbitration: Agreements and Substantive Protection - Cannot also take SOLM189	30	
<u>069</u>	International Human Rights Law: History, Theory and Politics	15	C

113	Conduct of Hostilities in International Law	15	C
115	Enforcement of International Criminal Law	30	
120	International Tax Law in Practice - Must first take pre requisite SOLM119	30	
151	Public International & European Air Transport Law	30	
152	Private International & European Air Transport Law	30	
175	Terrorism, Migration and Human Rights – Capped at 30	30	
190	Foreign Investments and Public Policy	15	C
193	WTO Law Domestic Regulations and Trade Remedies	30	
208	Cybercrime: Forensic Investigations	15	C
261	State Crime	15	C
263	International Economic Law Clinic - Capped at 12. Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. Pre requisite applies - 6 students must take 192 and 6 students must take 189 - academic to advise students during induction.	30	
271	Children, Law and Society - (see specific restrictions in module overview below)	30	
281	Research Powerful Organisations	15	D
283	Minority and Group Rights: International and Comparative Perspectives	30	
308	Legal Design - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM307 CAPPED at 24	15	C
C24 TEACHING PERIOD			
273	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
274	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
276	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	
296	Outer Space Law	15	

Programme P – International Tax Law (Route code PSITX) OR Tax Law (Route Code PSTAX)

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>118</u>	Principles of Taxation	15	A
<u>119</u>	International Tax Law	30	
<u>123</u>	US International Taxation	30	
<u>124</u>	UK Tax Law	30	
	B24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>120</u>	International Tax Law in Practice- Must first take pre requisite SOLM119	30	
<u>121</u>	Tax System Design and Policy in Emerging and Developing Economies	15	C
<u>122</u>	Taxation of Individuals	15	D
<u>127</u>	EU Tax Law (Intensive Teaching)	30	
<u>129</u>	Transfer Pricing	30	
<u>286</u>	Tax Administration and Procedure	15	D
<u>308</u>	Legal Design - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM307 CAPPED at 24	15	C
	C24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>126</u>	UK Tax Avoidance	15	
<u>130</u>	Tax and Technology (Intensive teaching)	15	
<u>273</u>	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
<u>274</u>	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
<u>276</u>	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes- Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	
914	Dissertation in Tax Law	30	

Programme Q – Environmental Law (Route Code PSNL)

This programme has a **COMPULSORY** Dissertation of 30 Credits (10,000 words)

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>134</u>	International Environmental Law	30	
<u>136</u>	Climate Change Law	15	A
<u>157</u>	International Energy Law and Ethics	15	B
<u>158</u>	United States Energy Law, Regulation and Policy	15	A
<u>251</u>	Exploitation of Energy Resources in Disputed Areas	30	
<u>254</u>	International Natural Resources Law	30	
<u>262</u>	Climate Justice	15	B
<u>309</u>	Select Public International Law Issues in Energy – Students cannot also take SOLM155	30	
	B24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>018</u>	Principles of Regulation	30	
<u>167</u>	Renewable Energy Law	15	D
<u>281</u>	Researching Powerful Organisations	15	D
<u>308</u>	Legal Design - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM307 CAPPED at 24	15	C
	C24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>168</u>	Nuclear Energy Law	15	
<u>273</u>	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
<u>274</u>	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
<u>276</u>	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	

Programme T – International Shipping Law (Route Code PSSHL)

This programme has a **COMPULSORY** Dissertation of 30 credits (10,000 words)

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>142</u>	Charterparties: Law and Practice	15	A
<u>143</u>	Carriage of Goods	30	
<u>147</u>	Wet Shipping Law	30	
	B24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>144</u>	Maritime Insurance Law	30	
<u>145</u>	Maritime Arbitration	30	
<u>151</u>	Public International & European Air Transport Law	30	
<u>152</u>	Private International & European Air Transport Law	30	
<u>250</u>	Advocacy and Mooting (Aviation or Shipping) - ONLY available to students on the LLM International Shipping law. not available to Laws or as Free choice	15	D
<u>308</u>	Legal Design - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM307 CAPPED at 24	15	C
	C24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>273</u>	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
<u>274</u>	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
<u>276</u>	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	

Programme U – Energy and Climate Change Law (Route Code PSCCH)

This programme has a **COMPULSORY** Dissertation of 30 Credits (10,000 words)

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>028</u>	Transnational Law and Governance Applied	30	
<u>047</u>	Investment Treaty Arbitration: Foundations, Jurisdiction and Procedure	30	
<u>134</u>	International Environmental Law	30	
<u>136</u>	Climate Change Law	15	A
<u>155</u>	Energy Law Principles - students cannot also take SOLM309	15	B
<u>157</u>	International Energy Law and Ethics	15	B
<u>158</u>	United States Energy Law, Regulation and Policy	15	A
<u>161</u>	International and Comparative Petroleum Law and Contracts	30	
<u>251</u>	Exploitation of Energy Resources in Disputed Areas	30	
<u>254</u>	International Natural Resources Law	30	
<u>309</u>	Select Public International Law Issues in Energy – Students cannot also take SOLM155	30	
	B24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>027</u>	Transnational Law and Governance in Practice	15	C
<u>042</u>	International Construction Contracts and Dispute Resolution	30	
<u>048</u>	Investment Treaty Arbitration: Agreements and Substantive Protection – Cannot also take SOLM189	30	
<u>163</u>	International Arbitration and Energy - Not applicable to Laws or as free choice. Other restriction applies – see full overview below.	30	
<u>167</u>	Renewable Energy Law	15	D
<u>263</u>	International Economic Law Clinic - Capped at 12. Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. Pre requisite applies - 6 students must take 192 and 6 students must take 189 - academic to advise students during induction.	30	
<u>278</u>	Energy and Climate Change	30	
<u>308</u>	Legal Design - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM307 CAPPED at 24	15	C
	C24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>168</u>	Nuclear Energy Law	15	

<u>273</u>	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
<u>274</u>	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
<u>276</u>	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	
<u>310</u>	Electricity Law and Regulation	15	

Programme W – Common Law Theory and Practice (Route Code PSCLT)

Students on this programme have a **COMPULSORY** Dissertation of 60 Credits (15,000 words) and must take Compulsory Modules SOLM179 and SOLM288. There is no semester 3/C24 module teaching. Dissertation only in Sem 3/C24.

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>179</u>	Common Law Reasoning (Compulsory to CLTP programme - available as free choice for other programmes)	30	
<u>262</u>	Climate Justice	15	B
<u>312</u>	Philosophy of Human Rights	15	B
B24 TEACHING PERIOD			
<u>181</u>	Critical Jurisprudence	15	C
<u>201</u>	Punishment in England 1750-1950	15	D
<u>288</u>	Common Law from Theory to Practice (Compulsory to CLTP programme - available as free choice for other programmes)	30	
C24 TEACHING PERIOD			
952	Dissertation ONLY (compulsory) No module teaching	60	

Programme X – International Economic Law (Route Code PSIEL)

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>003</u>	Regulation of Financial Markets	30	
<u>028</u>	Transnational Law and Governance Applied	30	
<u>035</u>	EU Trade Law	15	B
<u>047</u>	Investment Treaty Arbitration: Foundations, Jurisdiction and Procedure	30	
<u>054</u>	International Competition Law	15	B
<u>119</u>	International Tax Law	30	
<u>189</u>	International Investment Law Cannot also take SOLM048	30	
<u>192</u>	WTO Law: Fundamental Principles	30	
<u>194</u>	International Economic Law	15	A
<u>287</u>	The EU and international law: EU external economic relations	15	B
<u>309</u>	Select Public International Law Issues in Energy – Students cannot also take SOLM155	30	
	B24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>027</u>	Transnational Law and Governance in Practice	15	C
<u>048</u>	Investment Treaty Arbitration: Agreements and Substantive Protection - Cannot also take SOLM189	30	
<u>084</u>	Global Intellectual Property Law	30	
<u>120</u>	International Tax Law in Practice- Must first take pre requisite SOLM119	30	
<u>190</u>	Foreign Investments and Public Policy	15	C
<u>193</u>	WTO Law Domestic Regulations and Trade Remedies	30	
<u>246</u>	International Financial Regulation	15	C
<u>263</u>	International Economic Law Clinic - Capped at 12. Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. Pre requisite applies - 6 students must take 192 and 6 students must take 189 - academic to advise students during induction.	30	
<u>290</u>	Comparative Competition Law	15	D
<u>306</u>	Law of International Financial Institutions	15	D
<u>308</u>	Legal Design	15	C
	C24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>273</u>	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
<u>274</u>	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
<u>276</u>	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	
921	Elective Dissertation in International Economic Law	30	

Programme Y – Criminal Justice (Route Code PSCRJ)

This programme has a **COMPULSORY** Dissertation of 30 Credits (10,000 words)

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>104</u>	Mental Health Law: Capacity to Consent and Best Interests	30	
<u>114</u>	Principles of International Criminal Law	15	A
<u>199</u>	Law of Economic Crime: Proceeds of Crime	30	
<u>207</u>	Cybercrime: Substantive Offences	30	
<u>260</u>	Corporate Violence	15	A
B24 TEACHING PERIOD			
<u>115</u>	Enforcement of International Criminal Law	30	
<u>175</u>	Terrorism, Migration and Human Rights – Capped at 30	30	
<u>200</u>	Law of Economic Crime: Corruption	30	
<u>201</u>	Punishment in England 1750-1950	15	D
<u>203</u>	Comparative Criminal Justice	30	
<u>208</u>	Cybercrime: Forensic Investigations	15	C
<u>261</u>	State Crime	15	C
<u>281</u>	Researching Powerful Organisations	15	D
<u>308</u>	Legal Design - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM307 CAPPED at 24	15	C
C24 TEACHING PERIOD			
<u>273</u>	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
<u>274</u>	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
<u>276</u>	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	

**Programme Z – Technology, Media and Telecommunications Law
(Route Code PSTTL)**

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>028</u>	Transnational Law and Governance Applied	30	
<u>075</u>	International and Comparative Copyright Law	30	
<u>079</u>	Intellectual Property and Fashion: Art and Culture	15	A
<u>085</u>	Interactive Entertainment Law	30	
<u>086</u>	The Law of Film	15	A
<u>206</u>	IT Transactions	30	
<u>207</u>	Cybercrime: Substantive Offences	30	
<u>209</u>	EU Data Protection Law	30	
<u>212</u>	Illegal Speech, Censorship and Digital Rights: Social Media vs “Old” Media	30	
<u>216</u>	Media Law: Reputation Management	15	B
<u>219</u>	E-Commerce Transactions	15	B
<u>229</u>	Art and Intellectual Property Only available to ART and Technology, Media and Telecommunications Law. Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. CAPPED AT 30	30	
<u>238</u>	Esports Law	15	B
<u>297</u>	Competition Law in the Digital Era	15	B
<u>305</u>	Telecommunications law	30	
<u>307</u>	Public Legal Education for Start-Ups - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM308 CAPPED at 18	15	A
	B24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>026</u>	Animal Law, Media and Culture	15	C
<u>080</u>	Intellectual Property and Fashion: Business and Law	15	C
<u>084</u>	Global Intellectual Property Law	30	
<u>087</u>	The Business of Film	15	C
<u>090</u>	Intellectual Property and the Creative Industries	30	
<u>208</u>	Cybercrime: Forensic Investigations	15	C
<u>210</u>	Information Security and the Law	15	C
<u>213</u>	Entrepreneurship Law Clinic Not available to Laws or as a free choice option. Capped at 24. Places will be allocated on a first come first served basis. Cannot also take SOLM307 or SOLM308	15	C

220	E-Commerce Regulation	30	
263	International Economic Law Clinic - Capped at 12. Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. Pre requisite applies - 6 students must take 192 and 6 students must take 189 - academic to advise students during induction.	30	
265	Media Regulation	30	
304	The Law of Theatre and the Performing Arts	15	D
308	Legal Design - Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM307 CAPPED at 24	15	C
C24 TEACHING PERIOD			
089	Music Industry Contracts	15	
221	AI, Robotics and the Law - Cannot also take SOLM284	15	
273	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
274	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
276	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	
285	Data Protection Law and Compliance - Capped at 40. Pre requisite - students must first take SOLM209	15	
296	Outer Space Law	15	
303	EU Digital Copyright Law - – students must first take SOLM075	15	
923	Elective Dissertation in Technology Media and Telecommunication Law	30	

Programme – PG Diploma in Law (2 Years Part Time only)

The PG Diploma (part-time) must be completed within two years.

Students must take 120 credits over the 2-year period.

This can include a 30-credit elective dissertation if required.

Modules

Students can select from the full list of available modules – any rules or restrictions however will still apply.

If you wish, you can select ALL of your modules from a specific LLM programme list of approved module route electives and request to have your diploma reflect this. i.e. PG Diploma in Banking and Finance Law. If choosing an elective dissertation this must also be written in the legal area of any chosen programme.

Note: you cannot request to change to a part time diploma in Comparative and International Dispute Resolution as this is available for full time study only.

Programme – ART BUSINESS AND LAW (Route Code PSABL)

Full Time Study

All modules are compulsory for full time study and students need to complete a 30 credit (10,000 word) compulsory dissertation

Part time study

Year 1 – Complete two modules per Teaching Period

Year 2 – Complete remaining modules PLUS the compulsory dissertation.

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
226	Art and Governance Only available to ART and Commercial and Corporate Law - Not available to Laws or as a free choice module CAPPED AT 30	30	
227	Art and Cultural Values Only available to ART and Human Rights Law - Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. CAPPED AT 30	15	B
229	Art and Intellectual Property Only available to ART and Technology, Media and Telecommunications Law. Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. CAPPED AT 30	30	
	B24 TEACHING PERIOD		
225	Art Transactions Only available to ART and International Business law - Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. CAPPED AT 30	30	
228	Art Disputes and their Resolution Only available to ART and Comparative and International Dispute Resolution - Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. CAPPED AT 30	30	
230	Art and Money Only available to ART and Banking and Finance Law - Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. CAPPED AT 30	15	C
924	Dissertation in Art, Business and the Law (topic to be agreed with supervisor)	30	

Programme – LLM in Law and Economics (and Diploma/Certificate Law)

Students on the LLM must complete 180 credits including the two compulsory modules CCLF001 Sem 1 and CCLF002 Sem 2 and the Dissertation CCLF003. (90 CREDITS total)

Remaining 90 credits must be taken from law and/or economics electives modules.
(Note there are no Economics modules available in C24)

A24 TEACHING PERIOD – Law			
<u>CCLF001</u>	Law and Economics (COMPULSORY) Not available as free choice or Laws	30	
SOLM	Module Title	Credits	Block
<u>003</u>	Regulation of Financial Markets	30	
<u>005</u>	International Finance Law	30	
<u>007</u>	Banking Law International	30	
<u>009</u>	Corporate Finance Law	30	
<u>011</u>	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance	15	A
<u>054</u>	International Competition Law	15	B
<u>075</u>	International and Comparative Copyright Law	30	
<u>082</u>	International and Comparative Law of Unfair Competition	15	B
<u>119</u>	International Tax Law	30	
<u>192</u>	WTO Law: Fundamental Principles	30	
<u>194</u>	International Economic Law	15	A
<u>206</u>	IT Transactions	30	
<u>212</u>	Illegal Speech, Censorship and Digital Rights: Social Media vs “Old” Media	30	
<u>219</u>	E-Commerce Transactions	15	B
<u>224</u>	Compliance Systems in Practice	15	A
<u>249</u>	International Merger Control: The Jurisdictions	15	B
<u>292</u>	European Law of Patents	30	
<u>305</u>	Telecommunications law	30	
A24 TEACHING PERIOD – Economics			
ECOM	Module Title	Credits	Block
<u>ECOM015</u>	Corporate Finance	15	
<u>ECOM105</u>	Valuation	15	
<u>ECOM118</u>	Practical Valuation (available Sem 1 OR 2)	15	

	B24 TEACHING PERIOD – LAW		
CCLF002	Advanced Law and Economics (Compulsory) Not available as free choice or Laws	30	
SOLM	Module Title	Credits	Block
<u>006</u>	International Finance Law applied	30	
<u>008</u>	Banking and FinTech Law	30	
<u>010</u>	Mergers and Acquisitions	30	
<u>017</u>	Corporate Rescue and Cross-border Insolvency	15	D
<u>018</u>	Principles of Regulation	30	
<u>053</u>	International Merger Control: Special Topics	15	C
<u>057</u>	Cartels, Collusion and Competition Law	30	
<u>083</u>	The Law of Registered Trade Marks	30	
<u>084</u>	Global Intellectual Property Law	30	
<u>120</u>	International Tax Law in Practice - Must first take pre requisite SOLM119	30	
<u>193</u>	WTO Law Domestic Regulations and Trade Remedies	30	
<u>220</u>	E-Commerce Regulation	30	
<u>223</u>	Compliance in Global Markets	15	C
<u>246</u>	International Financial Regulation	15	C
<u>256</u>	International Commercial Arbitration - Not available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution.	30	
<u>290</u>	Comparative Competition Law	15	D
<u>291</u>	International Law of Patents	30	
<u>306</u>	Law of International Financial Institutions	15	D
	B24 TEACHING PERIOD – ECONOMICS		
ECOM	Module Title	Credits	Block
<u>ECOM035</u>	International Finance	15	
<u>ECOM038</u>	Behavioural Finance	15	
<u>ECOM095</u>	Mergers and Acquisitions	15	
<u>ECOM118</u>	Practical Valuation (available Sem 1 OR 2)	15	
<u>ECOM120</u>	Strategy, Leadership and Management of Investment Banks	15	

C24 TEACHING PERIOD - LAW			
SOLM	Module Title	Credits	Block
<u>058</u>	Economics of Competition Law	15	
<u>094</u>	Competition Law, Intellectual Property and Innovation	15	
<u>235</u>	Derivatives in a Legal Context	15	
<u>236</u>	Risk Management in Law	15	
<u>303</u>	EU Digital Copyright Law – students must first take SOLM075	15	
CCLF003	Dissertation in Law and Economics (10,000 words) (Topic to be agreed with Supervisor) – Compulsory	30	

Programme – MSc IP, Data and Information Law

Programme has two compulsory modules IPLM202 (Sem 1) and IPLM204 (Sem 2)

A24 TEACHING PERIOD			
Module code	Module Title	Credits	Block
<u>IPLM200</u>	Trade Mark Law: Registration and Filing Strategy (see QMPlus page/syllabus for more details) Not available as free choice	30	
IPLM202	Patent Law: British and European Patent Law (COMPULSORY) (see QMPlus page/syllabus for more details) Not available as free choice	30	
SOLM			
<u>075</u>	International and Comparative Copyright Law	30	
<u>079</u>	Intellectual Property and Fashion: Art and Culture	15	A
<u>085</u>	Interactive Entertainment Law	30	
<u>086</u>	The Law of Film	15	A
<u>206</u>	IT Transactions	30	
<u>209</u>	EU Data Protection Law	30	
<u>297</u>	Competition Law in the Digital Era	15	B
B24 TEACHING PERIOD			
Module Code	Module Title	Credits	Block
IPLM148	Intellectual Property in the United States (Intensive teaching) (see QMPlus page/syllabus for more details) Not available as free choice	15	
IPLM204	Designs & Copyright (COMPULSORY) (see QMPlus page/syllabus for more details) Not available as free choice	30	
SOLM			
<u>026</u>	Animal Law, Media and Culture	15	C
<u>078</u>	Licensing Intellectual Property – cannot also take SOLM092	30	
<u>080</u>	Intellectual Property and Fashion: Business and Law	15	C
<u>087</u>	The Business of Film	15	C
<u>092</u>	Commercialisation of IP – cannot also take SOLM078	30	
<u>265</u>	Media Regulation	30	

	C24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>089</u>	Music Industry Contracts	15	
<u>096</u>	Trade Secrets (Intensive teaching)	15	
901	Elective Dissertation in approved programme topic	30	

Programme – MSc Law and Finance (and Diploma/Certificate Law)

MSC Law and Finance programme students need to complete a 30 credit (10,000 word) compulsory dissertation. (CCLF004)

Students then need to select 60 credits Law and 60 credits Economics from the list below.

The final 30 credits can be selected from Law OR Economics modules –
IMPORTANT NOTE: Students selecting these final 30 credits as Law modules must write their dissertation on a Finance focused topic
Students selecting these 30 credits as Economics modules must write their dissertation on a Law focused topic.

You may choose to study a choice of 2 specific award routes on the MSC, if you take specific modules as listed below:

Route 1 Award- To be awarded the MSc Law and Finance: **Mergers, Acquisitions and Corporate Law:**

Student must take the following compulsory modules:

Corporate Finance Law (SOLM009) 30 credits Sem 1
 Principles of Accounting (ECOM058) 15 credits Sem 3
 Mergers and Acquisitions (ECOM095) 15 credits Sem 2

Route 2 Award -To be awarded the MSc Law and Finance: **Banking Law and Financial Regulation:**

Student must take the following compulsory modules:

Regulation of Financial Markets (SOLM003) 30 credits Sem 1
 Principles of Accounting (ECOM058) 15 credits Sem 3
 International Finance (ECOM035) 15 credits Sem 2

(See further guidance notes on module selection at the back of this book)

A24 TEACHING PERIOD - Law			
SOLM	Module Title	Credits	Block
<u>003</u>	Regulation of Financial Markets (Compulsory if opting for Route 2 award)	30	
<u>005</u>	International Finance Law	30	
<u>007</u>	Banking Law International	30	
<u>009</u>	Corporate Finance Law (Compulsory if opting for Route 1 award)	30	
<u>011</u>	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance	15	A

194	International Economic Law	15	A
224	Compliance Systems in Practice	15	A
A24 TEACHING PERIOD - Finance			
ECOM	Module Title	Credits	
ECOM050	Investment Management (available Sem 1 OR 2)	15	
ECOM101	Behavioural Economics	15	
ECOM105	Valuation	15	
ECOM116	Financial modelling in Excel	15	
ECOM119	Primary Markets and Securities	15	
ECOM156	Foundations of Corporate Finance	15	
B24 TEACHING PERIOD- Law			
SOLM	Module Title	Credits	Block
006	International Finance Law Applied	30	
008	Banking and FinTech Law	30	
010	Mergers and Acquisitions	30	
018	Principles of Regulation	30	
019	International Commercial Law	30	
223	Compliance in Global Markets	15	C
246	International Financial Regulation	15	C
306	Law of International Financial Institutions	15	D
B24 TEACHING PERIOD- Finance			
ECOM	Module Title	Credits	Block
ECOM026	Financial Derivatives	15	
ECOM035	International Finance (Compulsory if opting for Route 2 award)	15	
ECOM038	Behavioural Finance	15	
ECOM044	Advanced Asset Pricing and Modelling	15	
ECOM049	Commercial and Investment Banking	15	
ECOM050	Investment Management - (available Sem 1 OR 2)	15	
ECOM055	Risk Management for Banking	15	
ECOM057	Asset Management	15	
ECOM074	Bond Market Strategies	15	
ECOM079	Applied Wealth Management	15	
ECOM081	Development Economics	15	
ECOM091	Credit Ratings	15	

ECOM095	Mergers and Acquisitions (Compulsory if opting for Route 1 award)	15	
ECOM097	Portfolio Construction Theory	15	
ECOM120	Strategy, Leadership and Management of Investment	15	
ECOM123	Systematic Trading Strategies	15	
ECOM143	Cases in Corporate Finance	15	
ECOM147	Private Equity and Venture Capital	15	
ECOM151	Big Data Applications for Finance	15	
ECOM194	Fintech	15	
ECOM198	Machine learning for Finance	15	
	C24 TEACHING PERIOD – Law teaching, Dissertation and ONE economics module for those wanting to select a route		
SOLM	Module Title	Credits	Block
058	Economics of Competition Law	15	
235	Derivatives in a Legal Context	15	
236	Risk Management in Law	15	
CCLF004	COMPULSORY dissertation in either Law or Finance depending on modules taken	30	
ECOM058	Principles of Accounting (Compulsory if opting for Route 1 OR 2 award) – NOTE: students who wish to opt for a route on this programme CANNOT also take any Sem 3 law modules	15	

Programme –LLM/MSc Regulation and Compliance

1 year, 2 years part time, 2-4 year variable mode

To be awarded the LLM or MSC in Regulation and Compliance students must complete 180 credits as follows:

4 compulsory modules (60 credits in total) and a compulsory dissertation: (5000 word case study & 5000 word essay) 30 credits; AND then take 90 credits from a range of elective modules.

Compulsory Modules:

SEMESTER 1:

SOLM011 Law and Ethics in Business and Finance (15 credits)
SOLM224 Compliance Systems in Practice (15 credits)
SOLM259 Law and Economics of Regulation & Compliance (15 credits)

SEMESTER 2:

SOLM258 Regulation and Compliance Clinic (15 credits)

SEMESTER 3:

SOLM926 Dissertation: (5000 word case study & 5000 word essay 30 credits)

Students who choose to specialise (Award Routes) must take their compulsory module's AND 90 credit electives from specific modules listed in their Award Route specialism as below.

SOLM926	Dissertation in Regulation and Compliance (5000 word case study – topic provided by Programme Director & 5000 research essay – topic to be agreed with Supervisor)	30	
SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>003</u>	Regulation of Financial Markets	30	
<u>007</u>	Banking Law International	30	
<u>011</u>	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance (Compulsory)	15	A
<u>028</u>	Transnational law and governance Applied	30	
<u>029</u>	Chinese Business Law	30	
<u>035</u>	EU Trade law	15	B
<u>054</u>	International Competition Law	15	B
<u>082</u>	International and Comparative Law of Unfair Competition	15	B
<u>134</u>	International Environmental Law	30	
<u>136</u>	Climate Change Law	15	A

<u>155</u>	Energy Law Principles - students cannot also take SOLM309	15	B
<u>157</u>	International Energy Law and Ethics	15	B
<u>158</u>	United States Energy Law, Regulation and Policy	15	A
<u>199</u>	Law of Economic Crime: Proceeds of Crime	30	
<u>207</u>	Cybercrime: Substantive Offences	30	
<u>209</u>	EU Data Protection Law	30	
<u>219</u>	E-Commerce Transactions	15	B
<u>224</u>	Compliance Systems in Practice (Compulsory)	15	A
<u>259</u>	Law and Economics of Regulation and Compliance (Compulsory) Not available to Laws or as Free choice	15	A
<u>297</u>	Competition Law in the Digital Era	15	B
<u>305</u>	Telecommunications law	30	
B24 TEACHING PERIOD			
<u>008</u>	Banking and FinTech Law	30	
<u>010</u>	Mergers and Acquisitions	30	
<u>018</u>	Principles of Regulation	30	
<u>019</u>	International Commercial Law	30	
<u>053</u>	International Merger Control: Special Topics	15	C
<u>057</u>	Cartels, Collusion and Competition Law	30	
<u>167</u>	Renewable Energy Law	15	D
<u>200</u>	Law of Economic Crime: Corruption	30	
<u>208</u>	Cybercrime: Forensic Investigations	15	C
<u>210</u>	Information Security and the Law	15	C
<u>220</u>	E-Commerce Regulation	30	
<u>223</u>	Compliance in Global Markets	15	C
<u>246</u>	International Financial Regulation	15	C
<u>258</u>	Regulation & Compliance Clinic – (Compulsory) Not available as Laws or Free choice	15	D
<u>265</u>	Media Regulation	30	
<u>267</u>	Trade, Environment and IPRS	15	D
<u>290</u>	Comparative Competition Law	15	D
<u>306</u>	Law of International Financial Institutions	15	D
C24 TEACHING PERIOD			
<u>168</u>	Nuclear Energy Law	15	
<u>273</u>	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
<u>274</u>	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	

<u>276</u>	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	
<u>285</u>	Data Protection Law and Compliance – Capped at 40. Pre-requisite - students must first take SOLM209	15	

You may choose to study a specific Award route in one of the following specialist Regulation and Compliance fields, if you take specific modules as listed below (LLM or MSC):

- Regulation and Compliance (Financial & Insurance Regulation)
- Regulation and Compliance (Data Protection & Information Security)
- Regulation and Compliance (Business & Trade Regulation)
- Regulation and Compliance (Energy & Environmental Regulation)

Students who choose to specialise (Award Routes) must take their compulsory module's AND 60 credit electives from those listed in their Award Route specialism below.

Regulation and Compliance (Financial & Insurance Regulation)

926	Dissertation in Regulation and Compliance (5000 word case study – topic provided by Programme Director & 5000 research essay – topic to be agreed with Supervisor)	30	
SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
003	Regulation of Financial Markets	30	
007	Banking Law International	30	
011	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance (Compulsory)	15	A
199	Law of Economic Crime: Proceeds of Crime	30	
219	E-Commerce Transactions	15	B
224	Compliance Systems in Practice (Compulsory)	15	A
259	Law and Economics of Regulation and Compliance (Compulsory) not available to Laws or as Free choice	15	A
297	Competition Law in the Digital Era	15	B
	B24 TEACHING PERIOD		
018	Principles of Regulation	30	
200	Law of Economic Crime: Corruption	30	
223	Compliance in Global Markets	15	C
246	International Financial Regulation	15	C
258	Regulation & Compliance Clinic – (Compulsory)	15	D
290	Comparative Competition Law	15	D
306	Law of International Financial Institutions	15	D
	C24 TEACHING PERIOD		
273	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
274	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
276	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	

Regulation and Compliance (Data Protection & Information Security)

926	Dissertation in Regulation and Compliance (5000 word case study – topic provided by Programme Director & 5000 research essay – topic to be agreed with Supervisor)	30	
SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>011</u>	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance (Compulsory)	15	A
<u>207</u>	Cybercrime: Substantive Offences	30	
<u>209</u>	EU Data Protection Law	30	
<u>219</u>	E-Commerce Transactions	15	B
<u>224</u>	Compliance Systems in Practice (Compulsory)	15	A
<u>259</u>	Law and Economics of Regulation and Compliance (Compulsory) not available to Laws or as Free choice	15	A
<u>305</u>	Telecommunications law	30	
	B24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>018</u>	Principles of Regulation	30	
<u>208</u>	Cybercrime: Forensic Investigations	15	C
<u>210</u>	Information Security and the Law TBC	15	C
<u>220</u>	E-Commerce Regulation	30	
<u>258</u>	Regulation & Compliance Clinic – (Compulsory)	15	D
<u>265</u>	Media Regulation	30	
	C24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>273</u>	Legal Tech - Capped at 115	15	
<u>274</u>	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
<u>276</u>	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	

Regulation and Compliance (Business & Trade Regulation)

926	Dissertation in Regulation and Compliance (5000 word case study – topic provided by Programme Director & 5000 research essay – topic to be agreed with Supervisor)	30	
SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>011</u>	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance (Compulsory)	15	A
<u>029</u>	Chinese Business Law	30	
<u>035</u>	EU Trade law	15	B
<u>054</u>	International Competition Law	15	B
<u>082</u>	International and Comparative Law of Unfair Competition	15	B
<u>224</u>	Compliance Systems in Practice (Compulsory)	15	A
<u>259</u>	Law and Economics of Regulation and Compliance (Compulsory) not available to Laws or as Free choice	15	A
	B24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>010</u>	Mergers and Acquisitions	30	
<u>018</u>	Principles of Regulation	30	
<u>053</u>	International Merger Control: Special Topics	15	C
<u>057</u>	Cartels, Collusion and Competition Law	30	
<u>258</u>	Regulation & Compliance Clinic – (Compulsory)	15	D
<u>267</u>	Trade, Environment and IPRS	15	D
<u>290</u>	Comparative Competition Law	15	D
	C24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>273</u>	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
<u>274</u>	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
<u>276</u>	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	

Regulation and Compliance (Energy & Environmental Regulation)

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
011	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance (Compulsory)	15	A
028	Transnational Law and Governance Applied	30	
134	International Environmental Law	30	
136	Climate Change Law	15	A
155	Energy Law Principles - students cannot also take SOLM309	15	B
157	International Energy Law and Ethics	15	B
158	United States Energy Law, Regulation and Policy	15	A
224	Compliance Systems in Practice (Compulsory)	15	A
259	Law and Economics of Regulation and Compliance (Compulsory) not available to Laws or as Free choice	15	A
B24 TEACHING PERIOD - Law			
018	Principles of Regulation	30	
167	Renewable Energy Law	15	D
258	Regulation & Compliance Clinic – (Compulsory)	15	D
267	Trade, Environment and IPRS	15	D
C24 TEACHING PERIOD			
168	Nuclear Energy Law	15	
273	Legal Tech. Capped at 115	15	
274	Public Affairs Advocacy	15	
276	Advocacy in Commercial Disputes - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	

Programme – Cert/Diploma in International Finance Law

SOLM	A24 TEACHING PERIOD	Credits	Block
<u>003</u>	Regulation of Financial Markets	30	
<u>005</u>	International Finance Law	30	
<u>007</u>	Banking Law International	30	
<u>009</u>	Corporate Finance Law	30	
<u>011</u>	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance	15	A
<u>194</u>	International Economic Law	15	A
<u>199</u>	Law of Economic crime: Proceeds of Crime	30	
<u>224</u>	Compliance Systems in Practice	15	A
	B24 TEACHING PERIOD		
<u>006</u>	International Finance Law Applied	30	
<u>008</u>	Banking and FinTech Law	30	
<u>010</u>	Mergers and Acquisitions	30	
<u>200</u>	Law of Economic Crime: Corruption	30	
<u>230</u>	Art and Money – capped at 30. (Can be made available to Cert/Dip students in International Finance law as an exception if places are available)	15	C
<u>246</u>	International Financial Regulation	15	C
<u>306</u>	Law of International Financial Institutions	15	D

Note: See Student Handbook for programme structure.

MODULE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSESSMENTS

For modules available in the 2024/25 Academic year
(Correct as of 06 September 2024 but subject to change)

**A FULL SYLLABUS FOR EACH MODULE WILL BE AVAILABLE ON EACH
QMPlus MODULE PAGE**

All Modules are available as free choice UNLESS otherwise stated below.

Module Number	003
Module Title	Regulation of Financial Markets
Teaching Period	A24
Credits	30

Module Description

Regulation of Financial Markets is a module that provides an overview of monetary and financial regulation. It draws on a comparative study of the law in relevant financial centres in the US, UK, EU and Japan as well as on the increasing corpus of international financial 'soft law' (such as the Basel capital rules or the FSB Key Attributes of Effective Resolution Regimes for financial institutions). It also considers the dynamics of financial regulation in emerging economies. The module goes beyond the description of the black letter law and explains the underlying economic and political forces which bring that law into being, analysing the interaction between law, economics and finance. Focus is on regulatory issues, and not on contractual or transactional aspects. The module examines the structure and regulation of financial markets and explores the relationships between banks and other financial institutions, governments, central banks and other agencies that regulate and supervise them.

The subject of banking and financial regulation has become very topical in response to the global financial crisis and to Covid-19. The course addresses questions such as: Why do governments regulate financial markets? What is money and what are the functions of money? What is the future of virtual currencies? What is the rationale of banking regulation? What is the role of banks? What are the various stages of the bank supervisory process, from licensing to sanctioning? The course examines the types of banking risks that the supervisory authorities monitor and the instruments to limit excessive risk-taking (from capital regulation to structural rules). It analyses crisis management instruments, in particular the lender of last resort rule of the central bank, deposit insurance schemes, resolution tools and insolvency proceedings. The history and functions of central banks, their independence and accountability and their role in the pursuit of monetary stability and financial stability are also considered, as well as the organizational structure of supervision (micro and macro-prudential supervision) in the US, UK and EU. No previous knowledge of financial market regulation or background in economic theory is required for those wishing to follow this course. The course, in fact, provides a basic background for further study of both financial market regulation, banking law, commercial law, regulation, compliance and the economic analysis of the law. This course can be taken as a stand-alone option or in conjunction with other banking & finance law,

commercial & corporate law, insurance law, regulation and compliance, and international economic law modules. The module provides skills and knowledge that are necessary for anyone specialising in banking and financial law and regulation. Students taking this course over the years have found it extremely useful in careers that range from international organizations, government or central banks to law firms specialising in commercial, corporate, financial or international law, consultancy firms and banking and financial institutions. A distinctive feature of the course is the array of distinguished guest lecturers that contribute to it, including General Counsels of the IMF, BIS, Bank of England, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, other distinguished professors and partners in law firms in the US and UK.

Applicable Programmes: A, B, J, S, X

Mode of Assessment: On-Campus Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 005
Module Title International Finance Law
Teaching Period A24
Credits 30

Module Description

The purpose of the course is to examine the principal markets and main professional documentation used in the international finance and capital markets. International finance markets are key drivers in national and international economies and the new global economy. The City of London remains one of the key financial centres in the world for all of these markets and activities. This course examines the nature, function, structure, operation and importance of all of the key financial markets involved. This is essentially a private law, contract or transactional and documentation course which provides professional preparation in designing, structuring and executing all of the principal separate financial contracts involved.

Applicable Programmes: A, B, J

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 006
Module Title International Finance Law Applied
Teaching Period B24
Credits 30

Module Description

The purpose of the course is to examine the principal markets and main professional documentation used in more specialist international finance and capital markets. International finance markets are key drivers in national and international economies and the new global economy. The City of London remains one of the key financial centres in the world for all of these markets and activities. The course examines the nature, function, structure, operation and importance of all of the key financial markets involved. This is essentially a private law, contract or transactional and documentation course which provides professional preparation in designing, structuring and executing all of the principal separate financial contracts involved.

Applicable Programmes: A, B, J

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number	007
Module Title	Banking Law International
Teaching Period	A24
Credits	30

Module Description

The purpose of the course is to examine the nature and content of banking law and regulation at the international, European and UK levels with reference to US law as well. Banking markets are key drivers in any national, regional or global economy with banks carrying out a number of essential services without which no economy could operate. Banking markets are nevertheless unstable and prone to significant crisis and collapse which was confirmed by the severity and damaging impact of the recent financial crises in global, European and national financial markets. Many difficult problems still arise with regard to the causes of the crises and most appropriate responses going forward. All of the relevant issues that arise in this exciting area are examined in this course.

Applicable Programmes: A, B

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 008
Module Title Banking and FinTech Law
Teaching Period B24
Credits 30

Module Description

The purpose of the course is to examine the nature and content of private banking law at the UK, European and international levels. Banking Law is concerned with the private law aspects of banks and banking including both Commercial Banking and Investment Banking. Banks are among the most important financial institutions within any economy, nationally and internationally, and the City of London is one of the foremost financial centres of the world. This module examines all aspects of the law governing the structure, operation and function of banks and banking markets from a UK as well as European and international perspective. The course is essentially private law based although it also examines recent areas of significant law reform especially following the recent financial crises in banking markets. The course specifically examines the latest developments in Financial Technology (FinTech) and Regulatory Technology (RegTech) which are expected to have a massive impact on financial markets in the coming years. Banking standards are examined separately.

Applicable Programmes: A, B

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 009
Module Title Corporate Finance Law
Teaching Period A24
Credits 30

Module Description

Primarily the course aims to contribute to a critical understanding of the subject matter through the combined study of theories of regulation in general and the corporate dynamics in particular, with a special focus on the different stakeholders involved in international corporate finance. The module will focus on providing an introduction to the different corporate financing options, methods and techniques, with special emphasis on the use of debt and equity. The course is strongly committed to presenting a global and comparative perspective highlighting the contemporary principles and international trends of corporate finance rather than the pointillist and ephemeral details of national rule books. The main purpose of this course is to provide students with an introduction and basis for the understanding of the developments in corporate financing options, methods and techniques from an international legal,

economic, and policy point of view. The course will also provide strong legal analytical skills.

Applicable Programmes: A

Mode of Assessment: Final Assessment Exercise (FAE)

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 010
Module Title Mergers and Acquisitions
Teaching Period B24
Credits 30

Module Description

This module is a corporate law and financial regulation module analyzing and structuring transactions using sophisticated methodologies. The module will focus on issues such as: due diligence, purchase agreements and contractual governance; the role of the board of directors in an acquisition/financing transaction; the permissibility and regulation of takeover defenses in the UK, the US and the EU; the protection of minority shareholders in common law and civil law jurisdictions; the protection of other constituencies such as employees affected by control transactions; and financial assistance regulation in the UK, US and the EU. The course is strongly committed to presenting a global and comparative perspective highlighting the contemporary principles and trends in acquisitions and their finance rather than the pointillist and ephemeral details of national rule books. The main purpose of this course is to update students with the latest developments in corporate acquisitions, financing options, methods and techniques from a global, legal, economic, and policy point of view. The course will also provide strong legal analytical skills.

Applicable Programmes A, B, J

Mode of Assessment Final Assessment Exercise (FAE).

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 011
Module Title Law and Ethics in Business and Finance
Teaching Period A24 (Block A)
Credits 15

Module Description

The module equips the students with the tools to develop an interdisciplinary way of thinking. The study of business and financial ethics will expose them to public and private law, business management, cost benefit analysis, moral philosophy and criminal law. The topics covered in the weekly classes are discussed under those lenses and allow students to take an active role in the conduct of the lecture. Participation is in fact highly encouraged. The main module content reverts around the theoretical and practical analysis of conducting business activities (both financial and non-financial) with fairness and integrity and how this is reflected in the UK, EU, and US laws and in supervisory powers. At the same time, the module tries to investigate the meaning of “ethics” in the context of business activities. Ethics tends to be associated with a personal moral compass and, therefore, in principle, cannot be displayed by corporations, which are a legal fiction or, in Prof. Pistor’s terms, a ‘codification of capital’. So why do we talk about “business ethics”? And if ethical conduct already is regulated, why so many cases of corporate malpractices happen? Great importance is given to economic crime and to the recent development of insider dealing legislations in the US and the UK. Considering the recent sanctions against Russia, we will also focus on financial sanctions and why sanctions screening is a critical component of a firm’s regulatory compliance. Finally, the module covers corporate social responsibility (CSR) and sustainable/responsible investment (ESG Funds) to analyse if and how these can nudge change. Here, the importance of the role played by the financial sector to solve universal problems (poverty, climate change, tax evasion) becomes apparent. Reference to case studies will be made throughout the course.

Restrictions: **Compulsory for Regulation and Compliance programme students**

Applicable Programmes A, B, J, S

Mode of Assessment Individual Student Report 30%; Group Video 70%

Examination Period: (Dates to be advised in class)

Module Number 017
Module Title Corporate Rescue and Cross-border Insolvency
Teaching Period B24 (Block D)
Credits 15

Module Description

The global financial crisis has heightened interest and seen an increase in the calls for efficiency with respect to corporate insolvency procedures, the insolvency aspects of the taking of security, corporate rescue mechanisms, the accountability of corporate decision makers in the context of corporate insolvency and the structuring of transactions which involve corporate credit and security, all of which the module will explore in detail. All these problems have been exacerbated by the pressure put on businesses by the sudden stop of income and/or scarcity of liquidity triggered by Covid-19. The topics covered by the course are of importance to many different areas of law (company law, commercial law, secured financing, banking and financial law, the law of property and obligations) and are likely to be of interest to a large number of graduate students. The module is aimed both at students wishing to specialize in corporate insolvency/corporate and commercial law and at students with interests in the general law of property and obligations, regulation of financial markets and corporate social responsibility. The corporate insolvency module aims to provide an overview of corporate insolvency procedures, the relationship between the general law of property and obligations and insolvency, corporate credit, and security issues in the context of corporate insolvency, and corporate rescue mechanisms.

The course would enable students to identify common aspects in the dynamics, techniques, and mechanisms to deal with distress scenarios and discover innovative trends in a continuously developing area. The course will have a transactional focus with actual case studies and will also analyse general principles of international financing techniques. The module covers the various procedures available in cases of reorganization and insolvency of corporations; the relationship between the general law of property, obligations, and insolvency; and the law of credit and security issues in the context of distress scenarios. The module will have a transactional focus with actual case studies and will also analyse general principles of international financing techniques. The course would enable students to identify common aspects in the dynamics, techniques, and mechanisms to deal with distress scenarios and discover innovative trends in a continuously developing area. It will provide students with an introduction and basis for the understanding of the developments in corporate rescue, methods, and techniques to deal with the restructuring/insolvency of a company from a legal, economic and policy point of view. The course will also provide strong legal analytical skills.

Applicable Programmes B, J

Mode of Assessment 4000-word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number	018
Module Title	Principles of Regulation
Teaching Period	B24
Credits	30

Module Description

It is hard to think of a commercial, business or other professional and economic activity that is not subject to regulation! There is a colossal explosion of regulatory requirements in recent times in terms of volume, complexity and costs. Unsurprisingly, there is a high demand for full expert knowledge of the workings of regulatory law and, consequently, important career prospects in the private, public and third sectors. In response to this specific market demand, the Principles of Regulation (PR) module is deliberately designed as a 'problem sensitive' but 'industry-neutral' module to become a useful learning companion to those of you who wish to gain the relevant skills for your future professional development. The teaching curriculum of the PR is not just a practical guide of how regulators think and what kind of tools they use, but fundamentally a comprehensive study of the relationship of regulators and the industry (e.g., commerce, finance, insurance, energy etc.) they regulate, the role of law and the impact of technology. Specifically, the PR focuses on the examination of practical problems that are common to the regulation of a wide range of industries and fields and considers how these problems are (or fail to be) treated. It examines the nature of regulation and its relationship with law paying special attention to the full range of the regulators' powers and functions (advisory, rule-making, supervisory, compliance, enforcement, behaviour modifying etc), their accountability and legitimacy of their powers as well as their standing in transnational, multi-level networks of governance for the development of common responses to cross-border risks and threats (financial crises, environmental disasters, pandemics etc). Being 'problem-solving sensitive' but 'industry neutral', this module is an ideal complement to more narrowly focused modules irrespective of choice of LLM Specialism.

This is not an advanced course in Administrative Law. Although reference will be made to judicial review and the role of the courts in regulation (e.g. for the purposes of holding public officials accountable or in order to interpret regulatory standards) a detailed examination of the grounds of judicial review and other core Administrative Law themes fall outside the scope of this module.

Restrictions: **Compulsory for Regulation and Compliance programme students**

Applicable Programmes B, J, Q, S

Mode of Assessment Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 019
Module Title International Commercial Law
Teaching Period B24
Credits 30

Module Description

The module covers the fundamental characteristics of international contracts for the sale of goods and to a lesser extent, the key ancillary contracts for the financing of trading activities, transportation of goods to their place of destination and insurance of the cargo. When traders sell or buy goods or commodities on the international markets, that transaction is composed of several contracts: the goods are sold under a contract of sale, transported under a contract of carriage, insured under a contract of insurance and frequently have payment assured through a letter of credit. The purpose of this module is to examine primarily the regulation of the sale contract under CISG, English Sales law and other international law instruments and standards. The regulation of peripheral contracts to the contract of sale will be examined too but in less detail as this is now considered in depth by more focused specific modules (e.g., on the shipping of goods, marine insurance etc). The module will also place emphasis on the practical problems, which arise in the international commercial arena and consider ways in which these may be addressed in the future.

Applicable Programmes B, C, J

Mode of Assessment Final Assessment Exercise (FAE).

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number	020
Module Title	Company Law: Foundational and Constitutional Issues
Teaching Period	A24
Credits	30

Module Description

The module aims to inform and educate students as to the field of law that governs UK corporations. The course is a UK focused Company law course covering: Meaning of Corporate Personality and distinction between incorporated and unincorporated associations. The nature, types and functions of companies. Historical development of the modern business company. The consequences of incorporation and its practical advantages and disadvantages. The corporate entity principle and exceptions to it. The ultra vires doctrine and the Articles of Association. The company's organs and agents and the liability of the company for their acts. Formation and flotation of companies. The module also aims to highlight future directions and trends in the regulation of companies.

Applicable Programmes B, J

Mode of Assessment Final Assessment Exercise (FAE)

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number	021
Module Title	Company Law: Corporate Finance and Management Issues
Teaching Period	B24
Credits	30

Module Description

The module aims to inform and educate students as to the field of law that governs UK corporations. The course is a UK focused Company law course covering: Minority protection. Capital, The duties of directors and of the controlling majority and the enforcement of these duties. Shareholder Remedies and Liquidation of companies. The module also aims to highlight future directions and trends in the regulation of companies.

To enable students to acquire skills of critical reasoning and analysis and to develop academic judgment; enable students to develop a critical understanding of the nature and scale of company law and the state and self-regulatory responses to it, including how to end the company; enable participants to become effective users of research to enhance their understanding of company law.

Applicable Programmes: B, J

Mode of Assessment: Quiz in-class tests, 2x10 min each (20%). Essay - coursework, 5000 words (80%).

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number	022
Module Title	Corporate Governance: Foundational and Theoretical
Teaching Period	A24
Credits	30

Module Description

The module will inform and educate students as to the issues affecting both the business community and the wider societal effects of the debate on corporate governance. As such the module will focus on the systems by which companies are or should be directed and controlled, particular emphasis will be given to: the legal and extra-legal rules/systems governing internal corporate accountability and the legal and extra-legal rules/systems governing the corporations accountability to the external world. As such students will gain an enhanced knowledge of the issues surrounding various corporate governance theories that seek to explain the position of, and relationship between, the company as a metaphysical entity and its members, managers and other interested constituencies (i.e. 'stakeholders') and the different theoretical and industry perspectives on corporate governance. The concept of shareholder primacy will be critically examined and contrasted with alternative approaches. The module also aims to highlight future directions and trends in corporate governance.

Restrictions: Capped at 40

Applicable Programmes: B, J

Mode of Assessment: Final Assessment Exercise (FAE)

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 023
Module Title Corporate Governance: Operation and Practice
Teaching Period B24
Credits 30

Module Description

The module aims to inform and educate students as to the issues affecting both the business community and the wider societal effects of the debate on corporate governance. As such the module will focus on the systems by which companies are or should be directed and controlled, particular emphasis will be given to: self regulatory systems and their provenance, the UK Corporate Governance and associated Codes, Hostile Takeovers, and Case studies of extreme Corporate Governance failure eg. Enron and The financial crisis 2008 onwards.

As such students will have an enhanced knowledge of the issues surrounding various corporate governance industry and state regulatory perspectives on corporate governance. The module also aims to highlight future directions and trends in corporate governance.

Applicable Programmes: B, J

Mode of Assessment: 5000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 026
Module Title Animal Law, Media and Culture
Teaching Period B24 (Block C)
Credits 15

Module Description

Animals are used across a range of creative industries and entertainment, raising significant issues for welfare and legal policy and practice in relation to the protection and well-being of animals. Animal Law, Media and Culture considers a range of legal and welfare issues arising through the use of animals in media, culture and entertainment, and will consider intellectual property, media regulation, communications and advertising, and welfare law. The module draws upon behaviour

science, welfare science and policy, economics, and law, in order to provide students with comprehensive critical and analytical skills in this area. The module deals with both domesticated and wild animals, considering animals in art, film and television, fashion, advertising, and social media. Students will also explore critical questions on the topic of animals and creativity, including sentience, animal performance, and nonhuman authorship, where the interaction between animal studies and artificial intelligence (AI) will also be considered, particularly in the context of copyright law and policy as well as standing and personhood. Analysing the significance for sentience and welfare, these discussions provide important insight into creativity and intentionality in intellectual property and in other areas of the law and critical perspectives on AI and authorship.

Applicable Programmes: B, I, J, Z

Mode of Assessment: 3000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number	027
Module Title	Transnational Law and Governance in Practice
Teaching Period	B24 (Block C)
Credits	15

Module Description

The central question this second Transnational Law module discusses is the application of Transnational law in practice; its formation, supervision, and enforcement process in the context of the transnational business community and other stakeholders. This module will take a series of case studies from different areas of law to provide examples of how governance can be conducted in a globalised world. The focus will be on the role and functioning of transnational law and governance with a particular focus in the Sustainable Development Goals. Guest lecturers will talk about the impact of globalisation on their specialism and present a Transnational Law solution. These lectures are co-taught by myself and our guest, providing a transnational teaching experience. Areas to be covered will include the International Financial Institutions, Technology, and Energy. We often consider other topics as proposed by students and your essay need not be on something we cover in lectures. The course will provide students with the theoretical and practical understanding of how transnational law works in practice and what potential responses could be adopted to ensure effective governance of new issues. Whilst it is not a pre-requisite, students will benefit from undertaking Transnational Law and Governance Applied (SOLM028) which provides the framework and key concepts applied in this module. However, an introductory reading list will be provided and a recap of the key concepts will be covered in week 1, so students only taking only this module should not be at a disadvantage. The lectures will be divided into two parts. The first part will involve a presentation by the guest lecturer or myself. The second half will involve a group activity where you will work in groups on a given question and then present back to the entire class.

Module Aims:

This module seeks to replicate the working life of an international transnational lawyer working either in house in a multinational corporation or in an international law firm. Working transnationally, raises a number of issues across a range of legal disciplines. Together we explore the different issues that arise within a transnational nexus and the solutions, including the spectrum of models employed to legitimise and ensure functionality. These models range from full harmonisation of law at state level to private entities setting agreeing on an ad hoc basis. Not all weeks have pre-reading, so it is recommended that you prepare worksheets prior to each week that will give you some background knowledge of the area and help you formulate questions for discussion. It is hoped that the worksheets may also assist in identifying a topic for your essay. However, no prior knowledge of the individual legal specialisms is required (expert guest speakers will introduce the subject matters), our focus is on the framework's functioning.

Applicable Programmes: B, C, D, G, J, N, U, X

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number	028
Module Title	Transnational Law and Governance Applied
Teaching Period	A24
Credits	30

Module Description

The central question which this module will address is how Transnational law impacts on the future of law-making, supervision and enforcement of rules in a globalised world of transnational business and markets. Globalisation and polycentricity are phenomena that influence every aspect of the world society and challenge the efficiency and validity centralized law-making by the states. In a globalised world where business is mostly done at transnational level, coupled with the pace that both economic and technology changes occur, traditional national law-making is proving ineffective. As a result, we have witnessed alternatives appearing, including from regional and international organisations but also from private transnational market actors too. The law has emerged from its national setting and presents itself as transnational which has important ramifications for policy making. In conventional definitions of Transnational law the state element is still prominent and the transnational element, thus the state involvement in law making and enforcement remains. The module however also seeks to expand the notion of Transnational Law to recognise the role of actors other than states and the influence of private actors on the development of norms. This module presents an opportunity to think outside the box, beyond the segregated specialised areas of law, encouraging innovation and critical thinking. A weekly topical issue related to Transnational Law will be discussed in depth. Potential issues which could be covered include: Is transnational law, law? Transnational labour rights; Private law-making; Business and Human Rights; and regulating disruptive technologies.

Module Aims:

The hallmarks of a good modern-day lawyer is their ability to transcend national frontiers, but also their understanding of law beyond their specialism which they can use as tools of interpretation, borrow lessons learnt or as an inspiration for reform. This module sets out the framework of transnational law, equipping the individual with the knowledge required to critically assess existing legal frameworks which seek to regulate and govern activities and actors, to identify where systems are working and where the limits lie. Traditionally understood as relating to Transnational Commercial law, this course will expand this understanding beyond private commercial law to encompass all areas of law that the operations of a transnational corporation touch upon, including those governed by public law and the purely transnational law. The module aims to outline the challenges posed by globalisation and will seek to provide students with an understanding of how transnational law operates. Students will consider State Responses to Globalisation, the theories of Transnational law, Transnational Commercial Law, Lex Mercatoria and Lex Digitalis, Supervisory Systems, Interpretation, Transnational Enforcement Mechanisms, Transnational Dispute Resolution, and International Human Rights and Business. This will be achieved by providing theoretical and practical responses to globalisation. Whilst setting out the relevant theories, the practical understanding of how transnational law in a globalised world works and what potential responses could be adopted to ensure effective governance. This course will very much focus on the practicalities and real world application of doing business at a transnational level. Students will be encouraged to reflect on the different mechanisms in place, and asked to think about options for future regulation of market actors in a globalised world using transnational law. The course will provide students with the theoretical and practical understanding of how transnational law in a globalised world works and what potential responses could be adopted to ensure effective governance.

Applicable Programmes: B, C, D, G, J, N, U, X, Z

Mode of Assessment: 6000 word essay, (80%)

1500 word annotated bibliography (20%) Dates to be advised in class.

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table (essay)

Module Number	029
Module Title	Chinese Business Law
Teaching Period	A24
Credits	30

Module Description

This module analyses the structure of the Chinese legal system, its cultural and political background and historical development. Analysing current laws and policies, the module covers major business and commercial law areas, including company law, contracts, taxation, intellectual property law, environmental law, consumer protection,

the regulation of ecommerce, and artificial intelligence, with a particular focus on the treatment for foreign individuals, businesses, and investors.

The module provides students with an understanding of the principles and rules of the Chinese business and commercial law regimes. It also offers the participants a small hub to develop their insights and skills to study the Chinese business and commercial legal system in greater depth. No knowledge of the Chinese language or law is required to take the module, but students will be expected to become familiar with the relevant business and legal terms.

Applicable Programmes: B, J

Mode of Assessment: 6000 word essay (80%)

Oral Presentation (20%) dates to be advised in class.

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table (essay)

Module Number	035
Module Title	EU Trade Law
Teaching Period	A24 (Block B)
Credits	15

Module Description

This module is concerned with the legal framework for cross-border trade in the European Union. The module provides an in-depth study of the economic and commercial aspects of the 'four freedoms' (free movement of goods, services, establishment and capital) in the EU single market and discusses the various approaches to regulating the single market adopted by EU institutions. Indicative list of topics that might be covered would include: the concept of the Single Market - market integration in the EU vs other forms of international trade liberalisation; non-tariff barriers: non-discrimination and market access; locating and relocating in another EU Member State - freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services for companies – regulatory competition; tariff and fiscal barriers to free movement - free movement of capital; regulating the Single Market: harmonisation policy - governance of the Single Market.

The module aims to equip the students with an advanced knowledge of the legal framework for trading goods and services in the European Union. It also seeks to enable students to critically assess the role of judicial and political institutions in liberalising cross-border trade, the trade-offs involved in pursuing different kinds or degrees of market integration and more generally the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches to market integration.

Applicable Programmes: B, D, G, J, X

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 036
Module Title Transnational Problems in Commercial Contracts
Teaching Period B24 (Block D)
Credits 15

Module Description

In an era of globalisation English contract law governs many international transactions between commercial parties and is essential to energy, shipping, commodities and the construction industry. This course will introduce students to the making, breaking, interpreting and disputing of contracts. It covers a range of subjects including contract interpretation, frustration, breach, termination, misrepresentation and fraud, and some of the special problems of insurance, shipping, and sale of goods law. It will also provide them with insights into the procedural aspects of commercial law; and into the different ways in which good faith may be approached in the common and civil law. In doing so, we consider typical problems concerning contract law, private and public international law, and procedure, which are encountered by commercial lawyers in negotiation, litigation, arbitration and mediation. Do you interpret contracts as a literalist goat or as a purposive sheep? When does a breach of contract destroy a contract? What are the modes and dangers of terminating a significant contract? What is the role of an “international commercial court”? What is the role of private and public international law in commercial law? How does “good faith” differ in the common and civil law? Would you advise a client to arbitrate or litigate or mediate? It will give students and practitioners the ability to answer these questions and apply contract law to complex commercial disputes. It will teach them to be lawyers in business and pragmatists in law.

The module will establish a sound understanding of the basics of negotiation, interpretation, breach, termination and dispute resolution of contracts, principally by reference to English law. The course will teach a variety of skills that will be invaluable in practice such as drafting, interpretation, problem solving, disputing and commercial awareness. Much of the course materials will be drawn from real life cases. Students will leave the course with a sound understanding of how to apply contract law to complex disputes.

Applicable Programmes: Singapore students and B, J. Priority given to Singapore students. Capped at 15 - Not available to Laws or as free choice.

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table.

Module Number 039
Module Title Negotiation Theory and Practice
Teaching Period B24
Credits 30

Module Description

The course will explore negotiation through various theoretical approaches including strategic bargaining, cognitive theories, processual analysis, for example. The focus will be on the lawyer as negotiator and the intent is to blend theoretical analysis with practical application. Lectures will be delivered in combination with class exercises. Students will be expected to participate in class discussions and exercises. Please note that this is a very interactive module. Exercises are conducted each week with a discussion about the exercises following each. All students are expected to participate in the exercises and discussion. Classes will not be recorded. As a result, it is important that you attend lectures each week to get the benefit of all learning. Please note that the date and topics of the oral presentation assessment are TBA. The oral presentation may involve working in teams. Also, please note that the oral assessment may take place during the time scheduled for our weekly lectures, during an extended lecture during week 11 or may be conducted during additional classroom time, depending on numbers. Details will follow in January.

Restrictions: Capped at 20 Students. ONLY available to students on LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution. Not available as Laws or Free choice.

Applicable Programmes: C Only.

Mode of Assessment: Presentation 20% (dates to be advised in class)
6000 word essay 80%.

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table (essay)

Module Number 040
Module Title Alternative Dispute Resolution: Theory and Context
Teaching Period B24
Credits 30

Module Description

This module will seek to provide an understanding of the various dispute resolution processes available to parties in dispute. The module will cover such topics as the nature of conflict, the emergence of disputes, the adjudication process, the nature of arbitration and whether it is considered part of ADR or not, the nature of negotiation and negotiation strategies, the mediation process and approaches, the relationship between ADR and courts. ADR is a vibrant area of scholarship; it is impossible to give “yes” or “no” answers to most of the issues arising in scholarship. The module employs

an open discussion approach and is highly interactive. It is expected that students will be willing to share the results of their analysis, research and supported opinions, be involved in active discussion of all issues, make a presentation on ADR in their countries, and participate in practical exercises. Importantly, SOLM040 is taught in an intensive format mostly during study week. **Please take this into serious consideration before selecting this module.** If you plan to travel or if you think that you need to catch up with your readings for other modules during study week, please do not take this module.

Restriction: **ONLY available to students on applicable programmes listed below. Not available as Laws or as free choice.**

Applicable Programmes: B, C, J

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number	042
Module Title	International Construction Contracts and Dispute Resolution
Teaching Period	B24
Credits	30

Module Description

International construction contracts have by their nature special features, which affect the methods of resolving disputes arising from them. The module, conducted through series of seminars, examines in detail the nature of international construction contracts, the typical clauses included in the standard form of FIDIC conditions, the parties to construction contract (and in particular the role of the Engineer and the Contractor), their structure, and the types of disputes that arise under them.

Applicable Programmes: C, U

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number	043
Module Title:	International Arbitration Law and Practice: Theory and Context
Teaching Period	A24
Credits:	30

Module Description

The growth of international commercial transactions, including infrastructure and investment projects, financial and IP transactions, has been accompanied over the last four decades by the increasing use of arbitration to settle disputes. Arbitration is now established as the preferred method of international dispute resolution as it provides for the neutrality and flexibility commercial parties seek. In the last ten years more than 5000 arbitration cases have been recorded annually in London alone. This module examines the fundamental theoretical concepts and legal framework for international commercial arbitration. The teaching approach taken for this module is international and comparative, drawing on the laws of all major legal systems (including England, France, Switzerland, the USA, Model Law Countries, Singapore, China and Hong Kong) as well as the most important institutional and ad hoc arbitration rules (including the rules of the International Chamber of Commerce, the London Court of International Arbitration, the UNCITRAL Rules, the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce, the Singapore International Arbitration Centre and the Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre). Particular focus is also given to the 1958 United Nations Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (the New York Convention) which has a central importance in international commercial arbitration. The aim of this course is to establish students' knowledge and critical understanding as well as provide an insight into the practice of international commercial arbitration as an independent comparative law subject. The subject is first examined generically, without any reference to any national laws, arbitration rules or international instruments; and then various national and institutional approaches are presented.

Restrictions: **ONLY available to students on Dispute Resolution Programme. Not available to Laws or as a free choice.**

Applicable Programmes: **C Only**

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 044
Module Title: International Arbitration Law and Practice: Applicable Laws and Procedures
Teaching Period B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

The aim of this course is to establish students' knowledge and critical understanding as well as provide an insight into the practice of international commercial arbitration as an independent comparative law subject. The subject is first examined generically, without any reference to any national laws, arbitration rules or international instruments; and then various national and institutional approaches are presented. The focus is on selected issues of applicable law(s) and procedures. In particular, in

the first section the classes will explore the role of arbitral institutions as regulators of arbitration and classes will also discuss issues of legitimacy and how concerns users may have can be best addressed. In the second section of the course the focus will shift to applicable law issues. In particular, classes will discuss how applicable laws are being determined (and by whom) before looking at specific applicable substantive laws and rules as well as the role of *lex mercatoria* and transnational commercial rules. There will also be specific discussion of the impact of mandatory rules or law as an issue of methodology and practice. In the third section of the courses the classes will discuss they key (f)actor of arbitration: the arbitration tribunal. In particular, classes will cover the selections, status, rights and duties of arbitrators, how arbitrators are being appointed and the main duties of independence and impartiality. In this context the classes will also address liability and/or immunity of arbitrators. In the penultimate and longer section the classes will explore issues of procedure and evidence in international arbitration, ranging from the law governing the procedure ("*lex arbitri*"), the classification of procedural issues, the organisation and management of procedure. Then the classes will look at provisional and interim measure as well as emergency arbitration and will also cover multi-party, multi-contract and multi-action arbitration. Issues of evidence, such as evidentiary means (witnesses, documents and document production, experts) and regulation of evidence will also receive specific attention. Finally, we will discuss efficiency as a driver of arbitration micro-regulation. Depending on the class size we may also endeavor a simulation of an arbitration process.

Restrictions: **ONLY available to students on Dispute Resolution Programme. Not available to Laws or as a free choice.**

Applicable Programmes: **C Only**

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 045
Module Title: International Commercial Litigation
Teaching Period A24 (Block A)
Credits: 15

The module examines matters relevant to the resolution of commercial transactions before national courts. It looks into general principles of International Commercial Litigation and Private International Law, and focuses in particular on issues related to jurisdiction of national courts, conflicts between jurisdiction of national courts and arbitral tribunals and recognition and enforcement of national judgments.

The approach taken is international and comparative, although emphasis is given on the English common law rules on jurisdiction and enforcement and the Regulation (EU) 1215/2015 (Brussels Recast) on Jurisdiction and the Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments.

The module examines matters relevant to the resolution of commercial transactions before national courts. It examines general principles of international commercial

litigation and private international law, and focuses in particular on issues concerning the jurisdiction of national courts, jurisdictional conflicts between national courts and arbitral tribunals, and questions on recognition and enforcement of national judgments. The approach taken is international and comparative, with emphasis on the European and English legal frameworks. Sources relevant to the course include the EU Regulation 1215/2012 on Jurisdiction and Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments (Brussels I Recast), the traditional common law rules on jurisdiction and enforcement, as well as international treaties and instruments such as the 2005 Hague Convention on Choice of Court Agreements. Equally, the jurisprudence of the English courts, the Court of Justice of the European Union will be looked at in detail. Where relevant, and by way of comparison, the legal rules of the United States and jurisprudence of the US Supreme Court will be discussed. This module and module SOLM046 cover the whole spectrum of English and European Private International Law.

Applicable Programmes: B, C, J

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 047
Module Title: Investment Treaty Arbitration: Foundations, Jurisdiction and Procedure
Teaching Period A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

The aim of this course is to establish students' knowledge and critical understanding as well as provide an insight into the practice of international investment arbitration at the juncture of dispute resolution and public international law and policy. The course is divided into three main topics: (1) International Investment Disputes Out-of-Court: Principles and Historical Evolution; (2) ICSID - Jurisdiction and Procedure; and (3) Bilateral Investment Treaties - Jurisdiction and Procedure. The classes will explore, first by way of integration, international trade and investment disputes out of court and the evolutionary process of their institutionalisation. Then, we discuss the related regulatory and institutional framework, and the basic principles of dispute settlement with reference to investment with focus on sovereign immunity, arbitrability and applicable laws (domestic and international). The following lectures will address ICSID Jurisdiction (*ratione materiae*, *ratione personae*, temporal) and consent to jurisdiction. These classes will be followed by classes on ICSID Procedure, including annulment of awards and enforcement of awards. The next set of classes will explore jurisdiction based on Bilateral Investment Treaties (with focus on umbrella clauses, parallel proceedings and MFN clauses). The aim of this course is to establish students' knowledge and critical understanding as well as provide an insight into the practice of international investment arbitration (ISDS), the associated regulatory regimes and policy considerations. By the end of the module students should:

- Understand the overlap between public international law and international investment disputes.
- Be aware of the history (and its effect today) of the investment regime including the use of stabilisation clauses in certain host-State contracts
- Be able to advise on the various, often overlapping, options now available to an investor to commence arbitration against a State, even if no direct contract has been entered into between the two parties. Investors are no longer exclusively limited to rights provided by an investor Host State contract, they can now look to the extensive BIT protections and multilateral investment treaties which provide alternative recourses.
- Be able to identify the most favourable options available to an aggrieved investor which will vary depending on the form and content of the BIT or multilateral treaty at issue in the case.
- In addition, they will be aware that many countries have implemented foreign investment laws which also provide an investor with minimum standards of protection under international law.

Applicable Programmes: C, U, N, J, X

Mode of Assessment: 5000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 048
Module Title: Investment Treaty Arbitration: Agreements and Substantive Protection
Teaching Period B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

The aim of this course is to establish students' knowledge and critical understanding as well as provide an insight into the practice of international investment arbitration at the juncture of dispute resolution and public international law and policy. The focus will be on BITs, FTAs and other International Investment Agreements, Investor Protection and State Defences. There are a number of reasons why a course on substantive protection of investors through investment arbitration is important at this time. Indeed, recent and rapid changes in investment arbitration prompted by globalisation and widespread foreign investment. There are also debates about legitimacy crisis and further debates about the negotiation and drafting of new generation treaties – so-called mega-regionals. The course is divided into three main topics: (1) Major Treaty Systems - Fragmentation and new Regionalisation, (2) Case Law of and case studies relating to Substantive Protection, (3) Specific Policy issues and State Perspectives to Investment Arbitration and ISDS. The classes will address the content and negotiations of Bilateral Investment Treaties (BITs) and Multilateral Treaties (Energy Charter Treaty, NAFTA, CAFTA, ASEAN, CETA, TPP (CPTPP) and TTIP). The discussions will focus on substantive protection and the evolution of such protection

as well as policy considerations associated with BITs and MITs. The second section of the class will focus on substantive protection as developed through jurisprudence of international tribunals. The classes will cover (1) expropriation, (2), fair and equitable treatment, (3) umbrella clauses and fork-in-the-road, (4) full protection and security and (5) MFN clauses.

The third section of the course will discuss balancing interests - public interest, public policy and regulatory chill and typical state defences raised in investment disputes (including corruption and admissibility defences). Specific attention will also be paid to treaty Shopping, Transparency and Third-Party-Funding and assessment of damages by investment tribunals.

The aim of this course is to establish students' knowledge and critical understanding as well as provide an insight into the practice of international investment arbitration (ISDS), the associated regulatory regimes and policy considerations.

Restrictions: **Cannot also take SOLM189**

Applicable Programmes: **C, U, N, X**

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number **049**
Module Title: **Ethics in International Arbitration**
Teaching Period **C24**
Credits: **15**

Module Description

Parties, attorneys, and arbitrators come to international arbitral proceedings different jurisdictions and with often distinctive legal cultures and ethical assumptions. As a result, many ambiguities exist about what rules apply to their professional conduct and often parties and counsel from different jurisdictions effectively play by different ethical rules. This module, which is to be offered as an option at the Centre for Commercial Law Studies, will address these issues. The primary rationales for offering the module are:

- a) to provide an opportunity for students to study the theoretical, conceptual, doctrinal and practical professional ethics of participants in international arbitration;
- b) to deepen study of the professionalism issues that are examined in other general international arbitration classes;
- c) to complement existing doctrinal study of international arbitration with a more interdisciplinary study of professional interaction of various players in the field (counsel, arbitrators, third-party funders, institutions, tribunal secretaries, and expert witnesses);
- d) to attract external funding and doctoral level research students from this area.

Applicable Programmes: **B, C, J**

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 053

Module Title: International Merger Control: Special Topics

Teaching Period B24 (Block C)

Credits: 15

Module Description

Within the field of competition law, merger control has attracted special attention. The reason for this attention can be found in the special nature of mergers as a business phenomenon, especially when compared with other business phenomena, such as abuse of dominance by firms or cartel activities. The process of relentless globalisation which has been developing since the 1990s has meant that merger operations can produce an effect on the conditions of competition in more than one jurisdiction. This means that, quite inevitably, regulatory approval in more than one jurisdiction may need to be sought. Such a consequence – as is widely accepted – can give rise to uncertainty for the firms concerned and cause huge expense and significant delay. Those who are involved in advising business firms in a merger situation are also not immune from the uncertainty when merger operations have to be notified to more than one competition authority. Often legal advisors have to answer extremely difficult questions in merger cases, such as whether notification of the merger to the competition authorities in one or more jurisdictions is necessary or mandatory or even desirable; which authorities need to be notified; what is required for this purpose and how to go about notifying the authorities concerned; and how will the authorities assess the merger, including any relevant time framework within which they will operate and ultimately reach a decision in a given case.

The Module will aim at a thorough examination of the highly important phenomena of international mergers and their regulation worldwide. The focus of the Module will be on special topics including: government intervention and national champions; the treatment of conglomerate effects from practical perspective, merger remedies among others.

The Module will be taught in a very practical manner, to reflect the very nature of the topic. A highly interesting range of case studies and the knowledge and expertise of practitioners in the field will be a key aspect of the course. The Module should prove to be attractive for students attending other competition law courses and those with an 'international' dimension in other areas of commercial orientation on the LLM.

The Module comes to equip participants with highly important and key skills, which are essential for anyone already practicing in the field of competition or commercial law or planning to do so in the future. It aims to give participants a sound understanding of key topics, which are essential for understanding how cross-border merger operations are assessed in practice.

Applicable Programmes: B, D, J

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 054
Module Title: International Competition Law
Teaching Period A24 (Block B)
Credits: 15

Module Description

Competition law has witnessed an impressive increase in significance and geographical scope during the last two decades or so. From the situation which existed in the 1980s – when there were only a few systems of competition law in the world – we have moved to a new one where currently there are about 120 jurisdictions in which some form of competition law has been introduced and 30 others seeking to develop the process. It is anticipated that this remarkable geographical expansion of the law will increase in the future.

With this unprecedented increase in significance and remarkable geographical expansion of the law (as well as other significant developments such as the process of globalisation), it has become important to examine the role and place of competition law and policy in a globalised economy. The course will aim at such an examination.

The course is designed to include ‘international’ elements (‘comparative elements will then be addressed in the Comparative Competition Law course in Teaching Period 2), looking at, among other things, issues such as, the process of internationalisation of competition law and policy; the role of international organisations and multinational enterprises (MNEs) in this process; the extraterritorial reach of the competition rules of the EU, the USA and those of other jurisdictions; and the relationship between competition and trade policy.

In the light of the globalisation of markets, this module will focus on the importance and different mechanisms of international cooperation in the field of competition law.

Students will gain an in-depth understanding of unilateral, bilateral and multilateral means of co-operation, the role of different actors in the process (competition authorities, courts, international organisations and MNEs) and will be in a position to critically evaluate various competition law problems with an international element.

Applicable Programmes: B, D, G, J, X

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 057
Module Title: Cartels, Collusion and Competition Law
Teaching Period B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

The Directorate General for Competition of the European Commission states that a cartel is a group of similar, independent companies which join together to fix prices, to limit production or to share markets or customers between them. Instead of competing with each other, cartel members rely on each others' agreed course of action, which reduces their incentives to provide new or better products and services at competitive prices. As a consequence, their clients (consumers or other businesses) end up paying more for less quality. This is why cartels are illegal under the competition legislations of a vast number of jurisdictions and why competition authorities impose heavy fines on companies involved in a cartel. Since cartels are illegal, they are generally highly secretive and evidence of their existence is not easy to find. The 'leniency policy' encourages companies to hand over inside evidence of cartels to competition authorities. This results in the cartel being destabilised. In recent years, most cartels have been detected by competition authorities around the world after one cartel member confessed and asked for leniency, though the authorities also successfully continue to carry out its own investigations to detect cartels.

This module seeks to give students a thorough understanding of cartel practices, collusion and their assessment by competition authorities. Students will be able to identify the different types of cartel practices, the means through which these practices materialise, the harm these practices give rise to. Most importantly, there will be an emphasis on the evolutionary aspects of cartel policymaking and competition law enforcement in this area, given the increasing proliferation of cartels globally and the significant harm they give rise to. Although this is an advanced module, no previous knowledge of the subject is required.

Applicable Programmes: B, D

Mode of Assessment: 7500 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 058
Module Title: Economics of Competition Law
Teaching Period C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

The aim of this module is to ensure that students have an appreciation of the underlying economics employed in antitrust and merger enforcement. This module seeks to give students a thorough grounding in the essentials of economic analysis in competition law and to prepare students for issues likely to arise in the enforcement of competition legislation. Although this is an advanced module, no previous knowledge of the subject is required. In addition, the module does not require prior knowledge of economics or advanced mathematics. The module takes a very practical approach with a number of case studies and always with an eye to the real world implications of the use of economics in competition enforcement. Guest lecturers will provide their practical experience and the challenges they face in the use of economics in competition enforcement.

This module seeks to give students a thorough grounding in the essentials of economic analysis in competition law and to prepare students for issues likely to arise in the enforcement of competition legislation. Most importantly, there will be an emphasis on the evolutionary aspects of policymaking and competition law enforcement, given the increasing importance and use of economic analysis. Although this is an advanced module, no previous knowledge of the subject is required. In addition, the module does not require prior knowledge of economics or advanced mathematics. Any technical aspects will be thoroughly discussed and analysed.

Applicable Programmes: D

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 064

Module Title: Human Rights of Women: Legal Framework and Issues

Teaching Period B24

Credits: 30

Module Description

The course will follow on from the material covered in Human Rights of Women - Feminist Legal Theory by covering the general international human rights legal framework before moving on to the gender specific international human rights framework. This will include assessing provisions such as CEDAW and the ECHR. The course will then move on to examine and assess international law and policy on a number of substantive areas such as violence against women, prostitution, trafficking, the veiling of women etc. In any given year the precise subjects to be studied will vary according to the provenance of the members of the class and other factors.

Applicable Programmes: H

Mode of Assessment: Weekly writing assignments x 6 (4% each)
In-class project x2 (3% each)
Essay 2500 words (70%)

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 069
Module Title: International Human Rights Law: History, Theory and Politics
Teaching Period B24 (Block C)
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module explores the history, theory and politics of international human rights. It will explore both traditional and revisionist accounts of the philosophical and historical foundations of international human rights. It introduces the students to the main critiques of rights, from the early critiques of natural rights, including the Marxist critiques of rights, to feminist and post-colonial critiques, exploring the different strands within each of these schools of thought, all of which have generated considerable debates. Through these different lenses, it aims to engage the students with the ambivalence of international human rights, both as a concept, and as a contemporary praxis and ideology. The course closes by putting these theoretical insights and foundations into practice by looking at two contemporary phenomena that illustrate the ambivalence of the human rights project, namely the war on terror and the advent of neoliberalism.

Applicable Programmes: H, N

Mode of Assessment: Essay proposal (1000 words 25%)
Course essay (3000 words 75%)

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 070
Module Title: International Human Rights Law: Law, Practice and Institutions
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This course focuses on the institutional and legal foundations of the post-WW2 framework for the protection of human rights, as well as a number of select rights and topics that illustrate how international human rights operate as a legal practice and social construct. The first part examines the key institutions and legal principles of the contemporary international human rights law regime. It aims to offer the students a foundational basis for tackling and contextualising the case studies explored in the remainder of the course. The second part 'samples' a number of illustrative substantive rights, such as the right to life, the prohibition on torture and inhuman and degrading treatment, and the right to housing. The aim is to introduce students to the principles

that govern different categories of rights and to think critically both about the divide between civil and political rights on the one hand, and socio-economic rights on the others, as well as the inter-sections between the two. The third part explores the international human rights regimes from the perspective of different subjects or groups, including women and labour. More specifically, Part III will explore how gender, race and class, shape both definition, experience and operation of rights. The aim is to interrogate whether human rights are a truly universal and emancipatory project or whether they operate as the entitlements of a privileged few and reinforce existing structures of inequality, oppression and domination.

Applicable Programmes: H, N

Mode of Assessment: Weekly assignment 10x200 words (2% each) and
Online Exam (80%)

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 075
Module Title: International and Comparative Copyright Law
Teaching Period A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

Welcome to this course on international and comparative copyright law. The creative industry is one of the main cultural and economic players in the global post-industrialised world. It is international by nature and based on copyright. In the last years, copyright laws and policies have advanced considerably and are still developing, often controversially. We will present the current status of international and comparative copyright laws but also expect many stimulating discussions on who can own copyright, what can be copyrighted and what the rights constitute. This course provides also solid foundation for other courses using copyright such as Music Industry Contracts, Interactive Entertainment, Film, Design, Fashion and Global Intellectual Property modules. The course adopts a blended learning approach, where students are introduced to the topic via recorded lectures or powerpoints or key reading materials, and other audio-visual materials. Students learn concepts through online slides which are also covered during online lectures. Students must supplement the lectures with their own reading as suggested in each of the blocks, and by reference to the course syllabus. All small group teachings will adopt the Socratic Method of teaching for which preparation is a must.

In short, the course aims to give students:

- (a) a comparative understanding of copyright law as applied in the major common and civil law jurisdictions of the world, especially the United States, European Union, UK, France, Germany and China;
- (b) a macro-legal understanding of copyright law and policy from both international and trans-national perspectives

Applicable Programmes: B, I, J, Z

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 078

Module Title: Licensing Intellectual Property

Teaching Period B24

Credits: 30

Module Description

The module begins with an explanation of the principles of intellectual property, contract and competition law as they relate to licensing contracts. The body of the module will be concerned with the character, structure and drafting of licensing agreements for the major forms of intellectual property to include patent, trade mark and copyright licensing. In light of legislation and case law, the module will examine the key terms common to intellectual property licensing agreements including: ownership; grant of intellectual property rights; territorial exclusivity; invention improvement; sublicensing; royalties; warranties and indemnities. The module will discuss current issues in the field of licensing including trade marks and selective distribution agreements; standard essential patents and FRAND (fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory) licensing; as well as copyright licensing, news aggregation; and software contracts. In discussing the issues, Licensing Intellectual Property will focus on the relevant aspects of intellectual property, contract and competition law.

Restrictions: Cannot also take SOLM092.

Applicable Programmes B, I

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 079

Module Title: Intellectual Property and Fashion: Art and Culture

Teaching Period A24 (Block A)

Credits: 15

Module Description

Intellectual Property and Fashion: Art and Culture brings a range of perspectives to the analysis of intellectual property law in the fashion industries, including business sociology and knowledge management, art history and fashion theory, fan theory and fashion tribes, and economic and cultural aspects. This module focuses on the intellectual property rights subsisting in the products of fashion, including apparel, footwear, and accessories. Students will understand and analyse fundamental interactions between protection frameworks, the creative process, and the fashion customer, analysing critically the social, political and legal aspects of the industry and

the interaction with other cultural forms, such as music, film and games. The module equips students with the skills to identify and manage intellectual property in fashion products in practice and to analyse critically the socio-economic, cultural and policy aspects of the fashion industries and the interaction with the law.

Applicable Programmes: B, I, Z

Mode of Assessment: 3000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 080
Module Title: Intellectual Property and Fashion: Business and Law
Teaching Period B24 (Block C)
Credits: 15

Module Description

Intellectual Property and Fashion: Business and Law provides students with the opportunity to engage with industry and commercial fashion practice. Through scenario-based learning, students will acquire skills in project management, intellectual property strategy, and commercialisation. The module gives students specific insight into the operation of intellectual property within the fashion industry as well as digital and retail strategy, consumer protection and fashion ethics. The module equips students with particular skills in fashion development, protection and commercialisation, providing specific insight into design practice, fashion media, merchandising, social media and influencer marketing (including virtual influencers), branding, and retail curation, as well as the application of artificial intelligence (AI) in fashion, digital products and virtual place, and games and gamification in fashion. Working in teams to develop their own enterprise, students will also gain valuable skills and experience in project management. The module covers a range of topics in the fashion industry and considers in detail practical examples in intellectual property strategy, management and innovation, giving students a comprehensive insight into building a brand identity across a range of activities in fashion, and an understanding of commercial, artistic, and social practice in fashion and design.

Applicable Programmes: B, I, Z

Mode of Assessment: 3000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 081
Module Title: Design and Intellectual Property: EU and United States
Teaching Period B24 (Block D)
Credits: 15

Module Description

The importance of design within competitive economies has been underestimated academically. Designs increase the visual, ergonomic, aesthetic and branding appeal of a product, and has the potential to increase the impact and competitiveness of the product within different market sectors. The module will, first, cover EU (and, partially, UK) design law, focussing on registered designs. In addition, the ever-increasing complexities of overlaps will be considered, with a focus on the interaction between design and copyright law. The US part will also deal with ways to protect the investment in graphic, environmental and product designs, with an emphasis on design patents, trade mark/trade dress and copyright laws.

Applicable Programmes: B, I, J

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 082
Module Title: International and Comparative Law of Unfair Competition
Teaching Period B24 (Block C)
Credits: 15

Module Description

The module aims at providing the students with a thorough account of the main legal theories of unfair competition in various jurisdictions with a particular focus on US, EU, UK, French and German law in light of the binding European and international legal frameworks. Legal problems are approached from a comparative perspective. At the same time, emphasis is placed on the practical problems that arise in the context of disputes that involve claims of unfair competition.

We will start by looking at the protection of commercial goodwill as an intangible business value. The law essentially protects relationships between businesses and their customers against particular forms of unlawful interference. In this context, consumer confusion about the commercial origin of goods or services constitutes the primal act of unfair competition. The module examines also the protection of unregistered commercial symbols, as well as the brand value they encapsulate, against dilution and free-riding. We will look at how unfair competition laws help firms protect their brand values.

In some instances, unfair competition laws protect information created through a trader's skill, labour and investment, such as hot-news stories, which are not protected by the more specific provisions of Intellectual Property Law. Does it make sense to protect such proprietary interests? Would this conflict with the system of IP protection?

Part of the module deals with advertising law. We are all familiar with the idea of traders seeking to persuade us to buy their products or avail ourselves of their services. What are the limits that advertising law imposes on those efforts? Are traders obliged to communicate all sorts of information related to the goods/services they are

selling? To which extent are they allowed to praise their offers? How aggressive are they allowed to be when approaching consumers to promote their products/services?

Another feature of unfair competition laws is that they protect traders against harmful acts of their competitors. But could there be a general duty to exercise care towards the interests of others in the dog-eat-dog world of market competition? What would be the scope of such duty? How are we supposed to distinguish between competition on the merits and unfair competition?

The module is a very good complement for those who are interested in attending classes related to Intellectual Property Law, Commercial Law and Business law. Traders who are much reliant on patents or copyrights are often exposed to unfair competition litigation. Unfair competition law may complement or strengthen the protection of the interests protected under IP laws. Disputes revolving around unfair competition law form a substantial part of commercial/business law litigation.

Last but not least, the module would benefit those with an interest in studying the law of registered trade marks

Applicable Programmes: B, I, J

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 083
Module Title: The Law of Registered Trade Marks
Teaching Period B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

The module covers all legal issues that might arise from the very moment someone decides to apply to register a sign as a trade mark. Following topics will be discussed in class: what may constitute subject matter eligible for trade mark protection?; absolute grounds for refusal and invalidity; relative grounds for refusal and invalidity; distinctiveness acquired through use; trade mark infringement; invalidity; revocation; defences; the concept of the trade mark functions; economic justifications for trade mark protection; trade mark protection against dilution; the free-riding theory of trade mark protection; the particularities of the EUTM system; common law rights in the US; the federal US registration system; the US functionality doctrine.

The aim of the course is to enlarge and deepen your knowledge and understanding of trade mark laws from an international and comparative perspective with a particular focus on the EU, UK and US systems of trade mark protection, by encouraging you:

- to appreciate the functions of trade marks and related symbols
- to examine their historical and economic development
- to become acquainted with the core principles of the law of registered trade marks in the EU, the UK and the US

- to understand the rules governing the registration of signs as trade marks, the maintenance of rights in registered trade marks and their enforcement
- to appreciate the public policy considerations underlying the absolute grounds for refusal to registration
- to appreciate the earlier rights of third parties as obstacles to registration and the principles governing such conflicts
- to appreciate the scope of trade mark protection and become familiar with the types of junior uses that the trade mark proprietor is entitled to enjoin by virtue of his exclusive right
- to examine the defences available to third parties sued for trade mark infringement
- to appreciate rights in registered trade marks as exclusive legal positions that need to be maintained through use
- to understand the extent to which the trade mark proprietor may oppose to the further commercialization of goods that bear his trade mark and have been placed into the market with his consent
- to contrast specific trade mark laws with those on unfair competition
- to apply trade mark principles to specific issues affecting trade, e-commerce, culture, and consumers
- to become familiar with contemporary problems in this field
- to adopt a critical approach
- to develop preferences and propose solutions

Applicable Programmes: **B, I, J**

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number **084**
Module Title: **Global Intellectual Property Law**
Teaching Period **A24**
Credits: **30**

Module Description

Welcome to this course on Global IP Law. What is intellectual property? Who benefits from these laws? What types of subject matter are protected in the global perspective under patent, copyright, trade mark, etc. laws? What are the main I.P. treaties and conventions? What is the connection between trade (WTO-TRIPS) and intellectual property law? What are the main justifications and criticisms in relation to IP law?

The module is open to ALL students: (i) students WITH prior IP background in one jurisdiction/region - we look at several major jurisdictions (US, EU, UK, Canada, Japan/China, Australia) and explore issues from a global perspective; (ii) students WITH NO prior background in IP law - we explore the concepts of intellectual property in the first five weeks. First five weeks - Fundamental tenets in patents, copyright, trade marks, as well as international hybrid rights such as geographical indications, plant and seed protection, utility model, design, and unfair competition protection. We explore the international norms as set out in the complex treaty framework. We also explore the justifications for IPRs : socio-economic, philosophical, feminist critiques. And examine the balance between human rights to health and education versus human rights to authorship versus actual IPRs (under TRIPS Agreement). Second five

weeks - We look at specific topics in detail and use the jurisprudence of major countries, especially the EU and US to examine the controversial clashes which have emerged between IPRs and international norms in various fora including competition law, human rights, development and environmental agendas.

Specific case studies are –

- (i) pharmaceutical industry, biological organisms and gene technologies;
- (ii) digitisation and monetisation of knowledge and culture in libraries, museums and archives; IP claims on digital surrogates, orphan works, ‘other’ colonial cultures
- (iii) competition and IPRs in relation to access to and pricing of IP goods; second hand/re-use markets in iTunes/ebooks/streaming models
- (iv) IPRs of indigenous and local peoples & local cultures - traditional knowledge, genetic resources, traditional cultural expressions; and geographical indications
- (v) Music : authorship, creativity and plagiarization : From Bach to Bollywood.

Applicable Programmes: B, I, X, Z

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 085
Module Title: Interactive Entertainment Law
Teaching Period A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

Interactive Entertainment Law analyses some of the legal, commercial, contractual and regulatory issues that the Games and Interactive Entertainment industry faces in. It delineates and analyses the legal parameters within which developers and publishers operate and in which players create and consume content, providing students with an in-depth analysis of the industry from the development to the commercialisation of interactive entertainment products.

Applicable Programmes: B, I, J, Z

Mode of Assessment: 7500 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 086
Module Title: The Law of Film
Teaching Period: A24 (Block A)
Credits: 15

Module Description

The Law of Film provides students with skills in interpreting film and intellectual property critically and analytically. Students will undertake evaluation of film protection and commercialisation using film theory, fan and cultural studies, and intellectual property. Topics include the history of film and its protection, the development of intellectual property in film, film theory and intellectual property, film theory and creative practice, authorship and film practice, audience and reception, setting and staging including mise-en-scène and set design, sound and intellectual property, costume and design, adaptation and genre. Students will watch and review extracts from films in order to understand the application and development of intellectual property in film. Students will gain particular expertise in understanding and appreciating the specific issues for film products, the artistic and social context for film production, and the legal interpretation of film through intellectual property. The module equips students with the specific knowledge and skills to identify and manage intellectual property in film.

Applicable Programmes: I, J, Z

Mode of Assessment: 3000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 087
Module Title: The Business of Film
Teaching Period: C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

The Business of Film considers intellectual property and the film industry, including the transformative environment of digital technology, fan-based innovation, and user generated content. Students will consider the fundamentals of intellectual property and commercialisation through a range of topics and stages in the filmmaking process including: pre-production and the development of a film prospectus; storyboarding and script development or adaptations; intellectual property protection at various stages of the process; the development of ancillary rights and related aspects of merchandising and marketing; funding (including crowdfunding models and fan-based approaches); development and production (including aspects of sound, performers and performances); distribution; merchandising and co-branding; aspects of film franchises, adaptations and other sources; censorship and classification; credits and titles. Through scenario-based learning and group film production projects, students will analyse the legal and commercial issues raised through the filmmaking process in their own film projects, from development right through to distribution and marketing. Students will gain specific experience and expertise, equipping them with the particular skills to identify the legal and commercial issues in film.

Applicable Programmes: B, I, Z

Mode of Assessment: 3000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 089
Module Title: Music Industry Contracts
Teaching Period C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

The Music industry contracts module analyses the contracts between the various parts of the music industry. On the creative side it looks at the contracts between composers and music publishers; performers/ producers and record companies as well as other players such as music managers. A key aspect of the creative side of the music value chain concerns the activities of Collective Management. Organisations and the module analyses the membership agreements of PRS for Music, MCPS and PPL respectively. The module will also look at the relation of music industry players with users such as broadcasting organisations and online platforms. The course will show how copyright is applied in practice on the example of the music industry. The music industry has been at the cutting edge of legal and commercial developments dealing with new business models throughout the years. The course will look at the main markets for music such as US and UK. Experiences in the field of music are transferable to all creative sectors such as audio visual and book publishing.

Applicable Programmes: B, I, Z

Mode of Assessment: 3000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 090
Module Title: Intellectual Property and the Creative Industries
Teaching Period B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This module explores the creative industries in intellectual property law context, the way they operate and their impact on the national and global economy, with a particular focus on the interplay between intellectual property protection and the industries' business environment. The module takes a global view of the discussed topics and does not focused solely on UK and EU laws.

The module is taught by focusing specifically on two creative industries, the music industry – which is copyright-centric, and the fashion industry – which is more industrial property dependent. The examination of both sectors is carries out as case studies that are used in order to illustrates issues that cut across the board in most if not all major creative industries. Artificial Intelligent, infringement in online environments and delivery platforms are Iso areas that are examined in detail in relation to the legal ecosystem that facilitate the creative industries. Particular emphasis is given to the

legal framework created by international, regional and national intellectual property instruments and to the understanding of how these shape each industry's business.

Applicable Programmes: B, I, Z

Mode of Assessment: Independent Research Essay 7500 words

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 092
Module Title: Commercialisation of IP
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

Information is the new oil" is now a common phrase, and since information – in its various forms – is protected by intellectual property ("IP") the importance of IP to modern business becomes clear. Think of Microsoft or Apple and the importance of IP – the hardware or software incorporated into an iPhone, the trade marks associated with their products and the income earned from licensing businesses or individuals to use their computer programs – and the significance of IP becomes very clear. But getting IP rights is relatively easy. It's what you do with them that's difficult. And since 80% or more of a business's value is now made up of IP (sometimes called "Intellectual Assets" or "Intellectual Capital"), understanding how a business, an individual, a research institute or a university puts its IP to profitable use is fundamental to understanding how modern commercial life works.

This highly-rated module has been one of the most popular Queen Mary IP module for several years. The module has a high practical element and is one of the very few such modules taught in UK universities. The module concentrates on how IP is created, owned and, most importantly, commercialised (or "monetised"). It examines the kind of commercial arrangements – licensing deals, joint ventures, product distribution arrangements and corporate acquisitions (M & A deals) in which IP plays a central part. Students have the opportunity to understand how transactional documents such as Non-Disclosure Agreements, Patent and Know-How Licences, Trade Mark Licences and Share and Asset Purchase Agreements, are drafted, negotiated and used by commercial businesses and their lawyers on a day-to-day basis. The module will be of interest to students who intend to become attorneys in private practice or as in-house counsel and who will be involved in IP related work. It is taught by a practising lawyer (previously a partner with two Global Law Firms and who is now a Legal Consultant with a firm of UK Patent Attorneys) with extensive experience in all aspects – contentious and transactional - of IP. Where opportunities occur (and depending on their availability) experts with front-line experience of IP commercialisation in various business sectors, will present guest lectures allowing students to understand how commercial transactions involving IP take place in real life.

Restrictions: Cannot also take SOLM078.

Applicable Programmes: B, I,

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 094
Module Title Competition Law, Intellectual Property and Innovation
Teaching Period C24
Credits 15

Module Description

Innovation, recognized as critical to growth of national economies, is often cited as a primary justification for the grant of intellectual property rights and the varying periods within which these 'monopolies' can be exercised. It is sometimes claimed, therefore, that there is a tension between competition law that might be viewed as 'antimonopoly' and intellectual property law that grants exclusive rights that might be viewed as monopolistic. This, however, is not the case. Although competition law has, in some cases, restricted intellectual property rights, e.g., those that are exercised beyond their lawful scope, competition law and intellectual property law often have similar objectives, including to further consumer interest through a competitive market place offering innovative products and services. However, in some competition cases against companies engaged in innovation such as Microsoft, Google, Intel, Apple, etc., that are rooted in intellectual property principles, the balance between applying competition principles and IP principles is not always clear or uncontroversial.

While the European courts have sought to draw a distinction between the existence of IP rights and their exercise within the specific subject matter of the right that, in principle should not be affected by competition law, the distinction does not provide a safe harbour for IP rights. This is because the ECJ has also considered abusive practices that fall within the scope of the "specific subject matter" of the IP right in certain "exceptional circumstances". The Court also gives a broad definition to the term "exercise", thus keeping an important discretion as to the scope of the application of competition law. The course aims at exploring in detail the relationship between competition law and intellectual property law.

Applicable Programmes: D, I

Mode of Assessment: Essay (40%) and FAE Final Assessment Exercise (60%)

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 095
Module Title: Intellectual Property Law in China
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

Reflecting the growing importance of the development of IP in China and the role in the global economy, this module is designed to provide an insightful study of the Chinese IP law and its relevance to the international community. It looks into China's current copyright, trademark and patent, the law, policy and enforcement in the context of trade, and identifies the diverse approaches to effective IP management in China.

No prior knowledge of Chinese law or Chinese language is required. It intends to develop students' skills of regulation and case analysis, critical thinking, reasoning, independent research, and oral & written communication. It helps students:

- understand the key principles behind Chinese IP law;
- know the major development of the Chinese IP system, including representative cases;
- comprehend China's strategic plan and policy on patent and the significance in trade;
- discuss the effectiveness of management for IP in China;
- differentiate between the approaches of China and other legal systems towards the protection for IP;
- comment critically on the current state of the law; and
- form their own viewpoint and communicate effectively to a designated audience.

Applicable Programmes: I, J

Mode of Assessment: Presentation (20%) Date to be advised in class
6000 word essay (80%)

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table (essay)

Module Number 096
Module Title: Trade Secrets
Teaching Period: C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

Every intellectual property right starts life as a trade secret. If you want to understand how the IP system fits together and works, it is essential you know what trade secrets are and how they can be protected and used. The evidence is increasingly clear: many business leaders regard their trade secrets as more important than their patents, copyrights and trade marks. The same business leaders also say that their significance is likely to increase in importance. To take a recent example, many pharmaceutical companies rely very substantially on the trade secret technology they have created in the manufacturing processes for Covid 19 vaccines.

But trade secrets are both uniquely valuable and uniquely fragile. They are under constant threat from competitors and from ex-employees using competitive

intelligence, industrial espionage or, in the case of employees, their acquired knowledge, to gain a lead in the market. There are many examples of industrial espionage and computer hacking aimed at acquiring trade secret technology from commercial businesses, universities and research institutes.

These are the main elements in this unique very popular and highly-rated module (it is thought to be the only module specifically on this subject to be taught at UK university). It is taught by a practising lawyer (previously a Partner with two Global Law Firms and now a Consultant with a firm of UK Patent Attorneys) who has advised and continues to advise clients – large and small – across a wide range of business sectors, how to manage, protect and commercialise their trade secret portfolios. He has been instructed in a number of major trade secret cases during his career. He is an acknowledged expert on the subject of trade secrets and the author of a major text and the author of many articles in academic and professional journals on the subject. This module offers an opportunity to study the evidence, the law in the UK and in other jurisdictions and how legal practitioners advise their clients in this most fundamental area of intellectual property.

Module restrictions: Intensive teaching

Applicable Programmes: B, I

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 098
Module Title: Law and Practice of the Unified Patent Court
Teaching Period A24 (Block B)
Credits: 15

Module Description

The establishment of a Unified Patent Court is the most significant change to patent law and practice in Europe since the early 1970s. The module will provide advanced knowledge of EU Regulation 1257/2012 on the creation of unitary patent protection, detailed knowledge of the Agreement on the Unified Patent Court, and advanced knowledge of procedures, litigation and practice before the Unified Patent Court.

Restrictions: Must also take pre requisite SOLM292. Capped at 12
Pre-selection may be required (information at induction)

Applicable Programmes: I

Mode of Assessment: 3000 word essay (60%) Moot (40%)

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table (essay)

Module Number 104
Module Title: Mental Health Law: Capacity to Consent and Best Interests
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This module will analyse the Mental Capacity Act (MCA), the legislation that provides the framework in England and Wales for assessing capacity and making decisions on behalf of those who lack the capacity to decide, and its application in the context of medical and social care. This module is recommended for those interested in issues of consent in health and social care. The question that will guide this module is whether the law in England and Wales strikes a good balance between respecting the autonomy of individuals and protecting their welfare. It will also discuss the compatibility between the MCA and human rights law (in particular, the European Convention on Human Rights and the UN Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities). Therefore, even though this course will focus on England and Wales, students interested in comparative and human rights approaches to mental health and the law are strongly encouraged to apply. The cases that students will discuss in this module include, for instance, the force-feeding of anorexia patients, the withdrawal of artificial nutrition and hydration from people in a minimally conscious state, deprivation of liberty in hospitals and care homes, and the reproductive choices of people with learning disabilities.

Applicable Programmes: H, Y

Mode of Assessment: 7500 word essay

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 112
Module Title: Use of Force in International Law
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

Weekly writing assignments about readings will be written and submitted on an online google document 48 hours before the class meets. Students are required to choose one or more of the assigned articles and to write no more than one paragraph raising a point made in the article, and explaining why they agree or disagree with it. Students may also comment on what other students wrote with respect to the article, pointing to claims they agree or disagree with. The objective of this assessment is to allow me

to gauge what you are taking from the readings and to actually begin the thought process and conversation before we meet.

In-class Projects will take place every session during class and at their end a report of no more than one paragraph long will be written by the group. The projects will be explained in the middle of class and will be carried out by a group of 2-6 students. The group's conclusions will be sent to me via email at the end of the project before you return from the break out rooms to the general class. Please make sure to write the names of all the group members at the top of the paragraph. 3000 words essay are individual and will be submitted at the end of the term. By midterm each student each student needs to send me one paragraph about the topic they wish to write as well as 5 bibliographical references. After the topic is approved by me, which might take a few rounds of back and forth, the student can write and submit the essay. Essays that have not received prior approval will lose 10 marks on the final grade.

Module Format

The course will be taught in weekly three-hour sessions, for which attendance is obligatory. If the course is provided online, then it is expected that all cameras will be turned on at all times. After about one-hour and fifteen minutes of class lecture and discussions followed by a 10-minute break, students will be divided into working groups and will be given an in-class project. The length of the project is approximately 30 minutes and a short report will be submitted at the end. The class will convene after the end of each project for another 45 minutes. Participation in class discussions is encouraged. An outline of the course is detailed below with the assigned readings for each week as well as an outline of in-class projects. Readings that are unavailable through the library or its online databases will be provided via QM+.

Applicable Programmes: H, N

Mode of Assessment: 5000 word essay

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 113

Module Title: **Conduct of Hostilities in International Law**

Teaching Period: **B24 (Block C)**

Credits: 15

Module Description

This module is concerned with the rules of international law that govern the conduct of military operations in situations of armed conflict. Since these rules are largely intended for the protection of the civilian population, they apply irrespective of the legality or illegality of war. In the literature, the issues studied in this module are variously referred to as humanitarian law, jus in bello, or the law of war. The module will examine the core principles of humanitarian law, in particular, the centrality of the principle of distinction between civilians and combatants; rules for assessing the proportionality of military operations and their impact on targeting decisions; means and methods of warfare including the prohibition of weapons of mass destruction. The

module will also consider the law applicable to situations of military occupation in light of the Israeli occupation of the Palestinian territories.

Applicable Programmes: H, N

Mode of Assessment: Weekly writing assignments x3 (8% each)
In-class project x1 (6%)
Essay 1500 words (70%)

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table (essay)

Module Number 114
Module Title: Principles of International Criminal Law
Teaching Period: A24 (Block A)
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module explores the evolution of International Criminal Law in a historical perspective. It examines the sources of international criminal law in both treaty and custom, as well as the main principles of interpretation. It seeks to provide students with an understanding of the concept of international crime, and the distinction maintained in international law between regimes of individual and state responsibility. It is especially concerned with the substantive crimes within the jurisdiction of international tribunals such as genocide, war crimes, aggression, torture, and crimes against humanity.

Applicable Programmes: H, N, Y

Mode of Assessment: 3000 - 4000 word essay

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 115
Module Title: Enforcement of International Criminal Law
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This module explores the national and international institutions that are available for the enforcement of international criminal law. Beginning with the international criminal tribunal at Nuremberg, it traces the evolution of international criminal tribunals in a historical perspective. It considers in detail the Chapter VII powers of the Security Council and their use in the setting up of ad hoc tribunals. The jurisdiction, competence

and contribution of the International Criminal Tribunal for Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda are considered in detail. The continuing relevance of ad hoc mechanisms of accountability is considered in light of the jurisprudence of the Special Tribunals in Lebanon, Sierra Leone, Iraq and Cambodia. A large part of the course will be devoted to the Permanent International Criminal Court. The final part of the module explores whether accountability through criminal processes is mandatory or permissive, and the extent to which accountability can be achieved in non-judicial forums such as Truth and Amnesty Commissions.

Applicable Programmes: H, N, Y

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 116
Module Title: Fundamental Questions in the Law of Treaties
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This module focuses on the most fundamental elements of the law of treaties. It is based on the analysis of the text of the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. It relies on the case law of international courts and tribunals and the theory of international law. Anyone who wants to study or practice international law should take this module, as giving an invariable analysis of the law of treaties, which is the pillar of international law. This module deals with such important issues as the definition of the treaty in international law; consent to be bound; interpretation of treaties; reservations to treaties; material breach.

Applicable Programmes: N

Mode of Assessment: 5000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 118
Module Title: Principles of Taxation
Teaching Period: A24 (Block A)
Credits: 15

Module Description

The module covers the structure, principles, rules and application of a selection of taxes from a multi-jurisdictional and comparative perspective. In particular, it looks at the taxation of individual income and wealth and the taxation of corporations. This is

crucial not only for an understanding of specific domestic tax systems and the options available in designing domestic tax systems, but also for an understanding of the international tax system, which is determined by the interaction of national tax systems. The module provides students with an understanding of the principles and rules of domestic tax systems from a multi-jurisdictional perspective. It also provides students with the knowledge and skills necessary to study a variety of domestic tax systems in greater depth.

Applicable Programmes: B, J, P

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 119
Module Title: International Tax Law
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This module is designed for students who wish to gain an understanding of the key concepts of international tax law and of how multinational enterprises are taxed on their profits. It covers the basic principles of jurisdiction to tax, the factors used by countries in imposing taxes, and the issues governing major types of income. It also examines how conflicts lead to double taxation and solutions provided for in double taxation treaties. The taxation of multinational enterprises became a political issue in 2013, with the G20, the OECD, and then the Inclusive Framework, undertaking substantial work to address Base Erosion and Profit Shifting. This module features key changes made as a result, and the status of ongoing proposals in relation to the taxation of the digitalised economy and of major multinational enterprises at the OECD and the UN. The module offers a focussed study on one of the most important areas of tax law for multinational enterprises - International Corporate Tax Law. It is also designed to equip students to participate in International Tax Law in Practice, for which it is a prerequisite.

Applicable Programmes: B, J, N, P, X

Method of Assessment: Final Assessment Exercise (FAE).

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 120
Module Title: International Tax Law in Practice
Teaching Period: B24

Credits: 30

Module Description

This module draws on the basic building blocks that are taught in International Tax Law, which is a prerequisite for taking this course, and provides an opportunity for greater depth of discussion on key areas. It focusses on how multinational enterprises are structured and operate, covering in particular: how groups finance their business; structure their operations; own their intellectual property; with some discussion of the impact of mergers, acquisitions, disposals and reorganisations. The module also provides: an opportunity to focus on particular double taxation treaties; an introduction to EU tax law; a presentation on how double taxation treaties are negotiated; and greater discussion of the OECD and UN approaches to the challenges created by the digitalised economy. All issues are discussed from the viewpoints of the multinational enterprises, and the relevant governments / tax authorities.

Restrictions: Must first take pre requisite SOLM119

Applicable Programmes: B, J, N, P, X

Mode of Assessment: 7500 word essay

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 121

Module Title: Tax System Design and Policy in Emerging and Developing Economies

Teaching Period: B24 (Block C)

Credits: 15

Module Description

The module considers tax system design and tax policy issues relevant to emerging and developing economies. It examines tax policy and design issues regarding the choice of taxes, expanding the tax base and expanding the tax net. It considers the political economy of direct and indirect taxes, the incidence of taxation, fiscal federalism and the impact of tax treaties. It also looks at options for reform of existing systems. The module provides students with a strong understanding of the challenges faced by emerging and developing economies in establishing or reforming their tax system and the options available to them. It also provides students with the knowledge and skills necessary to explore these issues of taxation, tax policy and tax system design in greater depth.

Applicable Programmes: B, J, P

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 122
Module Title: Taxation of Individuals
Teaching Period: B24 (Block D)
Credits: 15

Module Description

The module will consider the tax policy, system design and technical issues involved in the taxation of individuals. It will look at a range of issues in the design of an individual income tax system, including the construction of the tax base, tax rates and deductions and incentives. It will also look at options for the taxation of savings and wealth. The increasingly important area of cross-border taxation of both income and wealth will also be examined.

Applicable Programmes: B, J, P

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 123
Module Title: US International Taxation
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

The module covers the US tax rules that apply to the inbound and outbound operations and transactions of individuals and corporations. It also examines the US tax treaty network. The module looks at how the system operates in practice as well as the domestic and international contexts and US international tax policy. The US economy is one of the world's largest and the United States is a highly sophisticated and innovative tax jurisdiction. The US tax system is therefore relevant to tax practitioners and businesspeople around the world. The module gives students a strong understanding of the US international tax system. It also provides students with the knowledge and skills necessary to explore the US tax system in greater depth. Explore the system in greater depth, identify problematic aspects of the current system, formulate reasoned arguments regarding the system and propose alternatives to existing rules.

Applicable Programmes: B, J, P

Method of Assessment: Online Exam (100%)

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 124
Module Title: UK Tax Law
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

The module will provide an introduction to the UK system of taxation, both personal and business. It will also allow students to gain an understanding of the key concepts of tax law from a UK perspective. It will cover the basic principles of the taxation of individuals in the UK on their earnings, gains and wealth. The rationale for various types of taxes will be explored, in particular the UK inheritance and capital gains taxes. Much discussed issues such as tax avoidance, sin taxes and zero hour employment contracts will also be considered. The international perspective will be included and comparisons will be made with taxes in other jurisdictions.

Applicable Programmes: P

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 126
Module Title: UK Tax Avoidance
Teaching Period: C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

The UK has one of the most sophisticated tax systems and this has led to an intricate system of avoidance of tax. This module aims to look at and analyse this phenomenon and examine the nature of tax avoidance and the approaches taken by the court and the legislature to deal with it.

Applicable Programmes: P

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 127
Module Title: EU Tax Law
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This module examines some of the tax implications of European integration affecting individuals and companies in their cross-border movement, as well as their investment strategies. It does not focus on a specific national tax system but rather looks at the general scheme of affairs. The module considers the Union's governance model and how that model affects tax harmonization. Issues such as the fiscal veto, the powers

of the various institutions in this area and the role of the Court of Justice in the development of EU tax law are considered. The module examines the actual sources of EU tax law, with a focus on corporate tax law (legislative instruments and case law). A number of topics are studied such as taxation of cross-border workers, taxpayers' rights and protection, the role of the state aid prohibition etc. The module also examines recent developments and high-profile debates in the intersection of international tax law and European tax law. Topics such as international tax avoidance, good tax governance, fair tax competition, considered from the angle of international and European tax law. The interaction of the OECD/G20's BEPS project with the European Union's efforts to strengthen the fight against tax fraud and tax evasion is also considered, and the follow-up steps assessed. We also consider recent developments such as the evolution of the concept of good tax governance in the EU, the impact of Brexit and the Union's attempt to legislate in the area of digital taxation and environmental taxation, as well as developments in the area of own resources. Prior knowledge of tax law is not a prerequisite but helpful. Prior knowledge of EU law is not a prerequisite but again helpful.

Restriction: Intensive Teaching

Applicable Programmes: B, G, J, P

Mode of Assessment: Final Assessment Exercise (FAE).

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 129
Module Title: Transfer Pricing
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

The module will provide students with knowledge of transfer pricing and the various principles and standards developed to deal with it. There will be a historical overview of the issues followed by an analysis of the evolution of principles leading to the BEPS Action Plan and the updated 2017 and 2022 Transfer Pricing Guidelines. The module will consider major current transfer pricing issues around intangibles, business restructuring, the digital economy, services and financing. It also examines issues such as transfer pricing documentation and dispute resolution (both arbitration and litigation). The course is not jurisdiction specific; rather it offers a holistic approach to the topic with cameos of the different approaches of countries to it.

The module has the following aims:

1. to provide a background to the basic principles of transfer pricing and its sources.
2. to analyse and examine the principles set out in the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines, the UN Model and other international instruments.
3. to analyse and examine the impact of the OECD/G20's BEPS project in the area.
4. to study recent case law and recent legislative developments in this area.

Applicable Programmes: B, J, P

Method of Assessment: Final Assessment Exercise (FAE).

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 130
Module Title: Tax and Technology
Teaching Period C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

Digitalization, and the new business models that have emerged as a result, have underlined the existing inefficiencies and limitations of the tax system, including the difficulty to capture significant digital activities that do not require any physical presence and the need to tax super-profits mainly related to valuable intangible assets located in low or no tax jurisdictions. More importantly, the global call for a substantial reform of the tax system has brought together many nations and their varied approaches to taxation, raising questions of fairness, global wealth distribution and sustainability. In this context, new approaches to global tax governance have also emerged. Against this background, the module covers the challenges that technology has brought to international and domestic tax systems and the policy solutions that countries and international organizations developed as a response to these challenges. Emphasis will be put on identifying different perspectives (taxpayers, policymakers, legal advisors), developing a critical understanding of opposing interests, as well as conceptualizing how these might differ depending on the socio-economic characteristics of the countries involved (developing, developed and emerging economies) and ultimately shape international tax policy. The module will also introduce the main areas where taxation interacts with technology, including the taxation of crypto assets and the metaverse. The impact of automation on the labour market and the inevitable influence on domestic tax policy choices will be addressed, analysing the main issues of a robot tax and discussing alternative policy solutions. The module will also introduce the new topic of taxation of big data, information and generative AI and the unique challenges this presents. The module will, finally, cover the topic of the use of technology in tax administration and the tax judiciary.

Module restriction: Intensive teaching

Applicable Programmes: B, J, P

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 134
Module Title: International Environmental Law
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This course focuses on international legal and institutional arrangements concerning the management of the environment. It examines both theoretical and practical dimensions of these arrangements. This course explores some of the most salient aspects of the expanding area of international environmental law. It examines, in particular, global environmental issues that have risen to the top of the international law and policy agenda in the wake of the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (Rio Conference) and the 2002 Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development and 2015 UN Goals. It deals with the fundamental questions of IEL: the precautionary principles; polluter pays principle, environmental impact assessment. The notion of sustainable development occupies an important place in this course. It provides an acknowledgment that environmental law needs to be considered at the same time as social and economic dimensions of development. The module is linked with human rights law and economic law (WTO).

Applicable Programmes: N, Q, U

Mode of Assessment: 5000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 136
Module Title: Climate Change Law
Teaching Period: A24 (Block A)
Credits: 15

Module Description

Climate Change Law is an essential module for every student who wants to become an environmental lawyer or needs to acquire knowledge on climate change law. In the past, the course has attracted environmental law, energy law, financial law and human rights law students. The understanding of climate change law goes beyond environmental issues to touch a wide range of social, economic and even cultural concerns. Climate change is an unprecedented, unpredictable phenomenon that requires immediate action. Climate change law knowledge can prove to be essential for a wide range of careers. The course focuses on particular aspects of international, regional and national law in relation to climate change: human rights, law of the sea and international maritime law, international and national litigation, and how corporations are responsible for any effects (past and future) of climate change. There is also an overview of the core of the UNFCCC regime, including the Paris Agreement and principles of international environmental law applicable to climate change.

Applicable Programmes: N, Q, U

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 142
Module Title: Charterparties: Law and Practice
Teaching Period: A24 (Block A)
Credits: 15

Module Description

The module will examine aspects of charterparties, which are contracts for the use of a ship. More specifically, the module will cover the stage of negotiating a charterparty, the basic principles underlying all such contracts, different types of charterparties (with special focus on voyage and time charters), various charterparty standard forms and their practical application, the effect of charterers' orders on the operation of charterparties, and discharge of the parties' obligations (including issues of breach, frustration and damages). The module will examine the use and importance of charterparties both from a legal and practical standpoint. In the context of the law, the module will introduce students to concepts, principles, doctrines and rules underlying charterparties, and provide them with sound legal knowledge of all such aspects, thus enabling them, by the end of the module, to formulate concrete arguments and opinions on the various aspects and complex doctrines involved. In the context of practice, the module will furnish students with an understanding of how the complex legal principles are applied in the day-to-day operation of the industry and with the ability to identify the shortcomings of the present state of affairs. Furthermore, the module will equip them with those tools necessary (both in terms of knowledge and legal thinking/writing) to propose viable future solutions to such factual problems.

Applicable Programmes: B, J, T

Mode of Assessment On Campus Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 143
Module Title: Carriage of Goods
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

The module will cover essential aspects of the law relating to carriage of goods by sea (mandatory international law regulating carriage of goods contracts, international standard terms, functions of documents such as bills of lading, waybills and delivery orders, as well as electronic alternatives to these documents, detailed discussion of logistics services and multimodal transport). The module will build upon foundations of contract law, agency law and bailment and will examine widely applicable international conventions and industry-developed standard contractual terms. It will provide students with a sound knowledge of carriage of goods law and an in-depth appreciation of the practical issues confronting lawyers when dealing with shipping disputes. It will encourage them to analyse areas of difficulty in the law and to apply their knowledge and critical abilities to factual problems.

Applicable Programmes: B, T

Mode of Assessment On Campus Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 144
Module Title: Marine Insurance Law
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

Marine insurance is a fascinating and important area of international shipping law. Shipping has always been perilous - adverse sea conditions, piracy, accidents and pollution at sea, deterioration of goods during transportation - and both owners of vessels and cargo have increasingly sought, over the years, to protect themselves in the event of loss. This module deals with the law of marine insurance. This module will examine, among other issues, the definition and formation of a marine insurance contract (including the duty of disclosure and insurable interest), the parties to the contract and the various risks covered (as well as those excluded), what constitutes evidence of the contract and its terms, claims under the contract, assignment, subrogation and contribution, the rule of proximate cause, and the diverse forms of loss that a vessel or cargo owner might suffer. The module will provide students with a good knowledge of all the important aspects of Marine Insurance Law and some appreciation of the practical issues confronting lawyers when dealing with marine insurance. It will encourage them to analyse areas of difficulty in the law and to apply their knowledge and critical abilities to factual problems.

Applicable Programmes: B, S, T

Mode of Assessment: On Campus Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 145
Module Title: Maritime Arbitration
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

Specialist dispute resolution mechanisms catering to specific industry needs are popular in international commerce, and arbitration has emerged as the dominant industry choice for resolving shipping disputes, in particular charterparty disputes. Indeed important maritime arbitration centres have long been established in London and New York, and more recently others have started to emerge in countries such as

Singapore. London remains a leader in this field with a large number of disputes being decided each year through arbitration in accordance with the Terms of the London Maritime Arbitrators Association. The module will tackle questions such as: What is special about maritime arbitration and what distinguishes it from general commercial arbitration? What are the features of maritime arbitration that make it particularly popular? Is arbitration by its nature more suited to the resolution of disputes arising in connection with certain types of shipping contracts (e.g. charterparties) rather than others (e.g. contracts of carriage contained in bills of lading)? Why? What are the implications of widespread use of arbitration for the continued development of shipping law? The module will aim at establishing a sound understanding of maritime arbitration as a method of dispute resolution as well as the theoretical and practical implications of its widespread use. It will also provide students with the skills and knowledge necessary to go further into depth in their independent exploration of the subject matter.

Applicable Programmes: C, T

Mode of Assessment: On Campus Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 147
Module Title: Wet Shipping Law
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

The module will cover all areas of the so-called "wet" shipping law; i.e., all legal issues that might arise while a vessel and its cargo are at sea arising from various unfortunate incidents. The module will cover in detail collisions at sea, the law of salvage, the problematic area of wreck removal, the complex area of marine pollution, incidents of piracy at sea including the modern employment of armed guards; and the importance and computation of general average adjustments. The module is designed to build upon the understanding that students have from their undergraduate studies or from practical/professional experience. It will provide students with a sound knowledge of wet shipping law and a good understanding of the practical issues lawyers and other major players in the industry have to deal in a wide range of situations. The module will also encourage students to analyse complex areas of law and apply their knowledge and critical thought to factual scenarios and legal disputes.

Applicable Programmes: T

Mode of Assessment: On Campus Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 151
Module Title: Public International & European Air Transport Law
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

- Air transport is one of the most heavily regulated sectors of the economy. For passengers and goods to be transported safely, regularly, economically and efficiently, a dense web of rules is governing aspects such as the use of airspace, safety, security, air navigation, airports and the environment. This module examines the international, supranational and national rules that make aviation pride itself on being the safest and most innovative mode of transport, as well as the industry that has globalised the world, contributing to peace and economic growth. It also examines critically the lack of uniformity in the international regulatory framework and its implications for the industry and the economy at large.
- More specifically, the module examines the regulation of international civil aviation since its birth (by means of the 1919 Paris Convention and the 1944 Chicago Convention) to date:
- In week 1, the focus will concentrate on the period of government regulation, where the airlines' market access in foreign airspace was a product of government-to-government negotiations, whose outcome was crystallized in bilateral air services agreements.
- In week 2, the focus will turn to the period of de-regulation and liberalisation, where liberal air services agreements, colloquially known as open skies agreements, enabled the airlines to make their own decisions regarding their air services in foreign markets.
- Week 3 will look at the implications of the historical regulation of air transport for airline competition. Why are not there any cross-border airline mergers (besides intra-European and a few mergers in Latin America)? What is stopping an American airline from taking over an African airline? Why are not Asian airlines merging with African airlines, or European airlines merging with American airlines? Why have international airlines forged alliances, such as the STAR alliance, SkyTeam and oneworld? Why can member airlines breach antitrust/competition law, if they have received antitrust immunity, without any consequences?
- In week 4, the focus will concentrate on government subsidization of State airlines. Under what conditions can the granting of subsidies (or State aid) be authorised? What types of subsidies are authorised? Why does the European Union point out that it is the only trading block in the world that has a fully-fledged State aid regime? Are WTO rules on subsidies and countervailing measures suitable for aviation?
- In week 5, the focus will shift to public services in air transport. Under what conditions do airlines discharge public service obligations? Are they being compensated by their governments for the provision of such services and, if yes, how can over-compensation be ruled out? Ultimately, if public services are legitimate, is air transport a public utility or is it an economic activity (or both)? Answering this question is key to determining the optimum regulation of the sector.

- Week 6 is our study week and marks the end of the first block of lectures, which aim at familiarising the students with the historical regulation of air transport and its implications for the day-to-day operation of the sector.
- Week 7 will open up the second block of lectures, which consist of case studies and current challenges. Specifically, in week 7, the question will be raised as to why there are zero (0) flags of convenience in air transport (as opposed to maritime transport)? How has the regulation of international civil aviation succeeded in closing the door to flags of convenience and forum shopping? Last, has Norwegian Air International been a flag of convenience, as alleged by a number of American airlines?
- In week 8, the focus will shift to fair competition in international air transport. What is the definition of a level playing field in international air transport? Are uniform rules on competition, subsidies, taxation, labour rights, environmental protection, etc. needed? Last, why have the Gulf airlines (i.e. Emirates, Etihad and Qatar Airways) been accused of distorting competition? Is their business model defying global rules?
- In week 9, the link between national security and air transport will be examined. When are States entitled to close their airspace to foreign air carriers to protect their national security? This seminar will be led by two recent case studies, namely the air blockade of Qatar by Bahrain, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates that lasted from 2017-2021, and the closure of several national airspaces to Russian aircraft in response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine.
- In week 10, Covid-19 and its implications for aviation will monopolize our attention. Under what conditions have airlines been subsidized by their national governments so that they escape bankruptcy? Is competition being distorted due to the application of disparate and obscure rules? Is essential air connectivity being maintained by means of public services? Ultimately, what does Covid-19 suggest about the nature of air transport? Is it an economic activity or does it also possess public utility characteristics that justify government intervention in moments of crisis?
- Last, in week 11, the focus will turn to air transport's contribution to climate change and its obligation to address its environmental footprint. Why has the decision of the European Union to include international air transport to its emissions trading scheme been criticized as having an extraterritorial effect? What basket of measures has the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) adopted to ensure aviation's contribution to carbon-neutral growth?

Applicable Programmes: G, N, T

Mode of Assessment: 5000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 152
Module Title: Private International & European Air Transport Law
Teaching Period B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

What is the air carrier's liability for injury or damages to passengers and cargo? Can passengers recover for psychic injury? Who is liable if a flight is cancelled? Are air passengers compensated if their flight is delayed? Do air passengers need to take special insurance against loss or damage to their baggage? What are the rights of disabled persons and persons with reduced mobility when travelling by air? How do airlines pay for their glamorous, but also costly aircraft? Is it legal to fly a drone? This module examines the international law regime for air carrier liability (Warsaw and Montreal Conventions), as well as for surface damage liability (Rome Convention); EU consumer protection law (Regulation (EC) No 261/2004 on compensation for denied boarding, cancellation and delay of flights and relevant jurisprudence); international and EU law on access to air transport by persons with disabilities (Regulation 1107/2006 concerning the rights of disabled persons and persons with reduced mobility when travelling by air); the regime governing aircraft financing and aircraft nationality (Geneva and Cape Town Conventions); and last, the nascent law on unmanned aircraft systems (drones).

Applicable Programmes: G, N, T

Mode of Assessment: 5000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 155
Module Title: Energy Law Principles
Teaching Period: A24 (Block B)
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module provides students with an overview of the energy sector. It identifies the sources of energy law from international treaties to soft law guidelines for example the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Energy is the largest sector globally and is one of the most heavily regulated. Students will learn about the evolution of the energy sector and the difficulties for the future as the sector adapts to the energy transition. There are many interested parties in the energy sector from hosts states, international oil companies, national oil companies, NGOs, IGOs as well as service providers. The different interests of the main actors can be addressed in contracts, national laws or international obligations for example the Nationally Determine Contributions of each State under the Paris Agreement 2015.

Restrictions: Students cannot also take SOLM309

Applicable Programmes: B, J, U

Method of Assessment: Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 157
Module Title: International Energy Law and Ethics
Teaching Period: A24 (Block B)
Credits: 15

Module Description

The International Energy Law and Ethics module is concerned with the study of the ethical dilemmas arising in the energy sector. It aims to provide both a theoretical and practical approach to the analysis of these issues, set in a legal context. The module aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the ethical implications of international and domestic laws, policies and practices in the energy sector. It covers both hard and soft law on ethics and corporate social responsibility (CSR) relevant to the energy supply chain and the evolution of CSR into environment, social and governance (ESG) requirements. It discusses questions of corruption, health and safety and environmental concerns which states, international oil companies (OICs) and national oil companies (NOCs) are required to address when dealing with local partners in multiple jurisdictions. It also covers recent energy disputes related to violations of environmental, investment, climate change and human rights law. Students will be encouraged to think about options for future ethical governance of energy matters through the analysis of case studies, particularly focusing on how to promote energy projects while taking into account ethical policies and standards, and applicable legal regimes. The module is assessed by an oral presentation (30%) and an essay (70%) on a relevant topic of students' choice (subject to Dr Morgandi's approval). Following the in-class presentation, students will receive feedback on an outline of their proposed essay.

Applicable Programmes: N, Q, U

Method of Assessment: In-class presentation 20 minutes (30%)
2500 word essay (70%)

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 158
Module Title: United States Energy Law, Regulation and Policy
Teaching Period: A24 (Block A)
Credits: 15

Module Description

This course covers US energy regulation and policy including the impact of pending climate change legislation and proposed Environmental Protection Agency climate change rules and regulations. The US has been a market leader in energy regulation and privatization since World War II. This module looks at how this was achieved in the electricity markets, oil & gas including unconventional resources and more recently the renewables market. The work of the FERC (Federal Energy Regulation Commission) and the NRC (Nuclear Regulatory Commission) are also considered.

The aim of this module is for students to understand the policy reasons behind the measures and laws implemented in the energy sector by US federal and state authorities. Energy regulation decisions and technologies are strongly influenced by economics and federal and state politics. There is now also climate change mitigation to be considered and despite the pro-industry approach of President Trump there are still states that are shutting down their coal power plants. Student will gain a greater understanding of the evolution of energy regulation in the US one of the earlier markets to privatise the sector. Its experience has influenced developments in other countries around the globe.

Applicable Programmes: J, Q, U

Mode of Assessment Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 161

Module Title: **International and Comparative Petroleum Law and Contracts**

Teaching Period: A24

Credits: 30

Module Description

Petroleum upstream contracts are very unique. They are long-term, highly capital intensive, high-risk, with large "sunk-costs" and subject to the volatility of oil prices. Therefore, a good understanding of their structure, ever-evolving framework, trends and dynamics are of capital importance for all professionals involved in, or wanting to be involved in, this business. That is precisely the aim of this module. This module will help students become familiar with – and understand – the main types of contracts used in the upstream petroleum industry. These are Production Sharing, Royalty/Tax and Service Agreements, the laws and regulations governing them and their most important fiscal mechanisms. We will review all the legal implications and contract dynamics in an ever changing and adapting industry throughout the upstream value chain: from exploration, through production to decommissioning. First, we will start by reviewing the issue of hydrocarbons ownership from a comparative law perspective and how this serves to shape the relationship between "host governments" and international oil companies (IOCs) before getting into an in-depth discussion on the most common types of contracts and how do they work. We will also have a dedicated session on the different types of contractual fiscal mechanisms. We will be also be reviewing the relationship between the partners involved in developing upstream projects, including their rights, obligations, liabilities and risk sharing schemes with a detailed discussion on Joint Operating Agreements.

Specialised hydrocarbons regulatory agencies are responsible for managing the operations and administering and overseeing the payments done by IOCs. They also are a major source of operational and fiscal regulations and guidelines. Learning about their development and latest trends is enormously important for the dynamics of the

upstream sector. We will discuss their role and will have a dedicated version on how oil and gas bidding rounds are organised and conceptualised, and contracts awarded. The last petroleum cycle was a big source of changes and renegotiation of contracts, particularly during the 2006-2011 period. In this regard, we will discuss major expropriations and contract renegotiations, as well as a reviewing international arbitration disputes and awards derived from these events. We will also discuss whether these awards and "good oil industry practices" represent the formation of a "*lex petrolea*" – a radical view that has been endorsed by some practitioners and academics. We will also have a look at the major legal and contractual changes currently happening aimed at attracting investments in the *lower-for-longer* scenario. This course will also focus on the study of risk mitigation strategies in order to avoid the most common forms of legal and political risks: expropriations and contract renegotiation. Due to their very particular features, we will dedicate a single session to discussing the operational, legal and contractual issues of unconventional hydrocarbons. We will also analyse why the US has been the only country where the unconventional sector has boomed and will consider if it can be replicated in other countries, including Argentina and China.

Applicable Programmes: B, J, U

Mode of Assessment: 7500 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 163
Module Title: International Arbitration and Energy
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

International arbitration proceedings in the energy sector have seen an important increase in recent years, both in terms of their numbers and their economic and political importance. This module provides students with the basis for understanding the particular issues of disputes in the energy sector, both in international investment and commercial arbitration. It gives students aiming to work in the arbitration area an important qualification in a very competitive market.

Module restrictions: Not applicable to Laws or as free choice. This module is only suitable for students with prior experience in international arbitration (i.e. for those who are studying those topics during their LLM at QMUL or those who have studied or worked in the field in the past)

Applicable Programmes: C, U

Mode of Assessment: 5000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 167
Module Title: Renewable Energy Law
Teaching Period: B24 (Block D)
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module will examine the drivers, including climate change, which have led to the dramatic growth in renewable power. It will examine the different forms of renewables sources available, from solar to wind, biomass to geothermal. Students will also get to understand the different measures, legal, regulatory and policy related, which governments around the world are using to encourage the use and development of renewable energy. The module will also look at the commercial and contractual issues and challenges of this rapid expansion, in the supply chain, including through a wind power case study. It will also look at how project finance is being deployed to help finance the larger projects. The course aims to give students a sound understanding of why renewable power is so important to the shift to low carbon economy; the types of renewable sources and the way projects are put together commercially; and the risks and issues which participants in such projects have to deal with and how governments are addressing this important and growing sector. The COP28 set a target of a tripling of capacity around the world by 2030 so this is a very significant area in the future of the energy sector.

Applicable Programmes: Q, U

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 168
Module Title: Nuclear Energy Law
Teaching Period: C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module will cover all of the legal and policy issues relating to nuclear power generation. It is one of the most heavily regulated sectors of the energy industry. The course will consider the policy aims of Governments in building nuclear power plants to comply with their obligations to transition to clean energy and for other political goals such as energy security. Nuclear power provides a stable, secure and efficient low carbon power. This is why nuclear power continues to form part of the energy mix in many jurisdictions. The course will review the international treaties and standards applicable to the nuclear industry on safety, security and safeguards, liability and insurance, transportation of radioactive waste material, and the disposal of radioactive waste and spent fuel. Nuclear power is not without its challenges, including time and expense of construction, safety concerns post Fukushima, waste management and decommissioning.

The course aims to give students an overview of the legal and policy issues related to nuclear power generation. It is an important part of the energy matrix as States move away from fossil fuels to cleaner and more sustainable forms of power generation. Nuclear power is seen as an important element of this transition, as it can provide a stable base load for a long period of time, for example the Hinckley Point C nuclear power plant is expected to have a lifespan of between 60 and 100 years. However, it is a politically emotive source of energy, which has been rejected by some States, for example, Australia despite having uranium resources. It presents issues which other forms of energy do not, in terms of the hazards posed, the costs and technical complexity of new nuclear power stations, the very high legacy costs of dealing with old facilities, and the risks of diversion of fissile and other radioactive materials for military or terrorist use. The module will set out the challenges faced by the nuclear power sector, from financing of new build, the introduction of Small Modular Reactors through to waste management.

Applicable Programmes: Q, U

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 171
Module Title: International Refugee Law
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This module examines the international law dimensions of protecting refugees and other categories of forced migrants. It provides a comprehensive overview of the concepts and workings of international law, in general, and international refugee and human rights law, in particular, as they relate to the phenomenon of forced displacement. While international refugee and human rights law forms the backbone of the course, the module will also cover aspects of international criminal law and international humanitarian law as these apply to refugees and other forced migrants. The module will start by studying the rationale and development of refugee law up to its codification in the 1951 Refugee Convention and 1967 Protocol. The institutions tasked with overseeing the implementation of these instruments will also be examined, with a particular focus on UNHCR and UNRWA. The study of substantive law, including State practice and case law of national and international courts and Treaty bodies, will follow thereafter in thematic blocs: 1) the refugee definition (inclusion, exclusion, and cessation of refugee status); 2) the status of Palestinian refugees; 3) the content of international protection and the principle of non-refoulement; 4) extended and complementary forms of protection; 5) the right to asylum and other 'durable solutions'; 6) access to protection and the impact of policies of non-entrée; 7) war and displacement; and 8) the ethical roots of refugeehood.

This module aims to raise awareness of the global and current phenomenon of forced migration and the challenge it poses from a legal perspective. The module will equip students with the necessary tools to understand how the international community's concern for forced migration translates into an evolving set of legal norms,

mechanisms and procedures. The course aims at providing students with a conceptual framework and legal methodology for the analysis of forced migration under international law and related sub-systems. At the end of the course, students will be able to understand the potential and limits of international law, both as an operative and normative system, for the protection of refugees and other categories of forced migrants. They will be able to analyse and articulate informed legal arguments on forced migration and their regulation under international law, making use of the relevant sources.

Applicable Programmes: H, N, V

Mode of Assessment: 5000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 173

Module Title: Ethics of Migration and Asylum

Teaching Period: A24 (Block A)

Credits: 15

Module Description

This module introduces the main ethical and political debates surrounding border control, migration management, and the protection of refugees / asylum seekers. It will theorize the relationship between citizens' rights and universal human rights, set out the arguments for and against open borders, discuss the racialized operation of contemporary borders, and investigate the ethically ambivalent humanitarian responses to border violence. At the core of these different topics is a philosophical question on the origin of (human) rights as either emerging from citizenship status or pertaining to all human beings. As well as matters of general philosophical principle, we will look at the materiality and politics of contemporary border control practices, from identity cards and entry controls to new modes of containment and digital surveillance. Thematically, we will focus on argument surrounding the sovereign right to exclude (session 1), the ethics of asylum (session 2), border control and racialized violence (session 3), humanitarian borders (session 4), and border abolitionism (session 5). The module will stay closely attuned to contemporary developments in border control and migration management (such as the externalisation of borders, repatriation, detention of people on the move, criminalisation of activists, and technological experimentalism). The materials of the module include philosophical, sociological, and legal texts, as well as films and artworks directly tied to these themes.

Applicable Programmes: H, V

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 175
Module Title: Terrorism, Migration and Human Rights
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This course looks at the relationship of terrorism, human rights and migration. Among the key questions will be the relationship of foreigners to threat, the treatment of suspected terrorists through immigration laws, the entitlement of foreigners to protection against return to persecution and torture (as refugees) and the transformation of the technologies around movement of people across international borders which are driven by terrorism related concerns. The course is designed to provide students with an overview of the law around terrorism and how it intersects with migration and border crossing issues. The course will include: an introduction to the course from citizens to foreigners including Human Rights, Political Violence, Terrorism and Extradition. We will examine the issues around refugees, political violence/terrorism and the principle of non-refoulement and how they interact with the prohibition on torture in the context of terrorism allegations. The question of the political issue of diplomatic assurances and legal obligations of protection will be examined as well as the convergence of terrorism, criminal law and refugee protection. The use of digital means by state authorities to counter terrorism and the use of the personal data of foreigners will also be part of the reflections of this course. Students will have an opportunity to present in class their research.

The aims of this module are as follows:

- Promote in an advanced understanding of the relationship between migration, terrorism and human rights obligations;
- Unpack the international framework in relation to contemporary ethical ideas about politically motivated violence, human rights and law. This will involve students in examining the assumptions which underpin legality and legitimacy and its application;
- Set out the framework governing migration measures as a means to combat terrorism and the challenges which they present for human rights;
- Expose students to cutting edge analyses which examine the legal and political forces influencing the changes mentioned above;
- Explore the ways in which political violence is dealt with by the international community.
- Make explicit the opportunities which exist in international policies for migrants to exercise fundamental human rights in the face of allegations of involvement in terrorism;
- Study the links between migration, terrorism and human rights law;

Explore the outcomes of political and legal struggles around terrorism and how they have affected human rights

Restrictions: Capped at 30

Applicable Programmes: G, H, N, V, Y

Mode of Assessment: 7500 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 179
Module Title: Common Law Reasoning
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This course is an advanced introduction to common law reasoning. It is designed so that those without any previous exposure to common law reasoning can be introduced to the topic, while also being an opportunity for those familiar with it to further deepen their understanding. The course is organised into 3 themes: 1) cases; 2) character; and 3) circumstances. The first explores how cases have been reported, stored, and accessed, and by whom; how cases have been occasions for dialogue, with links to norms of politeness and gender; and how cases have been written and read, via what genres and styles of communication. The second concerns the way character (of both real and imaginary parties) is made in the arguments of counsel and the opinions of judges. The third explores how advocates and judges think with circumstances (i.e., concrete examples): creating time to accumulate many examples, generating hypotheticals, and then distinguishing or grouping them. For each topic, there is a balance both between historical and contemporary material, and between theory and practice. There is an overall focus on reading cases together, and seeing what theoretical issues and problems arise from them. The course will be of interest to those who want to familiarise themselves with the techniques of common law reasoning, whether as current or future advocates or judges, or as scholars who wish to begin to think about the complexities of this practice. The scholarship we read draws widely on legal theory and legal history, literary studies, rhetorical studies, and social and political theory and history.

Applicable Programmes: W - Compulsory for Common Law Theory and Practice students.

Mode of Assessment: 7500 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 181
Module Title: Critical Jurisprudence
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module introduces students to a broad range of theoretical critiques of conventional and traditionally doctrinal legal scholarship. In the Part One, we examine

how classical thinkers still pose crucial challenges to contemporary conceptions of law, drawing in particular upon ancient Greek justice theory, notably in writings of Plato and Aristotle. In Part Two, we ask how contemporary law can be critiqued as a product of the post-Renaissance nation state, from the standpoint of early modern and Enlightenment thinkers such as Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, and Mill. In Part Three, we examine current liberal critiques of law, such as economic analysis and the Rule of Law critique. In Part Four, we conclude with various strands of critical theory, including Marx, Foucault, and feminist authors.

Applicable Programmes: W

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 189

Module Title: International Investment Law

Teaching Period: A24

Credits: 30

Module Description

This module offers a comprehensive treatment of international law governing foreign investments. It identifies and analyses the sources of international investment law, such as Bilateral Investment Treaties and their content, examining the international law rules that determine investor-State relationships, and discussing their application in practice. It looks into the standards of investors' treatment and protection, such as Fair and Equitable Treatment, and assesses their application in arbitral practice. The aim is to familiarise students with the complexities of international investment law, enabling them to give advice about the application of investment law in specific cases.

Restrictions: Cannot also take SOLM048

Applicable Programmes: C, J, N, X

Mode of Assessment: 7500 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 190

Module Title: Foreign Investments and Public Policy

Teaching Period: B24 (Block C)

Credits: 15

Module Description

This module offers a comprehensive treatment of the different regulatory interests that lie behind regulation of international investments. It explores the role and policy goals

of international investment law, as evidenced in theory and in investment rule making. It focuses on the relationship between investment promotion and protection and other regulatory interests, such as human rights and environmental protection, enabling students to critically reflect on the appropriate balance of (conflicting) public policy interests.

Applicable Programmes: C, J, N, X

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission date See Module Assessment table

Module Number 192
Module Title: **WTO Law: Fundamental Principles**
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

The module examines the fundamental principles of the law of the World Trade Organization (WTO). Topics covered include sources of WTO law, the relationship between WTO law and international and domestic law, the WTO dispute settlement system, and substantive rules on market access (tariffs and non-tariff barriers), non-discrimination (national treatment and most-favoured nation) and rules aimed at balancing free trade and non-trade concerns. The module provides students with a theoretical and practical understanding of the regulatory framework underpinning the multilateral trading system. On completion of the module, students should be able to advise public authorities, private companies or civil society organisations on the consistency of market access restrictions and discriminatory measures affecting international trade with WTO Law and on the remedies available for breaches of WTO Law.

Applicable Programmes: B, C, J, N, X

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 193
Module Title: **WTO Law Domestic Regulations and Trade Remedies**
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

The module covers WTO rules and principles on domestic regulations and on trade remedies to protect domestic industries against both fair and unfair trade. It examines how WTO rules, as interpreted by adjudicators, seek to balance the tensions between free trade obligations and the right to regulate in pursuance of national policy objectives and free trade and unfair trade. On completion of the module, students should be able to advice public authorities, private companies or civil society organisations on the consistency of trade defence measures and domestic regulations affecting international trade with WTO Law and on the remedies available for breaches of WTO Law. Students which are not familiar with WTO law are strongly advised to take SOLM192 WTO Law: Fundamental Principles.

Applicable Programmes: B, C, J, N, X

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 194

Module Title: International Economic Law

Teaching Period: A24 (Block A)

Credits: 15

Module Description

The module covers aspects of public international law concerned with international economic relations between states and between states and non-state actors. It provides an overview of international agreements and organizations concerned with state conduct affecting trade, foreign investment, finance and monetary stability. It also considers less formal means of international economic governance such as standards, principles and guidelines. The study of the relevant law is informed by pressing development, environmental and financial stability concerns arising from the globalisation of the world economy and shifts in global economic power. The module aims to provide the foundation and context for further exploration of specific areas of international economic law covered by other modules offered by this programme. The knowledge and skills gained on this course are suitable for careers in government, international organizations, law firms and NGOs concerned with international trade, investment, finance and development.

Applicable Programmes: A, B, J, N, X

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 199
Module Title: Law of Economic Crime: Proceeds of Crime
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

Introductory, Criminal vs Regulatory Justice, AML/CTF - the International Framework, UK regulatory framework, The substantive UK criminal offences, Kleptocracy, Confiscation (UK), Civil actions, Non Conviction based Seizure.

Applicable Programmes: A, B, J, Y

Mode of Assessment: On Campus Exam

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 200
Module Title: Law of Economic Crime: Corruption
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

The treatment of tax evasion in the UK, including the alternatives to prosecution and the developing regime for dealing with evasion. It will then turn to the national and international law of corruption, dealing with misconduct in public office. The treatment of bribery will include its history and theory, the developing international régime and the trend towards greater negotiation with persons suspected of bribery and placing greater duties in respect of enforcement and reporting on the private sector. There will be detailed case studies of corruption in sports and of the Trump Presidency. By the end of the course students should have acquired: A full and critical understanding of the history, theory, and national and international enforcement policy and practice in respect of tax evasion, bribery and various other forms of corruption.

Applicable Programmes: A, B, J, Y

Mode of Assessment: On Campus Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 201
Module Title: Punishment in England 1750-1950
Teaching Period B24 (Block D)

Credits: 15

Module Description

Organised around the core principles of deterrence, retribution, reformation and containment, this fifteen-credit course examines historical examples and provides a foundation for further studies of punishment. We consider capital, corporal, and other sentences, as well as the eighteenth-century emergence of custody as a punishment in itself. Banishment and transportation were once frequently-used alternatives to capital punishment and we examine the conditions which led to their imposition for what were then regarded as grave crimes, as well as their abandonment and replacement by other measurements in the 1860s. Whipping and mutilation were everyday ways for the courts to deal with comparatively minor offenders including social nuisances such as drunks, prostitutes and vagabonds. Speedy and inexpensive to inflict, they were valued as useful and visible deterrent examples. Particularly from the years of the Evangelical revival in the late eighteenth century they came under adverse religious and legal scrutiny. A variety of commentators pointed out that while it was true that they had several advantages for the administration of justice, they also they provided morbid and dissolute mob entertainment, possibly promoting immorality and petty criminality, rather than suppressing them. Why did these arguments become so influential, and what replaced these ancient penalties? Capital punishment was widely employed in England in the eighteenth century and was thought to be appropriate for a range of property as well as personal offences. As with our study of corporal punishment, we examine how what seemed to be a solid legal, religious and civic consensus was eroded by a variety of doubts and criticism. Public hangings were discontinued in 1868, but executions continued behind prison walls until 1964. Limitations as to eligible offences, use of the Prerogative of Mercy, some indisputable cases of wrongful execution and a growing unease and distaste, led to the punishment being suspended and then in 1969 abandoned altogether. Its advocates continued to insist that it served a vital national function; its opponents just as strongly insisted that it was morally and legally unacceptable. This was an important debate and is fascinating to unpick. By the middle of the twentieth century imprisonment came to define punishment and even other penalties took their name and forms from the primary fact that they were not prison. There are many aspects to the use of imprisonment, and we shall decide which most interest us as topics for the last sessions. Students will be able to develop any of these aspects of punishment for group presentation and may choose to use their research and group contribution as a basis for the assessment essay. **(Please note: only material arising from the course may be offered for assessment: there will be no exceptions to this rule.)** We will make use of illustrative materials and contemporary media as well as texts – and will always encourage thorough and vigorous discussions.

Applicable Programmes: W, Y

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word course essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 203
Module Title: Comparative Criminal Justice
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This module examines civil and common law jurisdictions in the area of criminal justice in different cultural contexts (i.e. Europe, Asia, Australasia, North America) and addresses possible conflicts of interests when having to work together internationally and trans-nationally. It traces the evolution of civil and common law criminal justice systems, assesses similarities of legal doctrines, theories and application of punishment, prison systems and legal aid provision. The first half of the module will provide an overview of different types of criminal justice systems around the globe, including the assessment of similarities and differences in substantive criminal law. The second half of the module will consider criminal procedure, the trial process, legal aid, penalties, prison systems and rehabilitation programs in different cultural contexts and how judicial cooperation between the systems can be hampered by differences in criminal procedure requirements.

Applicable Programmes: G, Y

Mode of Assessment: 7500 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 206
Module Title: IT Transactions
Teaching Period A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

The module covers information technology transactions, contracts and licences in a variety of areas, such as: system procurement contracts, commercial software licensing, outsourcing, cloud computing and free and open source software.

Applicable Programmes: B, J, Z

Mode of Assessment: On Campus Exam

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 207
Module Title: Cybercrime: Substantive Offences
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

Internet technologies have enabled new ways of committing crimes and have moved "old" crimes such as fraud online- this has created interesting challenges to substantive criminal law. These challenges concern both the interpretation of traditional criminal law (common law and statute based) and potential new crimes where there is a need to develop the law to close legal gaps. This Module examines substantive criminal law(s) of different jurisdictions (using the UK and the US as the main comparators) from a comparative and international perspective. It also looks at international harmonization efforts such as the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime and the EU framework for the harmonization of the law in the fields of cybercrime. The Module looks at definitions and categorisation of cybercrime; the relationships between cyber terrorism, cyberwarfare and cybercrime; content related cybercrime (such as child sex abuse images; pornography; IP infringement; terrorism propaganda (glorification and encouragement); hate speech); communication offences and harassment; online fraud and forgery; computer misuse (hacking; malicious code; interception) and illegal devices and malicious marketplaces. It will also examine the jurisdictional aspects of such criminality.

Applicable Programmes: N, Y, Z

Mode of Assessment: On Campus Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 208

Module Title: Cybercrime: Forensic Investigations

Teaching Period: B24 (Block C)

Credits: 15

Module Description

Internet technologies have enabled new ways of committing crimes and have moved "old" crimes such as fraud online- this has created interesting challenges to the investigation, prosecution and enforcement of the criminal law. Internet technologies are borderless and have enabled an increase in transnational crime. This Module will examine the legal procedural issues arising from transborder online crime: international co-operation, mutual assistance, extradition; the role played by private actors/industry in the enforcement of cybercrime (payment intermediaries; hosting providers (eg cloud computing); internet access providers; domain name registries and registrars etc); the relationship between public and private enforcement; the national and international powers of collecting intelligence & evidence (including surveillance); the law of evidence and admissibility; computer, device and network forensics. The aim is to educate lawyers about the phenomenon of transborder cybercrime and its legal evaluation in terms of criminal procedure and the need for and complexity of international co-operation.

Applicable Programmes: N, Y, B

Mode of Assessment: On Campus Exam

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 209
Module Title: EU Data Protection Law
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This module examines EU data protection laws and examples of the regulatory frameworks established in the Member States. It explores the key debates surrounding and commercial and other implications under the new regime of the General Data Protection Regulation, the Policing and Criminal Justice Data and the E Privacy framework, including the challenges of particular developments, such as telecommunications, cloud computing and the Internet of Things. Students will acquire legal knowledge, gain a robust insight into privacy and other policy considerations underlying these statutory law frameworks. They will also acquire an international and comparative perspective on how the law is understood and applied in different jurisdictions. They will be able to critically analyse current developments.

Applicable Programmes: G, Z

Mode of Assessment: Final Assessment Exercise (FAE) 70%;
2500 word essay (30%)

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 210
Module Title: Information Security and the Law
Teaching Period: B24 (Block C)
Credits: 15

Module Description

The security of important data, including personal, is of considerable concern to governments around the world as is the safety of critical infrastructure assets, systems, and networks (both public and private) that are considered so vital that their incapacitation or destruction would have a debilitating effect on security, national economic security, national public health or safety. Concerns about former have led to growing legal obligations to ensure the security of information and the systems that transmit and store it. Whether as part of personal data protection regimes, sector-specific regulations (e.g., healthcare, banking and finance) private law or company law obligations, these present a growing source of potential corporate liability. Concerns about the latter have produced frameworks to enable oversight and cooperation needed to manage and mitigate risks to critical infrastructure. This course examines various EU and US legal frameworks. Students will acquire legal knowledge; gain a

robust insight into policy considerations underlying statutory and other legal frameworks to ensure information and critical systems' security. They will also acquire an international and comparative perspective on how such laws are understood and applied in different jurisdictions. This will facilitate their ability to critically analyse current developments and evaluate the practical implications of such developments.

Applicable Programmes: B, J, Z

Mode of Assessment: 1500 word essay (30%)

2500 word essay (70%)

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table (essay)

Module Number 212

Module Title: **Illegal Speech, Censorship and Digital Rights: Social Media vs "Old" Media**

Teaching Period: A24

Credits: 30

Module Description

This digital revolution has had an enormous impact on fundamental rights such as freedom of expression and privacy (and personality rights more widely), and on concepts such as identity, autonomy and agency online. The Module will analyse (1) how the law protects these rights and balances them with the rights of others; (2) whether new fundamental rights should be recognized online and (3) how the law balances potential harms online with these rights. The Module will examine the relationship between law, technology and behaviour. It has a practical dimension by looking at liability relating to online communication and the management of that risk and by examining how these existing and emerging rights can be enforced (including for example the disclosure of a pseudonymous identity). It has a theoretical, law & policy dimension by examining concepts such as identity, privacy and autonomy and how these concepts relate to the law. It will compare traditional approaches to (offline) media regulation and how they relate to new phenomena on social media. The Module therefore examines traditional approaches to content regulation on "old" media and how these censorship regime(s) is challenged by new media, reflecting on how the law needs to adapt to "cope" with new (and ever evolving) technologies and business practices. As in traditional media regulation, this encapsulates administrative, civil and criminal law approaches to content regulation and censorship.

Applicable Programmes: B, H, Z

Mode of Assessment On Campus Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 213
Module Title: **Entrepreneurship Law Clinic**
Teaching Period: **B24 (Block C)**
Credits: 15

Module Description

The Entrepreneurship Law Clinic module is unlike most other modules in that it is very practical in nature. Although you will learn the theory behind innovative legal practice, you will also be applying that theory by advising a real client, working alongside solicitors from leading City firms and in-house legal departments. The module is run by qLegal, CCLS' pro bono commercial law clinic. Please take a look at the qLegal website to find out about our clients (start-ups and entrepreneurs), partnering law firms and the experience of past students. The module classes run for 5 weeks, starting in January, and your client case will be completed within semester 2. Students must adhere to all qLegal practices and procedures including the signing of a Student Contract. The module aims to develop students' ability to:

- 1) Interview clients; research areas of law; draft a practical, commercially aware legal advice letter,
- 2) Learn how to problem solve and generate options for your client,
- 3) Analyse and present client goals and options in person and in writing in a clear and succinct manner,
- 4) Communicate effectively with teammates, clients and solicitors,
- 5) Manage time, people and workload efficiently,
- 6) Learn what is expected of legal professionals in the UK, and
- 7) Learn how to be reflective about your own work and open to feedback from others.

The module aims to develop students' appreciation of:

- 1) The start-up and entrepreneurship sector in the UK and the need for legal service providers in this space,
- 2) The work of a commercial solicitor advising start-up companies and entrepreneurs,
- 3) The importance of acting in a professional manner,
- 4) The breadth of legal challenges faced by start-up companies and entrepreneurs, and
- 5) The role of pro bono services and clinical legal education within broader legal services provision

Restrictions: **Not available to Laws or as a free choice option. Capped at 24. Places will be allocated on a first come first served basis. Cannot also take SOLM307 or SOLM308**

Applicable Programmes: B, J, & Z ONLY

Mode of Assessment: Assessed presentation (40%); client file submission (10%) dates to be advised in class; 1 x 1250 word essay (25%), 1 x 1250 word essays (25%).

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table (essay)

Module Number 216
Module Title: Media Law: Reputation Management
Teaching Period: A24 (Block B)
Credits: 15

Module Description

Media Law: Reputation Management covers the key areas of law used by those who seek to build and protect a media 'brand' for commercial gain. Several key areas of law can affect how an individual is perceived in the public eye, not least information about that individual's private life. Are they a hypocrite? Is the image they seek to cast public radically different than who they really are behind the proverbial closed doors? Does the public have a right to know about their private behaviour? Beyond whether an individual is permitted to control whether information about their private life becomes public knowledge, there is also the question of how to respond to untrue stories published about an individual. This is where libel law can offer some assistance. Whereas laws used to protect both privacy and reputation are to some extent inevitably re-active, intellectual property laws are increasingly being used internationally in highly creative ways to help craft the image that many in the public eye wish to maintain, and to control both its value and who may benefit economically therefrom. This can vary from the purchase of the copyright in an embarrassing photo in order to try to prevent its publication, the use of trade mark law to grant a level of common law 'goodwill' in the ownership of one's image, to, in some jurisdictions, an all-out right in personality.

The module will open with a detailed consideration of the developing area of privacy. While traditionally English law has not offered direct protection for privacy, a wide range of laws have been used in effect to prevent or at least compensate individuals aggrieved by private elements of their lives being published to the masses. Sometimes this has simply been about the privacy of an individual, while in other circumstances it has been about the protection of a direct commercial relationship (such as that between the Douglases and OK Magazine in *Douglas v Hello*). The development of the tort of Misuse of Private Information, a result of the application of the Human Rights Act 1998, has arguably created a de facto common law privacy protection which continues to explore new nuances at the discretion of the courts. In the last several years, the courts have increasingly begun to raise data protection law in the privacy context, with regards to the publication of private information which is clearly "personal data" and such innovations as the GDPR's 'right to be forgotten'. The continued existence of the tabloid press, the fallout from the phone-hacking scandal, and the apparently unending appetite on the part of the general public for 'celebrity' gossip indicates that this is an area of law which will continue to see development for some time to come.

The second aspect of law which the module will look at is libel law, and how that protects the public image of an individual (or, indeed, an entity with legal personhood). Whereas perhaps three decades ago the law in this area seemed well settled, the challenges of the internet combined with much of the Defamation Act 2013 remaining to be refined through interpretation by the courts makes this an important and ongoing focus for study by the commercial media lawyer. The final area of law to be covered in this module focuses on intellectual property in a media context, in particular the use of IP in personality rights and, more broadly, as a means of controlling an individual's brand. As of yet, English law does not recognise personality rights, instead protecting only those who choose to actively merchandise themselves via a form of passing off ('false endorsement'). The course will open up the debate on this issue and consider the potential for this to be expanded, as well as other ways in which IP may be used to protect personal reputation (or not - see, for instance, the application of *Hubbard v Vosper* in this regard).

Applicable Programmes: B, H, Z

Method of Assessment: Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 219
Module Title: E-Commerce Transactions
Teaching Period: A24 (Block B)
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module examines the law relating to online commercial transactions (bearing in mind that there is much commercial activity, which is, ostensibly, "free" – Facebook and Google are prime examples). It focuses on the law which governs a range of online transactions, including contracting, signatures and online marketplaces. Because e-commerce is a global activity, we don't examine the law of one country alone (though we will inevitably look at more UK and EU law than that of anywhere else). Our focus is on the underlying principles, which are common to all jurisdictions and the differences in some areas – the theory is that if you understand these, you will be able to analyse any particular national law and apply it to the particular e-commerce activity in question.

Applicable Programmes: B, J, Z

Mode of Assessment: 3500 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 220
Module Title: E-Commerce Regulation
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This module examines the theoretical basis of the legal and regulatory framework within which online commercial transactions have to be undertaken (bearing in mind that there is much commercial activity which is, ostensibly, “free” – Facebook and Google are prime examples). It does this through the lens of legitimate authority, asking the fundamental question:

“Why should an e-commerce business accept this particular law and comply with it?”

This question arises because of the regulatory and legal difficulties involved in e-commerce as a cross-border activity. The proposition that an e-commerce business must obey all the laws of the world is, simply, both unrealistic in practice and unsustainable in theory. The first part of the module examines jurisprudential theory in some depth, and the second part applies this theory to particular areas of e-commerce activity to explain how law and regulation there works (or, often, doesn’t work). Because e-commerce is a global activity it doesn't examine the law of one country alone, but focuses on the underlying principles for regulation, how they differ between jurisdictions, the justifications for and limits on national lawmaking, and how e-commerce businesses respond to regulation. This module uses elements of lawmaking and regulatory theory to illuminate how e-commerce regulation operates in practice. The module aims:

To develop an understanding of the differing nature and sources of law's legitimacy and authority when applied to cross-border online commercial activities.

To develop an understanding of how law and regulation actually operates in a cross-border environment, and how this relates to the theoretical bases of authority and legitimacy, and thus how lawmakers and regulators can achieve their aims more effectively and maintain the rule of law.

Applicable Programmes: B, J, Z

Mode of Assessment: Essay 1, Dissertation, 1500 words (30%); Essay 2, Dissertation, 4500 words (70%).

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 221
Module Title: AI, Robotics and the Law
Teaching Period: C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

The evolving area of AI and Robotics gives rise to many ethical and legal questions over the status of robots, the rights and responsibilities arising from their use and liability for any harm caused. The module will explore the issues of legal personhood, the protection of robots through IP, the responsibilities arising from data use and the

various approaches to allocating responsibility and liability. The module covers both embodied artificial intelligent systems (robots) and non-embodied ones (intelligent agents). Distinction is also made between the behaviour of robots as tools of human interaction, and robots as independent agents in the legal arena and its legal ramifications. This module will provide students with an understanding of the legal issues arising from the development of autonomous technologies and of the application of existing laws and developing policies and initiatives.

Restrictions: **Cannot also take SOLM284**

Applicable Programmes: Z

Mode of Assessment: 3000 word essay (100%)

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 223

Module Title: **Compliance in Global Markets**

Teaching Period: **B24 (Block C)**

Credits: 15

Module Description

Compliance in Global Markets examines the nature of Compliance risk in various financial markets. The module details the market-making process and presents a broad overview of the regulatory environment. It introduces the core financial products in Banking and their purpose. The module then explores financial markets with reference to the provision of Compliance advice.

Applicable Programmes: A

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 224

Module Title: **Compliance Systems in Practice**

Teaching Period: **A24 (Block A)**

Credits: 15

Module Description

Compliance Systems in Practice examines the practical aspects of Compliance in Banking. The module reflects upon the historical conflicts of interest in Banking and explores its underlying principles. It then presents an outline of the general and

advisory functions of Compliance as they relate to Banking. Through a series of case studies the module then offers a broad inspection of the Compliance matters emanating in practice.

Restrictions: **Compulsory for Regulation and Compliance students**

Applicable Programmes: **A, B, D, J**

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 225

Module Title: **Art Transactions**

Teaching Period: **B24**

Credits: **30**

Module Description

This module will examine the various rules of domestic and international private law that can impact the art trade, from the sale and purchase of artworks by private individuals, to acquisitions by other private law means, such as gift and exchange, and loans and other bailments involving museums, galleries and other cultural institutions. Beyond this, the module will also consider the impact of statute: one notable example being the statutory immunity of certain loaned cultural objects from seizure. Owing to the high value and irreplaceable nature of the art being traded, the issue of insurance is an important one. This section will consider both private cover and public insurance. Finally, the module will look at the law of auctions. Auctions are of course a favoured forum to buy and sell art, and the law that applies to the auction is different from the law of the open market.

The module will examine in detail the various rules and principles underlying common transactions involving works of art. It aims to provide both sound legal knowledge, enabling students, by the end of the module, to formulate concrete arguments and opinions on the various aspects and complex doctrines involved, and to furnish students with an understanding of how the complex legal principles are applied in the day-to-day operation of the art market, and with the ability to identify any shortcomings of the present state of affairs. Furthermore, the module will equip them with those tools necessary (both in terms of knowledge and legal thinking/writing) to propose viable future solutions to such factual problems.

Module Restrictions: **Only available to ART and International Business law.
- Not available to Laws or as a free choice module.
Capped at 30 students.**

Applicable Programmes: **Art and J**

Mode of Assessment On Campus Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 226
Module Title: Art and Governance
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This module will give students a thorough understanding of the role which States/Governments play in regulating and controlling the art trade and the cultural sector. In particular, it will examine the following areas: criminal offences related to art; import and export controls on art; controls on the historic environment; the taxation of art; and the impact of competition law on the art world. Coverage of criminal law issues will start with an examination of the key principles of criminal law relevant to the art world. Relevant offences will then be explored, including theft and handling of stolen art, art fraud and forgery, trade in artefacts from war zones and anti-money laundering offences. The enforcement of these laws, the policing of art crime and the approach of courts to offenders will also be examined. The import and export topics consider how States control the cross-border movement of cultural treasures. The controls relevant to built heritage (buildings, monuments and archaeological sites) which constitute or contain artworks are then explored, after which the various taxation regimes applicable to works of art are studied. Finally, issues of competition law relevant to the art market are examined. The course is taught by a range of specialist academics from within CCLS and QMUL as well as external practitioners who are leaders within their various specialist fields.

Module Restrictions: Only available to ART and Commercial and Corporate Law - Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. Capped at 30 students.

Applicable Programmes: Art and B

Mode of Assessment: Group Presentation 30 minutes (20%)
Essay 6000 word (80%)

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 227
Module Title: Art and Cultural Values
Teaching Period: A24 (Block B)
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module will examine the cultural values and ethical considerations that guide both the public and private treatment and management of art and cultural property. This extends down from the values accepted in widely followed international conventions like the 1970 UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, into national law, and finally into the ethical guidelines and codes of museums and other cultural

institutions. Other issues that may be explored include the relationship between art and society, conceptions of cultural dominion, guardianship and responsibility, and issues stemming from debates and controversies within the field such as cultural appropriation, art sponsorship and destruction of art. The approach will also be sensitive to non-Western approaches to cultural property. Please note that this module does not approach its content through an examination of philosophical theories. Please also note that students will be required to participate in preparing for and delivering a group presentation during Week 5. Although not formally assessed, it is expected that all students will participate in the group presentations which will be delivered during our final lecture for the module. Details (including topics and expectations) about the group presentations will be provided in Week 1 or 2 of the module.

Module Restrictions: Only available to ART and Human Rights Law Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. Capped at 30 students.

Applicable Programmes: Art and H

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 228

Module Title: Art Disputes and their Resolution

Teaching Period: B24

Credits: 30

Module Description

This module will explore the many ways in which art disputes can be resolved including litigation and alternative processes to litigation. It will examine specifically the public processes of litigation in national courts, administrative tribunals and international tribunals, and also private processes such as negotiation, mediation, arbitration and other alternative processes. In so doing, it will consider the nature of the art dispute, the appropriate methods to resolve the disputes, and the remedies and solutions available. This will be led in seminar style, with lecture and interactive participation from students through exercises and dialogue. Please note that the date and topics of the oral presentation assessment are TBA. The oral presentation involves group work. Also, please note that the oral assessment may take place during the time scheduled for our weekly lectures, during an extended lecture during week 11 or may be conducted during additional classroom time, depending on numbers. Details will follow in January.

Module Restrictions: Only available to ART and Comparative and International Dispute Resolution Law - Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. Capped at 30 students.

Applicable Programmes: Art and C

Mode of Assessment: Oral Presentation 20% (Date to be advised in class)
Online Exam (80%)

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 229
Module Title: Art and Intellectual Property
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This module will examine the interplay between art and intellectual property, in particular copyright, including digital issues. The module will involve a comparative approach, looking in depth at the protection of intangible rights in the UK, before comparing this with international rules and regimes in certain other countries. The module will also cover the intellectual property rights that impact the art trade, extending to contemporary issues such as NFTs and AI, and how licensing works, as well as the specific challenges of street art. The module will then look at museum and gallery practice to see the effect of the relevant copyright rules, including protections that apply specifically to the cultural sector.

- While copyright is a creature of national statute, the international implications of infringement have existed for at least the past 150 years. As a result, there will be a focus on international conventions and other measures, including the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, as well as several European Union Directives, some of which continue to have a bearing on UK law.

- Because of the growing number of digital works currently being created, the area of digital copyright will be examined in detail, as well as NFTs and Artificial Intelligence.

- The module will then look specifically at museum and gallery practice and how this relates to copyright rules (for instance in relation to sector protections, orphan works and other schemes).

- The module will consider moral rights and the artists' resale right. An artist's moral right – or personality right – can be used to limit the abilities of subsequent purchasers of a work to do what they like with it. We will see, in particular, how this right is especially strong in countries like France, while correspondingly weak in the UK and other common law countries. The artists' resale right, the result of an EU Council Directive on the matter, creates a right for artists or their heirs to recoup a percentage of the proceeds from certain subsequent sales of their works. We will look at both its operation and effect.

N.B. Students on the Intellectual Property LLM may find some elements of content overlap with copyright related IP teaching/modules. If unsure, please discuss with module convenor before selection.

Restrictions: Only available to ART and Technology, Media and Telecommunications Law. Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. Capped at 30 students.

Applicable Programmes: Art and Z

Mode of Assessment: 7500 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 230
Module Title: Art and Money
Teaching Period: B24 (Block C)
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module will examine the function of art and other cultural objects as financial assets. This involves seeing historic and artistic chattels from the point of view of wealth management (via investment, capital appreciation and leasing potential) and as collateral for transactions that are otherwise unrelated (art pledges, mortgages and charges). Since the investment in and taking of security over such assets necessarily involves questions of title, title warranties and title retention terms will also be examined. The module will also consider the treatment of art and cultural property in times of financial turmoil and insolvency. The main question here will be whether such cultural objects can be protected during corporate restructuring or insolvency, or indeed governmental/state financial difficulties. The module will end by considering the new area of art financing and alternative funding models for the acquisition of art.

Module Restrictions: Only available to ART and Banking and Finance Law. Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. Capped at 30 students.

Applicable Programmes: Art and A

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 235
Module Title: Derivatives in a Legal Context
Teaching Period: C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

This course will demystify financial derivatives and examine their functioning and importance for today's financial markets from a law and finance perspective. Economic concepts will be introduced to help lawyers work in an interdisciplinary context. The course seeks to discern the unique features of derivatives and their complex documentation architecture. The first part of the course introduces the student to a basic understanding of derivatives. It discusses how to define derivatives for various legal purposes, including a comparison of how derivatives are defined for economic, legal, accounting and tax purposes. It further introduces the different derivatives, such as options, futures, forwards and swaps and credit derivatives and discusses their economic properties. It also outlines some basics of financial models and concepts related to the valuation of derivatives in a legal context. That knowledge forms the basis of analysis for the more complex and broader concept of derivatives, such as a combination of derivatives and more exotic derivatives. Basic concepts, such as the put-call parity, are used to explain how financial modelling can be used to enhance and structure derivatives. The focus eventually turns to the analysis of derivatives, their application in different economic situations, and the benefits/consequences of helping clients set up contracts employing them when investing or conducting business locally and globally. It will also focus on credit risks mitigation techniques, such as close-out netting and collateral, used to manage the exposure to counterparties and its challenges from a comparative law perspective. Legal cases will be discussed, real-life situations will be explored, and financial models and derivatives will be used to facilitate a proper legal determination.

Moreover, it will examine the role of derivatives before, during and after the financial crisis. The course will introduce the post-financial crisis regulatory framework relating to the recovery and resolution of financial institutions and the clearing of derivatives. Overall, it will equip students with a thorough understanding of derivatives in a legal context. Legal cases are used to analyse actual situations and explore possible solutions using financial models and derivatives, facilitating a proper legal determination as to the best selection for every particular exposure. The course will be taught assuming that the students have no prior knowledge of these financial instruments. The aim of the course is to empower the student to evaluate legal measures that pose challenges to the effective trading of derivative contracts and develop practical solutions. It will enable students to understand the law and practice of derivatives and equip students with the tools to work in-house, in private practice, in sales and structuring roles of banks or to pursue further research at postgraduate level. The course culminates in a thorough analysis, which allows students to demonstrate their understanding by applying the learnt concepts to topics relating to economic development, legal innovation and conflicts with the legal framework of selected jurisdictions. No prior knowledge of finance is necessary; the course aims to provide a basic understanding of derivatives and their use in a general legal and regulation.

Applicable Programmes: A, B, J

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 236
Module Title: Risk Management in Law
Teaching Period C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

This course introduces the concept of risk management in various constellations at a level appropriate for law students to master. The first part of this course introduces the concept of risk management in financial institutions and other financial service providers concerning financial instruments and investments in their trading books. It discusses risk management concerning client money and assets/financial instruments held in client accounts. It examines in detail the various risks that banks and financial service providers face, introduces the concept of legal risk management in banks, and discusses reputational risk aspects and the insolvencies of banks. It discusses the role of banks as financial intermediaries, the role of banks in the international money, credit and bond markets and introduces the role of central banks as the lender of last resort. The role of the regulation of banks as a means of risk mitigation will be briefly outlined. The second part of the course will specifically discuss the concepts of Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Know Your Customer (KYC). It will discuss related legislation and procedures that banks and other financial service providers adopt to mitigate money-laundering risks and related financial crimes. The role of politically exposed persons (PEPs) and the concept of enhanced KYC procedures will be discussed.

The last part of the course discusses risk management of investments, the management of market risks, in particular equity, FX and interest rate risks, the use of international capital markets to manage risks, and legal cases related to risk management of investments. It contains a basic analysis of valuation models, their application in different economic situations, and the benefits/consequences when investing or conducting business locally and globally. It also includes a brief outline of the set-off and netting of financial instruments, particularly derivatives, as it is not covered in the parallel course on derivatives. The pros and cons of risk mitigation concerning OTC derivatives due to the recent introduction of central counterparty (CCP) clearing of OTC derivatives is investigated and discussed. Legal cases are used to analyse actual situations and explore possible solutions when dealing with risk, facilitating a proper legal determination as to the best selection for various risk exposures. The course will be taught assuming the students have no prior knowledge of finance.

Note: The course discusses currently “hot topics” in law and finance like AML and KYC as well as risk management of investments. Students are therefore encouraged to read in the finance and general press. The module convenor will actively promote discussions in the lectures on recent topics where appropriate.

Applicable Programmes: A, B, J

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 238
Module Title: Esports Law
Teaching Period A24 (Block B)
Credits: 15

Module Description

Esports law focuses on the legal, contractual, commercial and regulatory issues that affect competitive video gaming. The module recognises the magnitude of the phenomenon and delineates the legal and commercial parameters under which esports industries operates.

Applicable Programmes: B, I, Z

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 246
Module Title: International Financial Regulation
Teaching Period B24 (Block C)
Credits: 15

Module Description

The purpose of this module is to examine the regulation of non-bank financial institutions and markets, in particular securities firms, insurance companies, pension funds and other fund managers, financial derivatives, financial infrastructures, clearing and settlement. The module also considers: the sources and evolution of international financial regulation and the competing demands between prudential regulation and financial services liberalisation, and international financial dispute resolution and arbitration. The course also explores relationships between financial markets and institutions, agencies that regulate and supervise them. It draws on a comparative study of the law in relevant financial centres in the US, UK, EU, China, and Japan as well as on the increasing corpus of international financial 'soft law' (such as the IOSCO rules). It is generally accepted that the rationale for securities regulation is different from the rationale for banking regulation and supervision, though in the aftermath of the global financial crisis, systemic risk considerations provide a unifying theme that cuts across different sectors of the financial industry. Overall, this is a fundamental course for anyone that wishes to specialize in financial law and international finance. It is stressed that no previous knowledge of financial market regulation or background in economic theory is required for those wishing to follow this course.

This course will complement in particular Regulation of Financial Markets and can also be taken in conjunction with other financial courses such Banking Law, Securities Regulation, Legal Aspects of International Finance, Insurance Regulation or international economic law offerings. Students taking this course over the years have found it extremely useful in careers that range from international organizations,

government or central banks to law firms specializing in commercial, corporate, financial or international law, consultancy firms and banking and financial institutions. A distinctive feature of the course is the array of distinguished guest lecturers that contribute to it, including General Counsels of the IMF, BIS, Bank of England, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, other distinguished professors and partners in law firms in the US and UK.

Applicable Programmes: A, B, J, S, X

Mode of Assessment: On Campus Exam

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 249

Module Title: International Merger Control: The Jurisdictions

Teaching Period: A24 (Block B)

Credits: 15

Module Description

Within the field of competition law, merger control has attracted special attention. The reason for this attention can be found in the special nature of mergers as a business phenomenon, especially when compared with other business phenomena, such as abuse of dominance by firms or cartel activities. The process of relentless globalisation which has been developing since the 1990s has meant that merger operations can produce an effect on the conditions of competition in more than one jurisdiction. This means that, quite inevitably, regulatory approval in more than one jurisdiction may need to be sought. Such a consequence – as is widely accepted – can give rise to uncertainty for the firms concerned and cause huge expense and significant delay. Those who are involved in advising business firms in a merger situation are also not immune from the uncertainty when merger operations have to be notified to more than one competition authority. Often legal advisors have to answer extremely difficult questions in merger cases, such as whether notification of the merger to the competition authorities in one or more jurisdictions is necessary or mandatory or even desirable; which authorities need to be notified; what is required for this purpose and how to go about notifying the authorities concerned; and how will the authorities assess the merger, including any relevant time framework within which they will operate and ultimately reach a decision in a given case.

Applicable Programmes: B, D, J

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 250
Module Title: Advocacy and Mooting (Aviation or Shipping)
Teaching Period: B24 (block D)
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module offers the students the opportunity to sharpen their advocacy skills in aviation or shipping by working on carefully-crafted hypothetical scenarios which may be based on cases pending before the courts or modelled on high-profile cases that have attracted significant attention. The module simulates court or arbitration proceedings by familiarising the students with the procedural rules applicable, the substantive issues of the dispute in question, the formulation of legal arguments in the written submissions to the court/tribunal and their oral defence at the hearing. The module follows two routes, one on aviation and one on shipping. Students can select one route only. The assessment is based, on the one hand, on the written submissions to the court/tribunal and, on the other hand, on the oral performance at the hearing.

Restrictions **ONLY available to students on the LLM International Shipping law. Not available to Laws or as Free choice**

Applicable Programmes: T

Mode of Assessment: Oral Presentation 30 minutes (50%)
Written Submission 2500 words (50%)

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 251
Module Title: Exploitation of Energy Resources in Disputed Areas
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

The module on Exploitation of Energy Resources in Disputed Areas examines the international legal issues arising in connection with exploration and exploitation of energy resources in disputed areas (both onshore and offshore, eg the South China Sea) from both a theoretical and practical perspective. It examines international rules and practices relating to disputed areas and how exploitation can proceed even when agreement on a boundary delimitation cannot be reached.

Applicable Programmes: N, Q, U

Mode of Assessment: Written Memorandum coursework 1 month, word length 3500, (60%); In-class oral Presentation Practical. 8 minutes, (40%). Synoptic Reassessment: Written assessment covering a case study, coursework, word length 6000, (100%).

Examination Period: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 254
Module Title: International Natural Resources Law
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

The international legal regime relating to natural resources is complex and multi-dimensional. It is found in many places, based on doctrines of public international law, regional and local laws as well specific treaty obligations. It is also a dynamic area of international law as changes in technology and environmental awareness of the impact of such developments have led to further changes in legal regime. International Natural Resources Law intersects and supports the study of other disciplines including international environmental law, energy law, as well as international investment law and international economic law. The unit examines the area of International Natural Resources Law from a multi-dimensional perspective with a particular emphasis on climate, energy, water and biological resources. The impact of globalisation and international legal rules on activities in the natural resources sector will be explored throughout the unit.

Applicable Programmes: N, Q, U

Mode of Assessment: 6500 word essay

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 256
Module Title: International Commercial Arbitration
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This module is available only to non-CIDR students. The aim of this module is to provide a comprehensive understanding of how international commercial arbitration works as a method of dispute resolution. While no prior knowledge of arbitration is required or expected, this module will not be a cursory or superficial treatment of the subject (we will consider all the key themes covered in the specialist arbitration

modules). Students on this module will learn the fundamental institutions and legal sources that make up the international arbitration system, along with the challenges and policy issues that will shape how international arbitration develops in the future. Students will also develop a comprehensive understanding of how arbitration works and is practiced; including all the strategic considerations, practical skills and policy implications that are involved in representing parties in international arbitration. We will explore most of the relevant key themes, including drafting an arbitration clause, issues of applicable law, the rules which govern procedural aspects of an arbitration (such as the constitution of the tribunal, the tribunal's powers, the relationship with national courts), the law (or other considerations) by reference to which the tribunal determines the parties' dispute, the enforcement of an arbitral award through the courts. Lectures will be as interactive as possible (in a *seminar-style format*). Active participation is expected, and students should be prepared to deal with problem questions. By the end of this module, students will be able to demonstrate a sound understanding of the legal framework which regulates international commercial arbitration. They will understand the implications of including an arbitration clause in a contract. Parties are consenting to a private, final and binding dispute resolution rather than the litigating in the national courts.

Restrictions: **Not available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution.**

Applicable Programmes: B, J

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 258
Module Title: Regulation and Compliance Clinic
Teaching Period: B24 (Block D)
Credits: 15

Module Description

This course teaches practical skills (that all compliance officers should master before going into the marketplace. These practical skills are often referred as soft skills. Surveys of employers show that the most important soft skills are:

- Professionalism or work ethic
- Oral and written communication
- Teamwork and collaboration skills
- Critical thinking or problem-solving skills

We will throughout the course attempt to develop those skills.

Professionalism refers to coming prepared for the task at hand, arriving on time, paying attention, turning off your cell phones, and speaking respectfully to colleagues and clients. However, professionalism goes beyond your behavior at work: social media has created many problems for employees everywhere so be careful what you

post. The most important tool of a good compliance officer is **communication**. Compliance officers must communicate what the regulations are and how to ensure compliance. Communicating ideas in the workplace differs from academic communication: your audience may not have the same background knowledge: you cannot assume that your audience knows a concept. Quoting the law or regulation does not help your audience – as they are often written in legalise or complicated terms. When underlying a problem, always try to express how it would be to your audience’s advantage to agree with you. **Listening** is as important as speaking. Employers report that the average entry-level candidate struggles with knowing how to listen carefully. One way to improve your listening comprehension skills is to ask questions. Other tactics include restating what you thought you heard to confirm you understood correctly, and taking notes. Having a good working relationship with your team allows you to build closer relationships with your co-workers – which makes any job more enjoyable. Employers also report that the average entry-level candidate does not know how to **work in a team**. Your projects are not the sum of their parts. You need to learn how to lead and follow. From the start of the course, you will be divided into group. Each student will be the leader of one project and the follower in the other project. When working on a team, make sure that the workload is shared and that everyone is communicating. While some competition between team members is healthy and contributes to productivity, too much negative personal interaction can have the opposite effect. **Problem solving and critical thinking** refers to the ability to use what you learned and apply it to new situations to solve new workplace problems. As a new employee, you may be able to think outside the box but you also need to understand your organization to implement the best solution. We will discuss how a company may try to identify fraud.

Applicable Programmes: Compulsory for Regulation and Compliance students and only available to that programme. Not available to Laws or as Free choice.

Mode of Assessment: Group Presentation (25%); Date to be agreed in class and 3000 word essay (75%)

Submission date: See Module Assessment table (essay)

Module Number 259
Module Title: Law and Economics of Regulation and Compliance
Teaching Period: A24 (Block A)
Credits: 15

Module Description

This course covers different topics of economic analysis of regulation and compliance. The first part of the course focuses on the economic theory of regulations. The second part of the course investigates different regulated industries: environment, energy, telecom, and financial sector. Finally, the course discusses the economics of compliance and what happens when industries are deregulated. Governments regulate many aspects of our lives from marriage to telecommunication. Many of these regulations have their roots in economic theory. Understanding economic

theory can help guide policymakers and lawyers toward a better regulatory system. First, the course discusses welfare theory and market failures. Market failures justify many governmental interventions and have guided many regulatory efforts. The course specifically focuses on four types of market failure: natural monopoly (e.g., utility regulation); tragedy of the commons and anti-commons (e.g., spectrum regulation); externalities (e.g., environmental regulations); and information asymmetries (e.g., financial regulation). Second, the course discusses different regulatory approaches to each problem. For example, governments have addressed environmental pollution through Pigouvian taxes, tradable pollution permits, or pollution caps. We focus on five industries: energy production; plants and factories emitting sulphur dioxide; telecommunication regulation and spectrum auctions; financial disclosure regulation. Throughout, these examples we investigate the methods of regulation and the effects of regulations. Finally, the course closes by discussing the effectiveness of regulations. Their effectiveness depends how the target group responds. While most regulated agents are rational is crucial, many may not be. The course discusses rational theory, behavioural biases, and the impact of de-regulation on the economy.

Applicable Programmes: Capped at 30. Compulsory for Regulation and Compliance students and only available to that programme. Not available to laws or as free choice

Mode of Assessment: Multiple Choice Quiz (30%);
Essay 1 - 1000 word essay (30%); Will be explained and submitted in class
Essay 2 - 1000 word essay (40%).

Submission date: See Module Assessment table (essay 2)

Module Number 260
Module Title: Corporate Violence
Teaching Period: A24 (Block A)
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module is about crime committed by corporates, and it explores the definition and nature of corporate crime in criminological, legal and political discourse. The module aims to develop a critical understanding of the nature of the corporation and the scale and type of crimes committed by companies and their agents. The definitional processes involved in labelling corporates acts as criminal are explored, as are the forces which explain why and how corporates enter into deviant or criminal practices. Consisting of lectures, seminars and film, the following list is indicative of the subjects that will be covered: corporate manslaughter, State-corporate crime, business and human rights, the power of civil society, corruption, corporate crime denial, global regimes of accumulation, and ecocide.

Applicable Programmes: H, Y

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 261
Module Title: State Crime
Teaching Period: B24 (Block C)
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module is about crime committed by governments and it explores the definition and nature of state crime in criminological and political discourse. The module aims to develop a critical understanding of the nature of the state and the scale and type of crimes committed by governments and their agents. The definitional processes involved in labelling states acts as criminal are explored, as are the forces which explain why and how states enter into deviant or criminal practices. Consisting of lectures, seminars and film, the following list is indicative of the subjects that will be covered: Torture, State-corporate crime, counter-terrorism and human rights, Natural Disasters, Asylum Policy as state crime, War Crimes, Genocide, Resisting State Crime: the power of civil society, corruption, state crime denial, comparative genocides, and forced evictions.

Applicable Programmes: H, N, V, Y

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 262
Module Title: Climate Justice
Teaching Period: A24 (Block B)
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module is about crime committed by corporates and states as it explores the definition and processes of organisational crime causing harm to the environment in criminological, legal and political discourse. The module aims to develop a critical understanding of the nature and the scale and type of crimes committed by companies, states and their agents that damage the environment and ecosystems. There will also be an exploration of resistance tactics, from law-fare to civil society censure of environmental harm. Consisting of lectures, seminars and film, the following list is indicative (but not exhaustive) of the subjects that will be covered:

- Corporate environmental crime
- State and state-corporate environmental crime
- CSR and 'green' business practice
- The economy of environmental protection
- The power of civil society to resist planet degradation
- The genocide-ecocide nexus
- Corruption
- Toxic waste dumping and land grabbing

Applicable Programmes: H, Q, V

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 263

Module Title: International Economic Law Clinic

Teaching Period: B24

Credits: 30

Module Description

This module offers the unique opportunity to work on a real legal project on international economic law of practical importance to a beneficiary. Students will be grouped in project teams each consisting of a maximum of four students and assigned a project to work on specific questions posed by real beneficiaries who are seeking legal advice on specific problems in international economic law. Under the supervision of an academic supervisor and with the support of professional mentors, each team will prepare written legal memoranda on the assigned problem and present it to the beneficiaries at the end of semester 3. The bulk of the module consists on students' independent work on the project along with meetings with academic supervisors, mentors and beneficiaries as well as workshops on professional skills.

Restrictions: Capped at 12. Not available to Laws or as a free choice module. Pre requisite applies - 6 students must take 192 and 6 students must take 189 - academic to advise students during induction.

Applicable Programmes: A, B, C, G, J, N, U, X, Z.

Mode of Assessment: Written report submitted to beneficiary, 10,000 words (group grade) (65%); Individual Oral Assessment Practical (35%)

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 265

Module Title: Media Regulation

Teaching Period: B24

Credits: 30

Module Description

Media Regulation is about laws and regulation which are directly concerned with aspects of the media sector, incorporating all the key media used to disseminate both news and entertainment. The course will explore the core issues involved in the legal regulation of a range of key media, as well as regulation of the media in relation to

reporting the procedures of the courts and justice system. Firstly, we will consider Media ownership and legal control thereof, designed to ensure a plurality of content in media, thereby supporting the Article 10 Freedom of Expression right. From this, we move on to consider the regulation of three distinct types of media: broadcasting, the print press newspaper industry, and advertising. Broadcast media, traditional television, is regulated from different angles, including both the infrastructure and content. The internet has inevitably brought about a need to rethink the traditional means of regulating televisual content with the arrival of on-demand, streaming content and the challenges raised by cross-border availability. The revised Audiovisual Media Services Directive has also introduced a new angle to this by placing certain duties upon secondary distributors of qualifying online content, such as Youtube, albeit that they will still not face the same level of liability as a primary provider of OTT services such as Netflix or Amazon Prime. For several hundred years prior to the Royal Charter on the Self-Regulation of The Press in 2013, there was no form of press law in the UK, and no direct censorship or regulation of press content. Self-regulation has long been emphasised as appropriate here – in contrast to the significant legal regulation of television content. The Royal Charter introduced a measure of co-regulation to the picture. Of course, this has all been shrouded in the controversies surrounding phone hacking and other unethical behaviours widespread in the British newspaper industry, which first began to break a little over a decade ago. The debate on how best to regulate press content remains heated, and the module will explore the various options and arguments involved here. Finally in the first half of this module, we will turn to consider the regulation of advertising. History (and archaeology) shows that advertising as a concept is as old as commerce. Calls for the regulation of advertising began in earnest in the nineteenth century, and the idea that advertisers should not have total freedom without accountability has only gained in credibility as advertising has become an increasingly important aspect of the media sector in terms of funding. Not only do we have many commercial (and, in the shape of Channel 4, publicly owned) free to air television channels in the UK which largely rely upon advertising revenue for their income, but many British newspapers also are now reliant on the income from advertising, either in part (free to access websites, such as Guardian.co.uk) or in whole (Independent.co.uk for example no longer produces a physical paper, relying entirely on a free to access website selling advertising space; The Evening Standard and The Metro, are both available online and in print free of charge to the reader, again funded wholly by the sale of advertising space). Clearly, while advertising is now an essential part of funding a vibrant and varied media sector, it also requires to be regulated in order to ensure that it does not damage or mislead the consumer, or compromise the quality or reliability of entertainment content. New media present further challenges, such as ‘sponsored tweets’ and other forms of endorsement which blur the lines on what actually is an advertisement. The UK deals with advertising via a mix of extra-legal codes and legally enforceable regulation; we will consider the implications of each. In the second half of the module, we will move on to look at how – and why – the media are regulated by the law in relation to the news media and reportage of legal proceedings. We will first explore the question of pre-trial prejudice, and the manner in which the way the media report ongoing court proceedings in order to avoid damaging the integrity of such proceedings. We will then move on to consider situations where concern that even reporting certain facts can be problematic is such that this has given rise to legislation. We will consider, for example, the law protecting children, the courts’ use of their discretionary powers to prevent identification of infamous individuals such as Robert Thompson and John Venables,

and the protection the law gives to victims of sex crime, both proven and alleged. The debate around whether, given the stigma an allegation of a sex crime carries, such protection should be extended to defendants in sex crime cases unless or until convicted will be explored. We will also, during this part of the course, explore the debate over whether the courts can or should be broadcast, including a film presentation of The Eichmann Trial. Our last topic will be an exploration of the law which, paradoxical as it might at first appear, is designed to facilitate freedom of expression on the part of the media by allowing journalists under all but very limited circumstances to refuse to identify confidential sources of information. While English law will be used as the primary reference point for teaching in this module, it will be presented not as a course in English law but rather using English law as a case-study example of how some of the big questions for regulation of the media may be answered. Student discussion will be encouraged to raise examples and alternative ideas from other jurisdictions. This module will cover topics including: Ownership and control of the media Press regulation EU Broadcasting Law and the shift to regulation of online, streaming content UK Broadcasting Law and the shift to regulation of online, streaming content Advertising Regulation Article 10, Freedom of Speech and the reasonable limits thereon with a view to protecting the Article 6 right to a fair trial, in the context of media reporting the courts Contempt of Court and the media - filming and livestreaming the courts, contempt by publication Reporting restrictions and the media - including identification of victims of serious crimes, statutory restrictions on reporting proceedings involving children and vulnerable adults, discretionary judicial orders, the media's right to representation and to appeal orders. Protection of journalists sources and materials, including digital resources and communications, from undue state / police interference.

Applicable Programmes: B, H, Z

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number	267
Module Title:	Trade, Environment and IPRS
Teaching Period	B24 (Block D)
Credits:	15

Module Description

The tragedy of the commons doctrine argues that humans are locked into a system whereby our pursuit of self-interest erodes the commons. But according to a different view, human society is fully capable of managing the commons in ways that protect the commons and benefits us all. Continuous trade and economic growth may eventually lead to an exhaustion of environmental resources. But this is not inevitable and trade relations can be managed in sustainable and mutually beneficial ways. One means to combat this is to accept that institutional intervention and technical progress should be focused so that resources are continuously directed towards environmental improvement. Moreover, the regulation of the environment (as in food, traditional genetic resources, green technologies) affects the trading patterns of both large and

small producer countries. This module explores these concerns by studying the interrelation between : (i) the environment (as in food, agriculture, climate, bio-prospecting, and other ancillary rights such as human rights, Nagoya Protocols on climate and biodiversity rules, access and benefit sharing); (ii) trade (as in regulations within the EU, US and WTO, and other UN organisations), and (iii) IPRs (as in patents, plant variety rights, utility models, trade marks, geographical indications and technology transfer).

Applicable Programmes: I

Mode of Assessment: 30 minute presentation (20%) Date to be agreed in class and
3000 word essay (80%)

Submission Date: See Module Assessment table (essay)

Module Number 270
Module Title: International Child Law
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This module examines the broad and ever-expanding field of international child law. It looks at how international child law relates to various contexts, such as armed conflict, migration, criminal justice, education, and labour. Discussions in the module draw on a rich array of theoretical sources, including historical and anthropological studies of childhood, critical scholarship on international law and human rights, and criticisms of international children's rights law in particular.

Restrictions: Students who studied their LLB at QMUL and took the undergraduate module LAW6468 (Children and the Law) cannot take SOLM270 or SOLM271 without prior approval from the module convenor

Applicable Programmes: H, N

Mode of Assessment 5 x weekly writing assignments (5% each)
15-20 min presentation (15%)
3000 word essay (60%)

Submission date: See Module Assessment table (essay)

Module Number 271
Module Title: Children, Law and Society
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This module engages with legal and moral debates relating to children, at both the international and national levels. It examines a wide range of child-focused issues, such as those concerning colonialism, racialisation, sexuality, state regulation of the family, and children's voices. You are introduced to relevant theories and studies, among which are theories of children's rights, postcolonial and anti-racist scholarship, queer theory, criticisms of child development theories, and writing about risk and 'moral panic.'

Restrictions: Students who studied their LLB at QMUL and took the undergraduate module LAW6468 (Children and the Law) cannot take SOLM270 or SOLM271 without prior approval from the module convenor

Applicable Programmes: H, N

Mode of Assessment 5 x weekly writing assignments (5% each)
15-20 min presentation (15%)
3000 word essay (60%)

Submission date: See Module Assessment table (essay)

Module Number 273
Module Title: Legal Tech
Teaching Period: C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module will examine the theory and application of technology to legal practice and procedures. It will consider how machine learning and AI has been, and could be, deployed within the legal sector to provide substantive legal advice, procedural risk analysis, the provision of legal services and contract and practice management. The interaction of technology and Legal Design will be examined, as well as the practical, legal and ethical issues that legal tech raises.

Restriction: Capped at 115 students
Applicable Programmes: All programmes
Mode of Assessment: 3000 word essay
Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 274
Module Title: Public Affairs Advocacy
Teaching Period: C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module will examine the theory and practice of public affairs advocacy. Public affairs advocacy concerns how organizations try to influence the development of public policy and its resultant implementation through laws, regulations and related measures. Such advocacy may occur at a national, regional or international level, and is an increasingly important area of practice for lawyers. With technological disintermediation culling many functions of traditional legal services, a premium is placed on the very human skills of political advocacy – the ability of legal counsel to help their clients and organisations navigate the external world to influence and effect positive changes.

Applicable Programmes: All programmes

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 276
Module Title: Advocacy in Commercial Disputes
Teaching Period: C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module examines the basic principles and techniques of advocacy for lawyers engaged in commercial disputes. The focus is on England and Wales, but much of the material the module covers applies to advocacy in other jurisdictions. The module combines theory and practice. The theory derives mostly from classical rhetoric, the name given to the systems for teaching oratory developed by the Ancient Greeks and Romans. Much of classical rhetoric remains relevant to modern advocacy. The practical parts of the module cover some of the key skills of commercial advocates in this jurisdiction, including case analysis, written and oral submissions, and cross-examination. Many of the module materials either come from real commercial cases or were written by commercial lawyers. The convenor of this module practised as a commercial barrister in London for over 20 years.

Restriction: Capped at 120/Double streamed

Applicable Programmes: All programmes

Mode of Assessment: 3000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 278
Module Title: Energy and Climate Change
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This module will look at the international legal regime relating to climate change and consider how this will directly impact the energy sector. There is a fundamental shift in the energy industry away from fossil fuels (non-renewable sources) to clean energy (renewable sources). This transition and how it will take place over the coming years will be discussed. We also consider the impact of recent events, including COVID 19 and the war in Ukraine, on the measures to combat climate change. This module will also consider emissions trading and its effectiveness, the NDC (nationally determined commitments) of states under the Paris Agreement 2015 to achieve climate change goals and renewable incentives. Financing of the green initiative is becoming more prominent with Green Bonds increasing globally and new guidelines on what constitutes 'green' emerging. In addition, it reviews the growing body of climate change related disputes and the impact they are having on energy regulation both at the national and international level. The prominence of these cases has increased the visibility of the challenge posed by the climate crisis.

The focus of this module is climate change predominately from the perspective of the energy sector though it is important to note that the energy transition required will impact all sectors globally. The aim of this module is to make students aware of the challenges faced by the energy sector to reduce greenhouse gases in particular carbon emissions required by the energy transition. The transition fuel identified by the International Energy Agency as the lowest carbon producer is gas. This will impact on the unconventional and LNG sector during this important transition. Traditional oil and gas companies including for example BP, Total and Shell are changing their business model in line with new regulation and public expectations. This module will be future looking and will follow the progress of the COP (Conference of the Parties) to the UNFCCC in particular the implementation measures adopted pursuant to the Paris Agreement.

Applicable Programmes: B, U

Mode of Assessment: 7500 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 281
Module Title: Researching Powerful Organisations
Teaching Period: B24 (Block D)
Credits: 15

Module Description

The module will provide a set of skills that will enable participants, through a series of taught activities, to enhance research that focusses upon powerful institutions, namely

governmental organisations and profitmaking corporations. It will introduce students to a range of innovative methodological techniques capable of generating novel data. The module will instruct students to uncover hidden aspects of the ways that powerful organisations 'talk' and 'act' in order to produce original case study materials.

Applicable Programmes: N, Q, Y

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 283

Module Title: **Minority and Group Rights: International and Comparative Perspectives**

Teaching Period: B24

Credits: 30

Module Description

This module provides coverage of a number of domains within the sphere of minority and group rights at international law and in comparative laws. It includes theories of minority rights, the development of minority protection, self-determination, legal pluralism, regulation of racism and racial discrimination, cultural rights, religious freedom, regulation of Islamophobia, regulation of caste, and linguistic rights.

Applicable Programmes: H, N, V

Mode of Assessment: 5000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 285

Module Title: **Data Protection Law and Compliance**

Teaching Period: C24

Credits: 15

Module Description

This module offers a practical legal learning experience in data protection law compliance. It will be based on various compliance scenarios and activities that a data protection officer or in-house privacy counsel would likely face in assisting the processor or controller for whom they work to meet the requirements of the relevant legal framework in their ongoing personal data processing activities of the data. Although this module will primarily focus on the EU/UK General Data Protection Regulation, the skills and knowledge acquired from the course materials and learning

exercises will be relevant to most data protection legal frameworks and data protection compliance practice.

Restrictions: Capped at 40. Pre requisite - students must first take SOLM209

Applicable Programmes: Z

Mode of Assessment: Group Presentation (15%) Date to be agreed in class
3000 word essay (85%)

Submission date: See Module Assessment table (essay)

Module Number 286
Module Title: Tax Administration and Procedure
Teaching Period: B24 (Block D)
Credits: 15

Module Description

The module is designed to enable students to understand a range of legal and policy issues that arise in connection with the organisation and operation of tax administrations and the design and implementation of tax procedures. It will consider the functions of and organisational models for tax administrations; legal, regulatory and policy issues in the design of tax procedures; approaches to compliance and enforcement; tax procedure and taxpayer rights; and tax dispute resolution and prevention mechanisms. It will also examine case studies of tax administration and tax procedure reform. Module Aims:

An appreciation of tax administration and procedure is crucial to an understanding of the tax system as it actually operates in any jurisdiction. This is important for government officials and academics but also for tax practitioners, in particular those who expect to be involved in the resolution of tax disputes, either with the tax administration or in court. The module will provide students with a strong understanding of the organisation and operation of tax administrations and the design and implementation of tax procedures, for further use in the government, academic and professional contexts. It will also provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to explore these areas in greater depth.

Applicable Programmes: P

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 287
Module Title: The EU and international law: EU external economic relations
Teaching Period: A24 (Block B)
Credits: 15

Module Description

This course focuses on the relations of the EU with other countries, focusing on particular on international economic relations. It discusses a vital component of the European edifice, that is the international economic agreements the EU concluded in the framework of EU external relations law. The EU is an active player globally and participates in manifold international agreements. Trade and Investment policy has always been one of the most important areas where the EU has been active in relations with third countries. After the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty, the EU has acquired the much-needed and long-awaited institutional and substantive instruments to implement a comprehensive, consistent and effective external action in this field. The module provides a thorough analysis of the relevant legal framework and offers a critical review of its efficacy. It deals with the basic constitutional foundations of EU External Relations law and engages in a detailed analysis of the EU's substantive policy on international economic matters.

Applicable Programmes: G, N, X

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 288
Module Title: Common Law from Theory to Practice
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

Common law adjudication often appears like a patchwork of decisions with limited overall coherence. Are there any fundamental theoretical principles that can help us gain a deeper understanding of the common law and its workings, both as legal scholars and as practitioners? The central aim of this module is to identify such principles, use them to critically evaluate the common law, and examine how they operate in court cases. The module consists of three parts, as follows. The first part looks at the common law from the perspective of political and legal theory concepts such as the rule of law, democracy, separation of powers, and social utility and change. It discusses questions such as: Do common law judges make policy? Is the common law undemocratic? Is the common law able to provide the certainty required for modern commercial life? The learning will include, inter alia, a case study, whereby students will have the opportunity to apply the above themes to a court case of their choice. The second part looks at the common law's operation in a colonial context. Here the common law will be discussed, e.g., as an arena of struggle for emancipation from colonial power, and special attention will be given to the delicate interface between the common law and local norms (such as customary and religious laws) in colonies or former colonies. The third part turns the spotlight onto private law as a

central area of common law adjudication. It explores questions such as: Is there a unifying theory that can hold together different areas of private law, such as tort, contract, and property law, and, if so, what is that theory? Should common law judges use private law as an instrument for advancing of policy goals, such as social utility or more equitable distribution of wealth, or should they focus solely on correcting wrongs? Graduates of this module will gain a theoretically-informed insight into the common law, which would benefit their work as practitioners and scholars alike.

Restrictions: **COMPULSORY TO Common Law Theory and Practice students**

Applicable Programmes: W

Mode of Assessment: 5000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 290
Module Title: **Comparative Competition Law**
Teaching Period: B24 (Block D)
Credits: 15

Module Description

Competition law has witnessed an impressive increase in significance and geographical scope during the last two decades or so. From the situation which existed in the 1980s – when there were only a few systems of competition law in the world – we have moved to a new one where currently there are about 145 jurisdictions in which some form of competition law has been introduced with many others seeking to develop the process. It is anticipated that this remarkable geographical expansion of the law will increase in the future. With this unprecedented increase in significance and remarkable geographical expansion of the law (as well as other significant developments such as the process of globalisation), it has become important to examine the role and place of competition law and policy in a globalised economy. The course will aim at such an examination. The course is designed to include ‘comparative’ elements, covering, among other things, developed competition law systems (EU competition law, US antitrust law, German competition law and the Japanese competition law system), and the newer competition systems such as those of BRICS nations. The origins, structure, major provisions and the enforcement mechanisms of these systems will be discussed. In the light of the globalisation of markets, this module will focus on the different elements of various competition law systems. Starting with an introduction to competition law and economics, we will then proceed with discussing different regimes in a comparative perspective.

Applicable Programmes: B, D, J, X

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 291
Module Title: International Law of Patents
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

Patents provide, for a limited time, the right to exclude others from acts of making, using, selling, keeping or importing products containing the patented invention. Under the World Trade Organisation (WTO) Agreement on Trade-Related Intellectual Property Rights (the TRIPS Agreement) WTO Members, in particular developing countries, face challenges in meeting their obligations to provide patent protection and related rights. The module will assess the extent to which these obligations derived from international law impact on access to healthcare treatments, traditional knowledge, biological diversity, farmers' rights, food security and human rights.

Applicable Programmes: B, I, J

Mode of Assessment: 5000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 292
Module Title: European Law of Patents
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

Patents are exclusive rights granted for the protection of an invention that offers a new and inventive technical solution or way of doing something. This module compares the process of obtaining and enforcing a patent under the provisions of the European Patent Convention (EPC) with special reference to the Unified Patent Court (UPC).

Applicable Programmes: B, I, J

Mode of Assessment: 5000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 293
Module Title: Economics of Intellectual Property
Teaching Period: C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module seeks to introduce an economic approach to understanding intellectual property. It will present the main branches of intellectual property as economic categories and will explain their economic characteristics, functions, impacts and conditions for efficiency. Each type of IP will be analysed as an income generating asset. The module will review the complex value chain, the opportunities that the exploitation of the asset generates and the specifics of its management. The module will examine the relevant issues from a global perspective providing perspectives from developed and developing economies.

Restrictions: **Intensive Teaching - Only available to students on the Intellectual Property LLM programme. Not Available to Laws or as free choice**

Applicable Programmes: I

Mode of Assessment: Final Assessment Exercise. (FAE).

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 294
Module Title: **Advanced Topics in European Trade Mark Law**
Teaching Period: C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module deals with advanced topics in trade mark law, theory and practice, including current developments in European jurisprudence and policy. The module will also provide students with an in-depth knowledge of the laws and procedures governing the acquisition, maintenance and enforcement of European Union Trade Marks (EUTMs), as well as substantive trade mark law and practice, policy and theory.

Restrictions: **Intensive Teaching - Only available to students on the Intellectual Property LLM programme. Not Available to Laws or as free choice**

Applicable Programmes: I

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 295
Module Title: **International Sports Arbitration**
Teaching Period: C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

Sport is now big business which means there is more at stake when sporting disputes arise between athletes and sports organisations. In 2021, over 900 cases were filed with the Court of Arbitration for Sport, which conducted over 250 hearings that year. This course examines: the organisation and politics of international sport; how sports regulations are made; the legal and binding nature of sports regulations on all participants; the various forms of sports regulation (ie. 'doping', 'integrity', 'eligibility', 'selection', 'conduct' (on and off field), 'game-rule', 'sports governance' and more recently, 'gender-sex issues in sport'); how sporting disputes are determined in an international arbitral framework; the role of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (and other sports tribunals) in the determination of sporting disputes; and the means of challenging sports arbitration awards.

Restrictions: Intensive teaching

Applicable Programmes: C

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 296
Module Title: Outer Space Law
Teaching Period: C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

The objective of the course will be to examine the sources and fundamental principles of Space Law and the role of international law and multilateral organizations in space governance. The topics covered will include the exploitation and sustainability of space resources – emphasis on commercialization of space activities, space debris mitigation and space traffic management, communication satellites and space, the convergence of cybersecurity and space security, environment and space, and the liability regime for damage caused by space activities. References will be made to relevant regulations of space-faring nations to establish the relationship between international and national law in this area of law.

Applicable Programmes: Z, N

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 297
Module Title: Competition Law in the Digital Era
Teaching Period: A24 (Block B)
Credits: 15

Module Description

We live in a world of unprecedented technological change. The way we live our lives today, with the most essential services being only a click away, has radically transformed our existence as consumers. On the face of it, markets are performing well, as the prices for services have radically decreased – or are even provided for “free”, that is, without monetary payment – through the use of online platforms. We can shop for less money, compare products in real time, search virtually any question, hail a cab on our mobile phone, order any kind of food in an instant – the list is seemingly endless. As such, these technological advancements have transformed consumers’ choice, yet they have simultaneously created new causes of concern about competition in the marketplace and the role of consumers within it. This course will critically examine how big data, algorithms and AI are transforming market dynamics, challenging the foundations of competition law enforcement and raising new challenges for competition authorities, regulators, businesses and consumers.

Applicable Programmes: B, D, G, J, Z

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 300
Module Title: International Arbitration: Skills and Advocacy
Teaching Period: C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

International Arbitration is a specialized area of law requiring certain skill sets. In this module, students will learn the practical skills needed to become a successful arbitration lawyer. Oral and written advocacy is central to the arbitral process. Students need to know about the main issues dealt with by a Tribunal starting with Procedural Order 1. This module will explain how to make persuasive submissions - both written and oral - to an international Tribunal. It is also important to understand different cultural legal backgrounds as the international arbitral community is diverse. Students will take part in practical exercises, stepping in to the shoes of arbitrator, counsel or clients. Applying the theoretical concepts of international arbitration in practice, students will learn the fundamental skills that will give them an important qualification in a competitive legal market.

Restrictions: **ONLY available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution. Not Available to Laws or as free choice. Capped at 30**

Applicable Programmes: C Only.

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam 80% and practical 20%

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 301
Module Title: **Advanced US Trademark Law**
Teaching Period: C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

The module will offer students the opportunity to obtain a solid knowledge of the legal principles related to the registration of signs as trade mark in the US, the infringement of US trade mark rights, the defences to trade mark infringement, the maintenance of trade mark registration etc. Among others, the module will cover issues related to the protection of non-traditional trade marks, the enforcement of famous marks, trade mark protection on the internet and parallel imports.

Applicable Programmes: Only available to students on the Intellectual Property LLM programme. Not available to Laws or as free choice

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 302
Module Title: **IP Protection in the Software Sector**
Teaching Period: B24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This module seeks to take a holistic approach and treat software-based products and services as a distinct subject matter and consider its protectability throughout its various life-cycle phases, from inception, through development, to launch and commercialization, the relevance and application of distinct IP rights (including trade secrets) in each of these phases, highlighting key protectability milestones and the unique considerations that they may entail. The module will examine the relevant issues primarily from a European and US perspective.

Applicable Programmes: B, I, J

Mode of Assessment: 7500 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 303
Module Title: EU Digital Copyright Law
Teaching Period: C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

The module introduces students to fundamental problems and concepts pertaining to copyright law in digital environments. The module focuses on the divergent interests of various stakeholders, such as authors, exploiters, consumers, as well as – more generally - the public interest, that challenge law making today specifically in the EU. The module addresses topics ranging from exclusive rights and limitations, technological protection measures, statutory licenses and claims for payment, the relationship between IP and fundamental rights, and online enforcement amongst others. Emphasis will be placed on Directive 2001/29/EC on Certain Aspects of Copyright and Related Rights in the Information Society, which will provide the starting point, and the role and jurisprudence of the European Court of Justice. We will look at the interface between international norms and market integration and the increasingly important role of fundamental rights as factors in balancing the interests, up to the complex issues that have now arisen in the context of platform liability. The module covers the most relevant aspects from the perspective of European Union law and, where appropriate, national law. A good understanding of basic copyright principles will be of benefit though there is no expectation of knowledge with regard to European Union law as such.

Restrictions: Students must first take SOLM075

Applicable Programmes: B, I, J, Z

Mode of Assessment: Exam Online

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 304
Module Title: The Law of Theatre and the Performing Arts
Teaching Period: B24 (Block D)
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module provides students with the opportunity to study the relevant laws and legal issues pertaining to the theatre industry and aspects of the performing arts. The module covers key aspects of productions, including development and rights acquisition and management, censorship, co-productions, funding and licensing, exploitation and streaming. In addition to theatre, the module will consider aspects of musical performance, dance, live performance and recording, and some aspects of performance art. Various creative contributions will be examined, including set and prop design, makeup and costume design, music and musicians, choreography, and performance. Students will gain an understanding of the legal and regulatory environment for theatre and the performing arts, and critical insight into managing

resources and rights, including various intellectual property rights, in theatre and performance. The module will equip students with the necessary critical skills in the legal, commercial, policy and cultural environments for theatre and performing arts, as well as the advanced skills for critical analysis of the law and the identification of relevant links in other areas of the creative industries.

Applicable Programmes: B, I, J, Z

Mode of Assessment: 3000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 305
Module Title: Telecommunications law
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This module examines the law and regulation of the telecommunications sector in the European Union and internationally. The course will examine the policy issues that governments pursue in the telecommunications sector, the regulatory mechanisms used to regulate, the challenges of economic regulation. The course studies the licensing and authorisation of equipment, networks, services and spectrum; the obligations imposed upon all operators and those with market dominance; universal service; building international networks and the regimes established under the ITU and the agreements under the WTO.

Applicable Programmes: Z

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 306
Module Title: Law of International Financial Institutions
Teaching Period: B24 (Block D)
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module examines the law of international financial institutions, in particular the law of the International Monetary Fund, the law of the World Bank and the law of regional development banks such as the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). It also considers the law of the European Central Bank, the institutional framework of European Monetary Union, and the pillars of European Banking Union: the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM); the Single Resolution Mechanism (SRM) and the proposed European Deposit Insurance Scheme (EDIS).

Applicable Programmes: A, B, G, J, X

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 307
Module Title: Public Legal Education for Start-Ups
Teaching Period: A24 (Block A)
Credits: 15

Module Description

In this practical module, students work in teams to prepare and deliver live, interactive legal education workshops for real clients. The clients include start-ups and entrepreneurs, charities and sixth form (high school) technology students. The substantive law covered in the workshops spans UK corporate structure and governance, commercial contracts, intellectual property, data privacy and employment law. Students take a brief from their client's representative, meet with and receive substantial feedback from UK practising solicitors in City law firms and receive comprehensive training and supervision from the module convenor and other qLegal staff. Classes will introduce students to the principles of and best practices for public legal education work and include exercises to prepare students for their client work. The client work starts in early October and runs through late November/early December. Students will learn valuable, transferable employment skills.

Restrictions: Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM308.CAPPED at 18

Applicable Programmes: B, I, J, Z ONLY (No free choice or laws)

Mode of Assessment: 2 x 1200 word essays 50%.
3 x 5-10 min oral presentation 50%.

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 308
Module Title: Legal Design
Teaching Period: B24 (Block C)
Credits: 15

Module Description

In this practical module, students will work in teams to solve a problem for a real client using a Legal Design approach. Legal Design is a creative problem-solving framework used by lawyers and legal innovators to help them adapt for the future of legal practice. Students will learn the theory and practice of Legal Design and apply their legal

knowledge to develop and deliver a prototype solution to the client. Students will engage with the client and external lawyers in addition to the teaching team.

Restrictions: **Cannot also take SOLM213 OR SOLM307. CAPPED at 24**

Applicable Programmes: ALL (except W)

Mode of Assessment: Client file 10%, assessed presentation 40%, essay 50%

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 309

Module Title: **Select Public International Law Issues in Energy**

Teaching Period: A24

Credits: 30

Module Description

The module on 'Select Public International Law Issues in Energy' examines the application of public international law to inter-state energy activities. States have long taken responsibility for satisfying domestic demand for energy. Traditionally, this could largely be done at the local or, at times, regional level. Over the last fifty years, however, increasing demand for energy and, in part as a result, the progressive exhaustion of traditional energy sources has led to a more extensive interdependence between mineral resource-rich and mineral resource-scarce countries and cooperation in the energy sector. This, in turn, has led to state regulation of these activities and the emergence of a complex web of inter-state norms and practices. These norms have also evolved significantly as a result of the climate emergency and Russia's invasion of Ukraine which has led to a recent energy crisis. Part I of the module provides the foundations of public international law concepts and principles applicable to energy activities, as well as covering the actors engaged in these activities, with a strong focus on states as the primary actors initiating and endorsing energy activities. Part II covers plurilateral and bilateral treaties governing energy activities, including treaties on the joint exploitation of common offshore oil and gas deposits, treaties on the joint exploitation of international watercourses, treaties on cross-border transportation of hydrocarbons, and energy cooperation treaties. This Part also cover the interplay between these treaties and custom. Part III examines how public international law deals with the decommissioning of energy installations. The module is assessed by an online exam, which accounts for 100% of the final mark. Towards the end of the semester, students will have the opportunity to complete an in-class mock exam to familiarise themselves with the exam format. Students will also be able to ask questions about the course content during a dedicated revision class.

Restriction: **Students cannot also take SOLM155 Energy Law Principles**

Applicable Programmes: C, H, N, Q, U, X

Mode of Assessment: Online Exam

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 310
Module Title: Electricity Law and Regulation
Teaching Period: C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module focusses on the laws and regulations pertaining to the electricity sector and electricity markets. It is the only LLM module dedicated to the power markets. Electricity plays a major - and increasing - role in the wider energy sector and society. The price of electricity is a key factor for many other parts of the economy. The increasing decarbonisation and simultaneous soaring demand for electricity in a wide range of applications (e.g., data centres, crypto-currency, power-to-gas applications etc) means that a clear and detailed understanding of the electricity value chain and market is of vital importance for energy lawyers. Therefore, this module explains the key concepts in electricity regulation and market design which will equip students to understand the complexities of the electricity sector and critically analyse the relevant laws and regulations. This module will provide an overview of the electricity value chain, including transmission, distribution, generation, supply as well as wholesale trading and discuss models of electricity market design and regulations, with emphasis on electricity pool models and bilateral trading arrangements in both pre-liberalised and liberalised energy economies. The module will analyse the impact of new technology such as battery storage (BESS) on both electricity market organisation and regulation and consider the role and impact of renewable energy (including support regimes for the same) in electricity markets and wider society. Regulatory consequences of the changes in the energy mix due to the increase of renewable forms of electricity generation, such as capacity markets and the current market reforms considered in GB and the EU will also be analysed. The module will also give students the opportunity to engage with different forms of power purchase agreements and their regulatory context (e.g. REMIT and MiFID II).

Applicable Programmes: U

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 311
Module Title: Consumer law for the Digital Age
Teaching Period: A24 (Block A)
Credits: 15

Module Description

The digital environment is developing rapidly bringing forward new opportunities for business and challenges for regulators. This is an exciting time for consumer law with many changes underway as the regulation of the digital environment has become a priority. This module examines the latest developments in the UK and in other jurisdictions, such as the EU. From dark patterns to regulation of very large online platforms to online contracts, this module aims to get students to critically engage with the latest digital business practices and the regulatory responses.

Applicable Programmes: B/J

Mode of Assessment: Self Reflective report 2500 words (60%)
and podcast presentation 40%.

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number 312
Module Title: Philosophy of Human Rights
Teaching Period: A24 (Block B)
Credits: 15

Module Description

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 tells us that ‘the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world’. But on what grounds? What counts as ‘dignity’ and what makes it ‘inherent’ to human beings? What counts as equality and what makes human rights the ‘foundation’ of freedom, justice and peace? Many governments throughout history have promised various goods, but do human goods mean the same thing as human rights? If not, then what turns goods into rights? Given the historically recent concept of human rights must we conclude that societies lacking the concept necessarily lack freedom, justice and peace.

Applicable Programmes: H, W

Mode of Assessment: 4000 word essay

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number CCLF001
Module Title: Law and Economics
Teaching Period: A24
Credits: 30

Module Description

This course teaches the basic microeconomic principles and apply their reasoning to the legal fields. This course approaches the relationship between economics and the

law: (1) the use of economic reasoning and theories to explain the world; (2) the economic analysis of the law; (3) the use of economics in the law. Point (1) refers to the positive use of economics within the law, where economics is a descriptive tool. Point (2) refers to the normative use of economics within the law, where economics helps shape laws. Point (3) refers to the use of economics as a tool within legal decisions (e.g., to provide evidence and expert testimony). This course provides the economic theory to understand looking at different instance of each points. The course is divided in five parts to look at these building blocks: (1) neoclassical consumer & producer theories; (2) introduction to law and economics through torts; (3) monopoly and single entity behaviour; (4) game theory, oligopoly and coordinated behaviour; and (5) behavioural economics and criminal law. First, consumer theory (or demand-side theory) focuses on individual consumer choices. The course describes individual consumer preferences and choices. Economists traditionally assume that preferences are rational. This theory allows economists to extract individual demand by optimizing utility under constraints. Demand curves come from the “aggregation” of individual demand function. Then, the course investigates producer theory or supply-side theory. Producer theory focuses on individual production choices. It parallels demand theory in many respects. The course investigates profit maximization in three steps. Individual decisions are aggregated. The consumer and producer theories serve as an introduction to formalize and model these economic and later legal concepts. The course discusses on market equilibria. An equilibrium brings together demand and supply. Market equilibrium will be investigated under assumptions of competition, policy interventions such as taxes and quotas.

Second, the course uses tort to illustrate law and economic concepts. The theory discussed above helps model through tort law. Tort law dives into marginal cost and benefit and decision making. Agents are assumed to maximize their wealth and respond to different rules to adjust their private level of care and activity. These lectures look at how rules can be changed to make the private optimal choice closer to the social optimal choice. Each legal rule induces different behaviour. From an economic standpoint, the prevailing legal rule should encourage efficiency principles discussed before. From Coase to Calabresi, scholars applied economic reasoning to policymaking, enforcement infrastructure, and court decisions. Commercial transactions involved decision makers attempting to maximize their benefits. Third, the course investigates how different assumptions impacts the equilibrium. The course investigates market failures. The equilibrium changes if competition disappears. Monopoly whether earned or mandated have limited market power. This market power can be exploited to extract more revenues. This behaviour creates inefficiencies and deadweight loss. The course looks at monopolies and policymaker have addressed this market failure. Monopoly behaviour refer to single entity behaviour. The course also investigates how markets behave when few but more than one entity competes in the market. The course first dives into game theory, the economic system used to model behaviour involving a few players. Game theory is applied to oligopoly markets. Finally, the course relaxes the strongest assumption of economic theory: rationality. The course looks at behavioural economics. Behavioural economics investigates how psychology or cultural factors affect economic decisions, which may appear irrational to an outside observer.

These cognitive factors affect economic decision but also have an effect on legal decision. The course uses the background of criminal law. Criminals are first

assumed to be fully rational: they respond negatively to better enforcement and worse punishment and positively to better outside opportunity. Then, the course discusses why criminals may not respond as planned based on behavioural research. To investigate, these issues the course uses both traditional economic presentations and case method. This course is aimed at law students, with little or no knowledge of economic theory and economics students, with little or no knowledge of the law. All good attorney knows the regulations of their home country but all great attorney must go beyond to counsel firms in their business transactions. All great economist knows the legal framework that set the boundaries of every market economies. For both lawyers and economists, knowledge of the other discipline is central to a successful career.

Restriction This module is Compulsory for students on the LLM in Law and Economics programme. It is not available as free choice or on other programmes

Applicable Programmes: Law and Economics

Mode of Assessment: 2000 word course essay (40%) and Online Exam (60%)

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

Module Number CCLF002 (UPDATED 2024)
Module Title: Advanced Law and Economics
Teaching Period: B24 Law and Economics
Credits: 30

Module Description

This course further applies the economic principles and apply their reasoning to the legal fields. This course approaches the relationship between economics and the law: (1) the use of economic reasoning and theories to explain the world; (2) the economic analysis of the law; (3) the use of economics in the law. This course further dives into law and economics by spending more time looking at the relationship between law and economics. Building on the acquired knowledge in Law and Economics module, this course discusses the theories set down by Coase, Hand, Calabresi, Posner, etc. Each legal rule induces different behavior. From an economic standpoint, the prevailing legal rule should encourage efficiency. Ex-ante, finding the efficient law or contract can prove complicated. Theoretical economic analysis can help provide an answer. But, ex-post, empirical economics can evaluate the efficiency of the legal systems. Studying the rules and regulations is essential to properly frame any economic analysis. This course continues providing the building blocks necessary to comprehend the relationship between law and economics by focusing on the interplay between law and economics in different legal areas. The course is divided in five parts: (1) agency law and theory of the firm; (2) bank crisis management; (3) property law, and nuisance; (4) contract law; (5) behavioral economics.

First, the course looks at the theory of the firm. First, the course takes a deeper look at the principal-agent problem and how it shapes laws (i.e., agency law, business

judgment rule, etc.). Then this course analyses principal-agent problem and the free rider problem in the context of bank crisis management. Second, the course investigates the most basic commercial transaction, property transfer. Property law defines how property rights are established and their limitations. These lectures dive into what happens when these limitations are breached. The course turns then to the Coase Theorem and discusses how these remedies can be interpreted and their influence on outcomes. Third, the course looks at contract law. Contract law has been used as a set of default rules because cost of writing contracts imply that a perfect contract never exists. When courts decide how to enforce breach, they influence the incentive to perform and breach efficiently. This course dive into contract remedies and their impact on efficiency. Fourth, the course looks at behavioural economics.

To investigate, these issues the course uses both traditional economic presentations and case method. This course is aimed at both economics and law students. All good attorney knows the regulations of their home country but all great attorneys must go beyond to counsel firms in their business transactions. All great economist knows the legal framework that set the boundaries of every market economy. For both lawyers and economists, knowledge of the other discipline is central to a successful career. The course focuses on how the economic analysis explains how people behave in response to legal rules and institutions. As such, in each part, the course looks at different court cases and regulations that have their roots in economic reasoning.

Restriction This module is Compulsory for students on the LLM in Law and Economics programme. It is not available as free choice or on other programmes

Applicable Programmes: Law and Economics

Mode of Assessment: 2000 word course essay (40%) and Exam (60%)

Submission date: See Module Assessment table

ECONOMICS MODULE DESCRIPTIONS

These module descriptions are only applicable to students registered on the LLM Law and Economics or MSC Law and Finance Programmes.

PLEASE NOTE: Some Economics modules apply to the LLM Law and Economics programme and some to the MSC Law and Finance Programmes. A few modules apply to both programmes. This CANNOT be amended for module selection purposes.

Module Number **ECOM015**
Module Title: **Corporate Finance**
Teaching period: **A24**
Credits: **15**

Module Description

This course provides a broad introduction to the key issues in understanding corporate financial policy. In particular, we will investigate how companies should finance their activities by issuing securities (debt, equity and convertible claims) and the interaction of business policy with corporate financial policy. Special consideration is given to tax issues, the possible costs of financial distress, the incentives behind financial decisions and the signaling impact of those for financial market participants. The final part of the course covers some specific topics in corporate finance: dividend policy, the decision to go public, mergers and acquisitions and possibly corporate governance issues.

Mode of Assessment: 80.0% Examination (2 hours), 20.0% Quiz.

Applicable Programme: Law and Economics

Module Number **ECOM026**
Module Title: **Financial Derivatives**
Teaching period: **B24**
Credits: **15**

Module Description

The purpose of this module is to provide students with an overview of the theory and practice of pricing and hedging derivative securities. These include forward and futures contracts, swaps, and many different types of options. This module covers diverse areas of derivatives, such as equity and index derivatives, foreign currency derivatives and commodity derivatives, as well as interest rate derivatives. This module also addresses the issue of how to incorporate credit risk into the pricing and risk management of derivatives. All the relevant concepts are discussed based on the discrete time binomial model and the continuous time BlackScholes model. The extensions of the BlackScholes model are also discussed.

Mode of Assessment: 80.0% Examination, 20.0% Mid-Term Test (1 hour).

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number ECOM035
Module Title: International Finance
Teaching period: B24
Credits: 15

Module Description

Foreign exchange is not only the most heavily traded of all financial assets, it has the clearest interface between macroeconomics and finance. In this module you'll get an introduction to the main theoretical models used to understand FX markets as well as in depth analysis of how they work in practice. Topics include: understanding global imbalances, models of exchange rate determination, the structure of the FX market and how trades are priced, FX derivatives markets, foreign exchange intervention and reserves, and currency regimes and crises. Each week the key lessons of the lecture are illustrated through an analysis of current economic events such as the problems in the Euroarea, China's foreign exchange rate policy and the role of the dollar as a global reserve currency. We also price and monitor foreign exchange trades suggested by course participants to see how good you are at FX trading!

Mode of Assessment: 80.0% Examination (2 hours), 20.0% Short Quizzes

Applicable Programme: Law and Economics and MSC Law and Finance

(Compulsory if opting for Route 2 award on the MSC)

Module Number ECOM038
Module Title: Behavioural Finance
Teaching period: B24
Credits: 15

Module Description

Behavioural finance studies irrationalities in savings and investment decisions as well as puzzles on financial markets. Some key topics are saving for retirement, insurance, predictability of returns, and bubbles. Knowledge of behavioural finance provides students with a deeper and more realistic understanding of finance than is offered by the mainstream approach alone. Such knowledge will hopefully make students less susceptible to common mistakes when they make financial decisions in their personal or professional lives.

Mode of Assessment: 80.0% Examination (2 Hours), 20.0% Test(s) and Homework Test(s) and Homework.

Applicable Programme: Law and Economics and MSC law and Finance

Module Number ECOM044
Module Title: Advanced Asset Pricing and Modelling
Teaching period: B24
Credits: 15

Module Description

The aim of this module is to provide students with the analytical tools of advanced finance theory. The module will give an introduction to stochastic calculus, optimal control and martingale methods, and will cover dynamic asset pricing models, optimal consumption and portfolio theory, equilibrium models of the term structure of interest rates, option pricing of interest rates and stocks based on arbitrage and general equilibrium models, incomplete markets and portfolio optimisation in incomplete markets.

Assessment: 80.0% Examination (2 Hours), 20.0% Written Coursework

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number ECOM049
Module Title: Commercial and Investment Banking
Teaching period: B24
Credits: 15

Module Description

The aim of this module is to develop an understanding of the international financial system and its associated risks given the ever evolving regulatory regime. On successful completion, students should be able to critically understand, evaluate and question the operations of banks and of nonbank financial institutions, the process of deposit creation, the term structure of interest rates, the supply and demand of loanable funds, and the role of Central Banks. More importantly students should be competent in the analysis, interpretation and assessment of all facets and aspects of financial risk and its management.

Mode of Assessment: 60.0% Examination(2 hours), 20.0% Group Presentation(20mins), Group Report (2000words)

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number ECOM050
Module Title: Investment Management

Teaching period A24/B24 Module available in Sem 1 or 2

Credits: 15

Module Description

This offers a high level introduction to concepts related to investment analysis. Topics covered include valuation of financial securities; the principles of investment; portfolio analysis and management; financial market equilibrium; the CAPM and APT models; capital budgeting and risk; and market efficiency.

Mode of Assessment: 80.0% Examination (2 hours), 20.0% Investment Case Analysis (60 mins)

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number ECOM055
Module Title: Risk Management for Banking
Teaching period B24
Credits: 15

Module Description

The module is designed to give an insight into the risk management process and how capital is allocated. We identify the main sources of risk experienced by financial institutions such as credit, market, liquidity, and operational risks. Methods for quantifying and managing risk are explored in detail with an emphasis on understanding factors affecting Value at Risk (VAR) calculations. Finally, we see how reporting standards, regulation and innovation have transformed the way financial institutions operate and what can we learn from recent risk management failures.

Mode of Assessment: 80.0% Examination (2hours), 20.0% Online Quiz

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number ECOM057
Module Title: Asset Management
Teaching period B24
Credits: 15

Module Description

The purpose of this module is to provide students with a practical introduction to modern portfolio theory and asset pricing, including active portfolio management, portfolio performance evaluation, portfolio insurance, and international portfolio diversification. On the successful completion of the module students will know how to implement modern portfolio management strategies and will be familiar with the practical aspects of asset valuation. The course emphasises real world cases and real world investment and hedging strategies.

Assessment: 80.0% Examination (2 hours), 20.0% Online quiz (1 hour)

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number ECOM058
Module Title: Principles of Accounting
Teaching period: C24
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module aims to introduce students to the fundamentals of accounting and financial reporting: the conceptual and regulatory framework of accounting; and the interpretation of financial statements.

Mode of Assessment: 80.0% Examination (2 hours), 20.0% Written Coursework.

Applicable programme: MSC Law and Finance only

(Compulsory if opting for award route 1 OR 2 on the MSC)

Module Number **ECOM074**
Module Title: **Bond Market Strategies**
Teaching period **B24**
Credits: **15**

Module Description

Bond markets are a critical part of the global financial system. This module explores global bond markets from a practitioner perspective. The module is designed to help students learn key bond market mathematics, identify value and understand the key risks. The module will explore how bond market strategies can be employed to capture value, create portfolios and meet specific investment objectives. The course also links core material with topical issues in global bond markets, showing students the critical importance of bond markets for the banking system, the wider financial system, the economy and government policymaking.

Assessment: 80.0% Examination (2 hours), 20.0% Mid-Term Test (1 hour)

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number **ECOM079**
Module Title: **Applied Wealth Management**
Teaching period **B24**
Credits: **15**

Module Description

The module looks at modern wealth management. Students will study the regulatory framework governing firms and individuals in the wealth management industry. The various asset classes (such as money markets, bonds, equities, property, hedge funds etc) will be examined and how they can be combined in wealth portfolios. The utilisation of pensions and insurance solutions will also be discussed as well as the areas of philanthropy and ethical investing.

Assessment: 80.0% Examination (2 hours), 20.0% Group Presentation (20 mins), 20% Group Report (2500 words)

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number **ECOM081**
Module Title: **Developments Economics**
Teaching period **B24**
Credits: **15**

Module Description

This course consists of two parts. The first part provides a short overview of economic development from a macro perspective using both theory and empirics. The main part of the course will then discuss some of the determinants and consequences of development from a microeconomic perspective. This part will emphasize currently active research topics in the field. Topics covered include: climate, conflict, institutions, corruption, health, education, credit markets and firm structure in developing countries.

Assessment: 70.0% Examination (2 hours), 20.0% Briefing Paper (1500 words), 10% Group Presentation (15 mins)

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number **ECOM091**
Module Title: **Credit Ratings**
Teaching period **B24**
Credits: **15**

Module Description

This module provides an overview of credit ratings, risk and analysis. It explains the role of rating agencies and goes through the rating process; how credit ratings are assigned and monitored. It provides knowledge of both the quantitative and qualitative aspects of credit analysis. It presents credit rating methodologies and an overview of securitisation and structured finance technology. The module puts considerable emphasis on practical applications. It explains how a transaction is put together by an investment bank as an arranger. Then goes through the steps of how it gets rated by the rating agencies and finally distributed in the markets.

Assessment: 80.0% Examination (2 Hours), 20.0% Mid-Term Test

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number **ECOM095**
Module Title: **Mergers and Acquisitions**
Teaching period: **B24**
Credits: **15**

Module Description

This module provides an overview of mergers and acquisitions from the point of view of an industry practitioner who has worked in both M&A advisory (Corporate Finance Advisory) and Merger Arbitrage Trading. The module explains the role of Corporate Finance practitioners and the modelling tools they use to value companies and advise clients. The module also explains the role in the markets for traders and portfolio managers at hedge funds and other asset management firms who specialise in trading announced merger transactions and other corporate actions.

Mode of Assessment: 80.0% Examination, 20.0% Written Coursework.

Applicable Programme: Law and Economics and MSC Law and Finance

(Compulsory if opting for Route 1 award on the MSC)

Module Number ECOM097
Module Title: Portfolio Construction Theory
Teaching period B24
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module looks into the major asset classes and how these are combined to form investment portfolios. Different asset allocation strategies are also examined along with the ways to measure and attribute portfolio performance. Furthermore, portfolio specific issues such as ethical investing and behavioural finance are also studied. The course shows how financial products are used in modern day banking.

Assessment: 80.0% Examination (2 hours), 20.0% Midterm Quiz

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number ECOM101
Module Title: Behavioural Economics
Teaching period: A24
Credits: 15

Module Description

There is mounting evidence that people violate many of the "rationality" assumptions of mainstream economics. Behavioural economics studies such violations and proposes theories to explain them. Some key topics are bounded rationality, overconfidence, prospect theory, dynamic inconsistency, and implications of human irrationalities for public policy. Knowledge of behavioural economics provides students with a deeper and more realistic understanding of human decision making than is

offered by the mainstream approach alone. Such knowledge will hopefully also make students less susceptible to common mistakes in their own decisions.

Assessment: 80.0% Examination (2 hours), 20.0% Test(s) and Homework

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number ECOM105
Module Title: Valuation
Teaching period: A24
Credits: 15

Module Description

Valuation is at the heart of many areas of finance such as value based investing, mergers and acquisitions and initial public offerings. This course introduces students to company valuation. Starting with the estimation and forecasting of free cash flows it shows students how to value a company as the present discounted value of its future cash flows. It will also introduces other valuation tools such as use of multiples and real options. The course strongly emphasizes practical applications of these valuation tools.

Mode of Assessment: 80.0% Examination (2 hours), 20.0% Quizzes

Applicable Programme: Law and Economics and MSC Law and Finance

Module Number ECOM116
Module Title: Financial Modelling in Excel
Teaching period A24
Credits: 15

Module Description

The ability to build flexible and robust financial models, is a key skill in the financial sector. During the financial modelling module, students will receive intensive instruction on how to use best practice to construct a professional model. During this course, the class will work in Excel continuously. Techniques and tools will be introduced to ensure all models built are robust in their structure, easy to use, adaptable and transparent.

Assessment: 80.0% Examination (2 hours), 20.0% Quiz

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number ECOM118
Module Title: Practical Valuation
Teaching period: A24/B24 Available in semester 1 OR 2
Credits: 15

Module Description

Valuation is at the heart of many areas of finance such as valuebased investing, mergers and acquisitions and initial public offerings. This course introduces students to company valuation and gives the background to all the tools used in the Excel modelling course (ECOM116) such as free cash flows and present discounted value. It will introduce a range of valuation tools such as use of multiples and real options. The course strongly emphasizes practical applications of these valuation tools.

Mode of Assessment: 80.0% Written Examination (2 hours), 20.0% Online Quiz (1 hour).

Applicable Programme: Law and Economics

Note: this module has two streams and students should choose one.

Module Number ECOM119
Module Title: Primary Markets and Securities
Teaching period A24
Credits: 15

Module Description

This course aims at developing key concepts in investment theory from the perspective of an investment banker, rather than a portfolio manager or individual investor. The goal of this class is to provide you with a structure for thinking about investment theory and show you how to address investment problems in a systematic manner. Special consideration is given to debt and equity capital markets, how firms use these securities, how they are priced and structured, and how they are issued. As well as introducing the operation of primary markets, this module also gives students an introduction to the key properties of the securities that are traded in financial markets.

Assessment: 80.0% Written Examination (2 hours), 20.0% Online Quiz (1 hour).

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number ECOM120
Module Title: Strategy, Leadership and Management of Investment Banks
Teaching period: B24
Credits: 15

Module Description

The module will familiarise students with the fundamentals of strategic analysis including competitor and client analysis and effective leadership in knowledge-intensive firms. Key areas of focus will be the difference between leading and managing initiatives/projects, dealing with resistance and different stakeholder interests, transactional leadership in teams and projects, building commitment for change, inspiring peers and subordinates, challenging others' assumptions and views, effective communication within teams/project groups and with other teams/projects, executives and stakeholders, building and nurturing relationships and social networks, presenting and negotiating with clients.

Mode of Assessment: 80.0% Online Examination (2 hours), 10.0% Quiz, 10% Group Project (1500 words).

Applicable Programme: Law and Economics and MSC Law and Finance

Module Number ECOM123
Module Title: Systematic Trading Strategies
Teaching period B24
Credits: 15

Module Description

The use of systems for trading and investing has grown exponentially over the last twenty years, gradually replacing the discretionary judgement of human beings. This course will help students understand why systems have become so important in financial markets, and provide an overview of key concepts needed to understand and develop strategies for systematic trading and investing.

Assessment: 80.0% Written Examination (2 hours), 20.0% Written Coursework

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number ECOM143
Module Title: Cases in Corporate Finance
Teaching period B24
Credits: 15

Module Description

Cases in business finance is an innovative module based on case method teaching. The module aims to foster the ability to write a structured financial analysis of a business within the context of its market(s) of operation. In terms of learning process, the module makes use of real cases, including, for example, Apple and Boeing vs. Airbus.

Assessment: 80.0% Written Examination (2 hours), 20.0% Quiz

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number ECOM147
Module Title: Private Equity and Venture Capital
Teaching period B24
Credits: 15

Module Description

This practical module will provide a deep insight into the landscape and practices in private equity (PE) and venture capital (VC). The course will combine sound academic theory with practice and will incorporate a PEVC ecosystem analysis, a review of the main fund and deal lifecycle processes, practical exercises in the art and science of valuation, growth strategies in portfolio management, a 360o pitching simulation (both as an investor and investee) and a review of the latest trends and complexities in the world of fund management, start-ups, scale ups, „unicorns“ and PE leveraged buyouts.

Assessment: 80.0% Written Examination (2 hours), 10.0% Pitch,
10.0% Pitch

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number ECOM151
Module Title: Big Data Applications for Finance
Teaching period B24
Credits: 15

Module Description

The past few years have witnessed enormous interest in the use of large datasets and new empirical techniques to uncover patterns in financial markets. In this course, we will examine how large datasets, empirical techniques for using large datasets such as (but not limited to) machine learning, and insights from decades of finance research come together in helping market participants take decisions, and affect financial markets. The use of such techniques forms the core of modern financial institutions, especially in retail markets that interact with financial consumers such as credit markets, and quantitative asset management strategies. The primary purpose of this course is not to teach statistical methods, but to facilitate their use and the financial and economic interpretation of empirical estimates. We, therefore, will study tools and applications at the same time. At the end of the course, students will be able to use modern empirical techniques such as machine learning on large financial datasets, assess the informativeness of empirical estimates and their use in financial markets and visualize complex information sets. Students will be able

to apply these tools to specific financial markets (for e.g. credit markets) and in asset management.

Assessment: 20.0% individual Project 80.0% Written Examination (2 hours)

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number ECOM156
Module Title: Foundations of Corporate Finance
Teaching period A24
Credits: 15

Module Description

This module aims to develop further the understanding of how firms raise finance and design their investing strategy. It will address the issue of decision problems such as capital raising, capital structure decisions, the effects of conflicts between different types of stakeholders within the corporate and governance environment. A particular focus on the services offered by investment banks to support corporate financing, such as financial advisory, corporate lending, leveraged acquisition, financial management under distress.

Assessment: 80.0% Written Examination (2 hours), 20.0% Quizzes

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number ECOM194
Module Title: Fintech
Teaching period B24
Credits: 15

Module Description

The opportunities to define, transact, manage and interact with money are changing. Digital technologies have disrupted the money, personal consumer finance and its institutions. A growing number of consumers use apps to pay, borrow from others or invest with others, and even let algorithms make investment decisions. The novel business models facilitate financial disintermediation, create and deliver new products and services, address privacy, compliance and promote entrepreneurship and inclusiveness.

Assessment: 10.0% Group Report, 10.0% Group Presentation 60.0% Individual Case Study

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

Module Number **ECOM198**
Module Title: **Machine learning for Finance**
Teaching period **B24**
Credits: **15**

Module Description

The aim of this course is to apply Machine Learning to Asset Pricing, Trading, Portfolio Construction, and in Corporate Finance. It provides an overview of how Machine learning has been used in the finance industry. It also looks into the rise of 'fintech' firms, and how firms have changed financial markets with Machine Learning. Students will develop an understanding of trading, portfolio construction and cash flow modelling using modern machine learning techniques and gain practical experience with real world applications of Machine Learning in finance. The emphasis will be on weaving together the theoretical grounds and machine learning tools learned in the first term with each other. Practice classes and tutorials will be based on Python/R programming.

Assessment: 80.0% Examination (2 hours), 10.0% Essay (1200 words), 10% Quizzes

Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance

MODULE ASSESSMENT DATES 2024 - 2025

Activity	Dates
Semester 1 (A24) 30 September 2024 – 13 December 2024	
Essay Submission Block A (15 credit modules)	06 January 2025, 10 am (UK Time)
Essay Submission Block A (30 credit modules) and Block B (15 credit modules)	13 January 2025, 10 am (UK Time)
Examination period	06 – 21 January 2025
Semester 2 (B24) 27 January 2025 – 11 April 2025	
Essay Submission Block C (15 credit modules)	8 May 2025, 10 am (UK Time)
Essay Submission Block C (30 credit modules) and Block D (15 credit modules)	15 May 2025, 10 am (UK Time)
Examination period	08 May – 06 June 2025
Semester 3 (C24) 09 June 2025 – 11 July 2025	
RESIT Essay submission from A24 & B24	15 August 2025, 10 am (UK Time)
Essay Submission	15 August 2025, 10 am (UK Time)
Examination period	04 – 15 August 2025
Late Resit Examination period (Semester A24 & B24)	04 – 15 August 2025
Dissertation Submission	21 August 2025, 10am (UK Time)
Note: resit examination period (Sem 3 C24 period)	January 2026 (to be confirmed)
Resit dissertation and resit essays (Sem 3 C24 period)	January 2026 (to be confirmed)

ASSESSMENTS - DESCRIPTION and GUIDANCE

Final Assessment Exercise (FAE)

An FAE is a form of coursework, sat under time-limited conditions, in which it is expected that students will be able to give more depth to their work. FAEs are 24-hour exercises, sat at home and submitted online, although it will not be expected for students to spend the full 24 hours working on this piece of work. Students will be informed of the exact details of these by module convenors.

Online Examinations

An online exam is an examination, sat online and taken off-campus.

15 credit modules: Total time 3-hour 30minutes (includes a 30-minute submission window)

Task	Time
Reading and Research time	1 hour
Writing <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Word limit: 2,500• Number of questions: 2	2 hours
Submission window	30 minutes

30 credit modules: Total time 5 hours (includes a 30-minute submission window)

Task	Time
Reading and Research time	1 hour 30 minutes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Writing• Word limit: 3,700Number of questions: 3	3 hours
Submission window	30 minutes

On-campus Examinations

On-campus examinations will be held in person and will involve handwritten tests in an invigilated examination hall.

15 credit modules: The exam duration is 2 hours 15 minutes, including 15 minutes of reading time.

30 credit modules: The exam duration is 3 hours 15 minutes, including 15 minutes of reading time.

MYSIS - MODULE SELECTION PROCESS **GUIDELINES FOR LLM LAW AND LLM SPECIALIST** **PROGRAMMES**

The system will open for selection on Wednesday 25 September 2024. The deadline for selecting your modules is SUNDAY 29 September 2024.

DO NOT enter your selection until you are sure, as changes are not permitted. There is no reason for you to rush or select quickly – very few modules are capped.

You must log-in to your MySIS homepage with your normal QMUL username and password, and select 'Module Registration' from the menu.

Your status before selection is GEN (which is short for diet generated).

After selection it will change to ENT (selections entered).

If we find problems with your selection it will change to REJ (selection rejected) and you will be told the issue and how to correct this. We may ask you to contact the taught programme office to discuss the issue so please do so as a matter of urgency.

There is a section with this system called QUE (query) – we may email you via this system if there is an issue with your selection but we ask please that if you have a question that **you do NOT use this QUE route** but instead contact Taught programme staff direct via email or on one of our available webinars.

The timeframe for Taught Programme staff to check your selection is EXTREMELY short, so you **MUST** check your QM emails daily to ensure that your choices have been approved OR rejected – You may need to take further action in this regard if there is a problem with selection.

Please note that it can take up to a week (or more) for all modules to be confirmed – do not worry if you do not get immediate confirmation. Continue to attend your selected modules until told otherwise.

GENERAL NOTES FOR FULL TIME LLM STUDENTS

Your total credits will have to equal 180 for an LLM degree. Each taught module is either 15 or 30 credits.

When making your selection please ensure that you check the module descriptions above for any restrictions which may prevent certain module combinations. Please also take into account timing and location of lectures before making your selection.

Specific Programmes have a compulsory Dissertation and others allow you to do a fully taught LLM, but where you can choose to do a dissertation as an elective if you wish.

We STRONGLY recommend that if you are doing a dissertation, that you select one of your taught modules in an area that directly relates to your proposed dissertation topic. This will act as a supporting mechanism and involve you in the teaching of legal issues directly relating to your proposed topic.

LLM LAWS (GENERAL)

This programme does **not** have a compulsory dissertation.

On a general Laws LLM you have free choice of modules and you just need to select 180 credits over the three teaching periods. **Note that some individual module restrictions will apply.**

You are required to select a certain number of credits per teaching period. For Laws (General) the breakdown is normally as follows:

Teaching Period A24 - select between 30 – 90 credits

Teaching Period B24 - select between 30 – 90 credits

Teaching Period C24 - select between 30 – 45 credits

If you wish to elect to do a 30-credit dissertation in Laws (any legal topic) of 10,000 words, then this option will appear as **SOLM900 Dissertation in Laws** and you will need to select this.

Any dissertation selected will be considered a C24 module and will count towards required credits for this period. If you wish to do an elective dissertation, you can select a further 15 credit taught module in the C24 period if you wish but this is not compulsory.

The module selection system on MYSIS will check that you are meeting these semester min/max credits rules and **will advise you if you do not do so**. As you select, the totals box (bottom right) will count your selected credits for each period so this should assist you.

The total number of credits across all teaching periods **MUST** total no more or less than 180 taught credits. The combination of 15/30 credits selected to reach the minimum/maximum per teaching period can be down to the availability of modules and your preferences.

Where possible, you should avoid selecting too many 15 credit modules taught in a single block.

To access the full list of modules you should click on the VIEW LIST icon.

Modules can be selected by clicking on them, and once all of the rules (including the total credit value) have been met, you can click 'Submit Selections' to finalise your choices.

The system will **NOT** allow you to select a module that has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear and you will have to select an alternative.

Your module choices will automatically be sent to the Taught Programme office, where they will be checked. Should you select too many OR too few credits from any one teaching period then your selection may be rejected and you will be sent an email asking to discuss this.

PLEASE NOTE:

If you select TOO MANY OVERALL CREDITS, the system will prevent your submission and give you an error warning – but will not stipulate that this is the reason. Please therefore ensure that that you DO NOT EXCEED the maximum credits permitted.

LLM PROGRAMMES WITH A COMPULSORY DISSERTATION

Competition Law - Criminal Justice - Energy and Climate Change Law - Environmental Law - European Law - Human Rights Law - International Shipping Law - Public International Law.

Common Law Theory and Practice has a different format - see specific section below.

All programmes in this section have a 30 credit dissertation requirement (10,000 words).

You are required to select a certain number of credits per teaching period. The breakdown is normally as follows:

Teaching Period A24- select between 30 – 90 credits

Teaching Period B24 - select between 30 – 90 credits

Teaching Period C24 - select between 0 – 15 credits

(your 30 credit compulsory dissertation meets the minimum required credits for teaching period C24)

The total number of credits across all teaching periods MUST total no more or less than 180 taught credits. The combination of 15/30 credits selected to reach the minimum/maximum per teaching period can be down to the availability of modules and your preferences. Should you select too many OR too few credits from any one teaching period then your selection may be rejected and you will be sent an email asking to discuss this.

IN MySIS, at the top of your available module list, you will find that your compulsory dissertation will be preselected for you. This will be a dissertation code specific to your programme.

e.g. SOLM907 – Dissertation in Competition Law (30 credits) – Note: This dissertation will be considered as a C24 teaching period module so will count towards credits selected for this teaching period. You can select a further 15 credit taught module in the C24 period if you wish but this is not compulsory

You will then see two blocks of module listings.

The top block contains all of the modules that are approved as specific to your programme of study. You will need to choose a minimum of 90 and a maximum of 150 taught credits from this block in total from this block to meet the requirements of your registered programme.

The bottom box contains a list of FREE CHOICE modules that are also available to you. If you wish to select from this block then you will have LESS credits available to

select from the top block. No more than 60 credits of free choice modules are permitted.

To access the full list of available modules you should click on the VIEW LIST icon.

You can choose to select all options from the top block or a combination from both blocks. However, you must remember the credit per semester guidance above and that your TOTAL credits CANNOT exceed 180 credits in total including the dissertation.

Modules can be selected by clicking on them, and they will then appear on the right of the screen. Once all of the rules (including the total credit value) have been met, you must click 'Submit Selections' to finalise your choices.

The system will NOT allow you to select a module that has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear and you will have to reselect an alternative.

The module selection system on MYSIS will check that you are meeting these semester min/max credits rules and **will advise you if you do not do so**. As you select, the totals box (bottom right) will count your selected credits for each period so this should assist you.

If you select TOO MANY OVERALL CREDITS, the system will prevent your submission and give you an error warning – but will not stipulate that this is the reason. Please therefore ensure that that you DO NOT EXCEED the maximum credits permitted.

Once you have pressed the SUBMIT SELECTIONS button, your module choices will then be sent to the Taught Programme office, where they will be checked.

If there are any issues with your selection, including the spread of your module choices over the teaching periods, then your selection will be REJECTED and you will receive an email to explain what needs to be done to correct this – you may be asked to contact a member of the Taught **Programme office staff to discuss this further**.

COMMON LAW THEORY AND PRACTICE

Students on this programme have a COMPULSORY Dissertation of 60 Credits (15,000 words) and must take Compulsory Modules SOLM179 (Sem 1 30 credits) and SOLM288 (Sem 2 30 credits). There is no semester 3/C24 module teaching.

You are required to select a further 60 credits over Semester 1 and 2. The breakdown is normally as follows:

Teaching Period A24- select between 0 – 60 credits (Module SOLM179 Common Law Reasoning 30 credits COMPULSORY and preselected).

Teaching Period B24 - select between 0 – 60 credits (Module SOLM288 Common Law from Theory to Practice 30 credits COMPULSORY and preselected.

Your 30 credit compulsory dissertation meets the required credits for teaching period C24)

The total number of credits across all teaching periods MUST total no more or less than 180 taught credits.

IN MySIS, at the top of your available module list, you will find that your compulsory dissertation and compulsory modules will be preselected for you.

You will then see two blocks of module listings.

The top block contains all of the modules that are approved as specific to your programme of study. You can choose your remaining 60 taught credits from this block to meet the requirements of your registered programme.

The bottom box contains a list of FREE CHOICE modules that are also available to you. You can instead choose your remaining 60 taught credits from this block to meet the requirements of your registered programme.

(No more than 60 credits of free choice modules are permitted).

To access the full list of available modules you should click on the VIEW LIST icon.

You can choice to select a combination from both blocks. However, you must remember the credit per semester guidance above and that your TOTAL credits CANNOT exceed 180 credits in total including the dissertation.

Modules can be selected by clicking on them, and they will then appear on the right of the screen. Once all of the rules (including the total credit value) have been met, you must click 'Submit Selections' to finalise your choices.

The system will NOT allow you to select a module that has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear and you will have to reselect an alternative.

If you select TOO MANY OVERALL CREDITS, the system will prevent your submission and give you an error warning – but will not stipulate that this is the reason. Please therefore ensure that that you DO NOT EXCEED the maximum credits permitted.

Once you have pressed the SUBMIT SELECTIONS button, your module choices will then be sent to the Taught Programme office, where they will be checked.

If there are any issues with your selection, including the spread of your module choices over the teaching periods, then your selection will be REJECTED and you will receive an email to explain what needs to be done to correct this – you may be asked to contact a member of the Taught **Programme office staff to discuss this further**

LLM PROGRAMMES WITH NO COMPULSORY DISSERTATION (ELECTIVE CHOICE)

Banking and Finance law - Commercial and Corporate law - Comparative and International Dispute Resolution - Intellectual Property Law - International Business Law - International Economic law - International Tax Law (or Tax Law) - Technology Media and Telecommunication law.

You are required to select a specific number of taught credits per Teaching Period. The breakdown is normally as follows:

Teaching Period A24 - select between 30 – 90 credits

Teaching Period B24 - select between 30 – 90 credits

Teaching Period C24 - select between 30 – 45 credits

The total number of credits across all teaching periods **MUST** total no more or less than 180 taught credits. The combination of 15/30 credits selected to reach the minimum/maximum per teaching period can be down to the availability of modules and your preferences. Should you select too many OR too few credits from any one teaching period then your selection may be rejected and you will be sent an email asking to discuss this.

ON MySIS you will see two Blocks of module listings.

The top block contains all of the modules that are approved as specific to your programme of study. You will need to choose a **minimum of 120 and a maximum of 180 credits from this block** in total from this block to meet the requirements of your registered programme.

If you wish to elect to do a 30 credit dissertation on a topic specific to your programme of registration, then this will appear in this section and you will need to select this.

E.g. SOLM904 Dissertation in Banking and Finance law. (All dissertation codes begin with SOLM9XX) You will need to find the dissertation code and select it.

Any dissertation selected will be considered a C24 module and will count towards required credits for this period. If you wish to do an elective dissertation, you can select a further 15 credit taught module in the C24 period if you wish but this is not compulsory.

The bottom box contains a list of FREE CHOICE modules that are also available to you. If you wish to select from this block then you will have LESS credits available to select from the top block. No more than 60 credits of free choice modules are permitted.

To access the full list of available modules you should click on the VIEW LIST icon.

You can choose to select all options from the top block or a combination from both blocks. However, you must remember the credit per semester guidance above and that your TOTAL credits CANNOT exceed 180 credits in total including any dissertation.

Modules can be selected by clicking on them, and they will then appear on the right of the screen. Once all of the rules (including the total credit value) have been met, you must click '**Submit Selections**' to finalise your choices.

The system will NOT allow you to select a module that has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear and you will have to reselect an alternative.

The module selection system on MYSIS will check that you are meeting these semester min/max credits rules and **will advise you if you do not do so**. As you select, the totals box (bottom right) will count your selected credits for each period so this should assist you.

If you select TOO MANY CREDITS, the system will prevent your submission and give you an error warning – but will not stipulate that this is the reason. Please therefore ensure that that you DO NOT EXCEED the maximum credits permitted.

Once you have pressed the SUBMIT SELECTIONS button, your module choices will then be sent to the Taught Programme office, where they will be checked.

If there are any issues with your selection, including the spread of your module choices over the teaching periods, then your selection will be REJECTED and you will receive an email explain what needs to be done to correct this – you may be asked to contact a member of the Taught Programme office staff to discuss this further.

NOTES FOR PART TIME YEAR ONE STUDENTS

We **strongly recommend** that Part Time students do their dissertation in their second year. **These guidance notes and the MySIS diets are prepared on that basis** – students who wish to take their compulsory dissertation in their first year of study should contact the Taught Programme Office to discuss this.

Part time students select their modules **each year**, so in year one you are only selecting 90 credits of taught modules. *It is not possible to select more or less than 90 credits per year when studying part time.*

The total number of credits across all teaching periods **MUST** total no more or less than 90 taught credits. The combination of 15/30 credits selected to reach the minimum/maximum per teaching period can be down to the availability of modules and your preferences. Should you select too many OR too few credits from any one teaching period then your selection may be rejected and you will be sent an email asking to discuss this.

The system will **NOT** allow you to select a module that has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear and you will have to reselect an alternative.

General LLM – (part-time year one)

On a general LLM, you have total free choice of modules. **Note that some individual module restrictions will apply.** Select any modules that will give you the required 90 credits for year one – these can be selected from across the three available teaching period and we will contact you if this spread is inadvisable.

In year two, you will have to choose your remaining 90 credits and decide if you wish to take an elective dissertation.

LLM Programmes (specialised) – (part-time year one)

It is strongly recommended that you take ALL 90 taught credits this year from those approved under your specialised programme rather than utilising your free choice option (if required). Module availability may change in your second year and this could prevent disappointment.

There are two sections on MySIS.

The top section will contains the programme specialised modules from which you **MUST** select between 30 and 90 credits.

The second section will include free choice modules, from which you may select up to 60 credits.

If you choose all specialised modules this year, in year two you will choose your remaining taught credits, which can then be **EITHER** from the programme specific list of modules **OR** from the full range of available modules (free choice option). You

will also have to take your compulsory dissertation (if this applies to your programme) or choose to do an elective dissertation.

Your module choices will then be sent to the Taught Programme office, where they will be checked.

If you have any questions or problems on this should come to the Taught Programme office LIF to discuss this **before the deadline date**.

NOTES FOR PART TIME YEAR TWO STUDENTS

If you are on a specialised LLM programme, the routes to this were explained to you last year.

You should now be selecting your final 90 credits to make up the 180 total required over two years.

You **must continue** with any compulsory dissertation for your programme of study, as this was required under the regulations from when you started your LLM.

If you did your dissertation last year (by special arrangement), please come to see us so we can enter your module selection for you.

IN MySIS, at the top of your available module list, you will find that your compulsory dissertation will be preselected for you if this is appropriate; this will be a dissertation code **specific to your programme**.

e.g. SOLM907 – Dissertation in Competition Law (30 credits)

If you are on a programme with an elective dissertation, you can choose to do one in your second year by selecting the appropriate dissertation code from the top section.

You will see two Blocks of module listings.

The top block contains all of the modules that are approved as specific to your programme of study (including an elective dissertation if appropriate)

The second block allows you to select FREE choice credits if there are still available to you. (Maximum free choice credits are 60 over the 2 year period)

To access the full list of available LLM modules you should click on the VIEW LIST icon.

You may select credits from either block BUT you must ensure that you have taken **sufficient credits** from the list of approved modules on your programme over your two years of study. The system will not check this automatically but the Taught Programme Office team will check this after looking at last year's module selections.

It is important that you contact the Taught Programme office in LIF if you are having any difficulties or issue with module selection – we will assist you with this as quickly as we can.

*We **strongly** recommend that you take a module directly related to your proposed dissertation topic area in one of your years of study.*

MYSIS-MODULE SELECTION PROCESS GUIDELINES PG DIPLOMA **(2 years Part time)**

The total requirement for the PG Diploma is 120 credits over two years of study. Year two students should follow the guidance notes below.

General PG Diploma

Year 1

You can select whichever module you wish (or combination of modules) that will give you the required **60 credits** for your first year. You **MUST** select a minimum of 15 credits from each teaching semester

You then click 'submit selections' to finalise your choices.

Year 2

In year two you will have to choose a further 60 credits from any teaching period. You **MUST** select a minimum of 15 credits from each teaching semester. If you wish you can elect to take a 30 credit 10,000 word dissertation in year 2, combined with 30 further taught credits. You **MUST** select a minimum of 15 credits from each teaching semester

Total credit requirement for year 2 is 60 credits.

You then click 'submit selections' to finalise your choices.

PG Diploma (Specialised)

If you have decided that you wish to choose a specialised PG Diploma then you have to make your choice of modules on that basis.

The example below uses the Tax law programme – you can follow the same basic rules for any of our other available programmes.

Year 1

If you wish to specialise in Tax law will have to select 60 credits from the module list approved for the Tax law programme. You will need to identify those modules as listed in the White Book.

You can then click 'submit selections' to finalise your choices.

Year 2

You would need to select a further 60 credits from the module list approved for Tax law or you can opt to do a 30 credit 10,000 word dissertation as an elective if you wish in year 2, combined with 30 further taught credits. The dissertation will need to focus on a **Tax Law subject** in order to get a specialised PG Diploma in Tax Law.

Total credit requirement for year 2 is 60 credits.

You can then click 'submit selection' to finalise your choices.

LLM LAW AND ECONOMICS (and Diploma/Certificate)

Students on the LLM must complete 180 credits including the two compulsory modules CCLF001 A24 and CCLF002 B24 and the Dissertation CCLF003. (90 CREDITS total)

Remaining 90 credits must be taken from law and/or economics electives modules.
(Note: There are no Economics modules available in C24)

You are therefore still required to select a certain number of credits per teaching period. The breakdown is normally as follows:

Teaching Period A24 - select between 30 – 60 credits (Module CCLF001 Law and Economics 30 credits COMPULSORY and preselected)

Teaching Period B24 - select between 30 – 60 credits (Module CCLF002 Advanced Law and Economics 30 credits COMPULSORY and preselected).

Teaching Period C24 – select between 0 – 15 credits (CCLF003 Dissertation in Law and Economics COMPULSORY and preselected).

The total number of credits across all teaching periods **MUST** total no more or less than 180 taught credits. The combination of 15/30 credits selected to reach the minimum/maximum per teaching period can be down to the availability of modules and student preferences. Should you select too many OR too few credits from any one teaching period then your selection may be rejected and you will be sent an email asking to discuss this.

IN MYSIS, at the top of your available module list you will find that your compulsory elements will be preselected for you.

To access the full list of available modules you should click on the VIEW LIST icon.

You then need to select electives from each teaching semester A24, B24 and C24. PLEASE however remember the credit per semester guidance above and that your TOTAL credits CANNOT exceed 180 credits in total including the compulsory elements.

Modules can be selected by clicking on them, and they will then appear on the right of the screen. Once all of the rules (including the total credit value) have been met, you must click '**Submit Selections**' to finalise your choices.

The system will NOT allow you to select a module which has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear and you will have to reselect an alternative.

If you select TOO MANY CREDITS, the system will prevent your submission and give you an error warning – BUT will not stipulate that this is the reason why you cannot submit your choices. Please therefore ensure that that you DO NOT EXCEED the maximum credits permitted.

Once you have pressed the **SUBMIT SELECTIONS** button, your module choices will then be sent to the Taught Programme office, where they will be checked.

If there are any issues with your selection, including the spread of your module choices over the teaching periods, then your selection will be **REJECTED** and you will receive an email explain what needs to be done to correct this – you may be asked to contact a member of the Taught Programme office staff to discuss this further.

NOTES FOR PART TIME YEAR ONE STUDENTS

We **strongly recommend** that Part Time students do their dissertation in their second year.

Part time students select their modules **each year**, so in year one you are only selecting 90 credits of taught modules. *It is not possible to select more or less than 90 credits per year when studying part time.*

The total number of credits across all teaching periods **MUST** total no more or less than 90 taught credits. The combination of 15/30 credits selected to reach the minimum/maximum per teaching period can be down to the availability of modules and student preferences. Should you select too many **OR** too few credits from any one teaching period then your selection may be rejected and you will be sent an email asking to discuss this.

The system will **NOT** allow you to select a module which has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear and you will have to reselect an alternative.

Teaching Period A24 - Module CCLF001 Law and Economics 30 credits COMPULSORY and preselected

Teaching Period B24 - Module CCLF002 Advanced Law and Economics 30 credits COMPULSORY and preselected.

This leaves you with 30 elective credits to select in year 1. Ideally these should be selected from the **C24 period but at LEAST 15 credits** must be selected from that period.

NOTES FOR PART TIME YEAR TWO STUDENTS

You must continue with your compulsory dissertation for your programme of study as this was required under the regulations from when you started.

The total number of credits across all teaching periods MUST total no more or less than 90 taught credits. The combination of 15/30 credits selected to reach the minimum/maximum per teaching period can be down to the availability of modules and student preferences. Should you select too many OR too few credits from any one teaching period then your selection may be rejected and you will be sent an email asking to discuss this.

The system will NOT allow you to select a module which has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear and you will have to reselect an alternative.

IN MYSIS, at the top of your available module list you will find that your compulsory elements will be preselected for you in year 2.

*e.g. CCLF003 – Dissertation in Law and Economics (30 credits) – Note: **This dissertation will be considered as a C24 teaching period module.***

This leaves you with 60 elective credits to select, spread across the 3 teaching semesters.

Law and Economics Postgraduate Diploma (Full time)

Students on the related PGDip must complete 120 taught credits including the two compulsory modules CCLF001 and CCLF002. (60 CREDITS)

- Remaining 60 credits must be taken from law and/or economics electives modules.

Law and Economics Postgraduate Certificate (Full time)

Students on the PG Cert must complete 60 taught credits - the two compulsory modules CCLF001 and CCLF002 only.

Any students studying the PG Diploma or PG Certificate may need to contact the Taught Programmes Office for advice on module selection.

MSC IP, DATA AND INFORMATION LAW

This programme has two compulsory 30 credit teaching modules which are preselected for you:

IPLM

202 Patent Law: British and European Patent Law Sem 1

IPLM204 Designs and Copyright Law Sem 2

You are then required to select a specific number of taught credits per Teaching Period. The breakdown is normally as follows:

Teaching Period A24 - select between 15 - 60 credits

Teaching Period B24 - select between 15 – 60 credits

Teaching Period C24 - select between 30 – 45 credits

If you wish to elect to do a 10,000 words 30-credit dissertation in a **topic specific to your Programme** then this option will appear as **SOLM901 Dissertation** and you will need to select this.

Any dissertation selected will be considered a C24 module and will count towards required credits for this period. If you wish to do an elective dissertation, you can select a further 15 credit taught module in the C24 period if you wish but this is not compulsory.

The total number of credits across all teaching periods **MUST** total no more or less than 180 taught credits. The combination of 15/30 credits selected to reach the minimum/maximum per teaching period can be down to the availability of modules and your preferences. Should you select too many OR too few credits from any one teaching period then your selection may be rejected and you will be sent an email asking to discuss this.

ON MySIS you will see a block of module listings.

This block contains all the modules that are approved as specific to your programme of study. You will need to choose **120 credits from this block** to meet the requirements of your registered programme.

Modules can be selected by clicking on them, and they will then appear on the right of the screen. Once all of the rules (including the total credit value) have been met, you must click '**Submit Selections**' to finalise your choices.

The system will **NOT** allow you to select a module that has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear and you will have to reselect an alternative.

If you select TOO MANY CREDITS, the system will prevent your submission and give you an error warning – but will not stipulate that this is the reason. Please therefore ensure that that you DO NOT EXCEED the maximum credits permitted.

Once you have pressed the SUBMIT SELECTIONS button, your module choices will then be sent to the Taught Programme office, where they will be checked.

If there are any issues with your selection, including the spread of your module choices over the teaching periods, then your selection will be REJECTED and you will receive an email explain what needs to be done to correct this – you may be asked to contact a member of the Taught Programme office staff to discuss this further.

NOTES FOR PART TIME YEAR ONE STUDENTS

Part-time students must take IPLM202 The Law of Patents: British and European Patent Law and IPLM204 Designs and Copyright Law and Patent Law in their first year of study.

We **strongly recommend** that Part Time students do any elective dissertation, if required, in their second year.

Part time students select their modules **each year**, so in year one you are only taking 90 credits of taught modules. *It is not possible to select more or less than 90 credits per year when studying part time.*

The total number of credits across all teaching periods **MUST** total no more or less than 90 taught credits. The combination of 15/30 credits selected to reach the minimum/maximum per teaching period can be down to the availability of modules and student preferences. Should you select too many OR too few credits from any one teaching period then your selection may be rejected and you will be sent an email asking to discuss this.

The system will NOT allow you to select a module which has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear and you will have to reselect an alternative.

Teaching Period A24 - Module IPLM202 The Law of Patents: British and European Patent Law 30 credits COMPULSORY and preselected

Teaching Period B24 - Module IPLM204 Designs and Copyright Law and Patent Law 30 credits COMPULSORY and preselected.

This leaves you with 30 elective credits to select in year 1. Ideally these should be selected from the **C24 period but at LEAST 15 credits** must be selected from that period.

NOTES FOR PART TIME YEAR TWO STUDENTS

If you wish to elect to do a 10,000 words 30-credit dissertation in a **topic specific to your Programme** then this option will appear as **SOLM901 Elective Dissertation**

and you will need to select this. Any dissertation counts as 30 credits towards the third teaching semester. (C24)

The total number of credits across all teaching periods MUST total no more or less than 90 taught credits. The combination of 15/30 credits selected to reach the minimum/maximum per teaching period can be down to the availability of modules and student preferences. Should you select too many OR too few credits from any one teaching period then your selection may be rejected and you will be sent an email asking to discuss this.

The system will NOT allow you to select a module which has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear and you will have to reselect an alternative.

MSc Law and Finance (and Diploma/Certificate)

**The MSc Law and Finance programme has a compulsory dissertation.
CCLF004 Dissertation in Law and Finance
(30 credits)**

Students then need to select 60 credits of Law and 60 credits of Economics modules from the list of available modules.

The final 30 credits can be selected from Law OR Economics modules –

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Students selecting these final 30 credits as Law modules must write their dissertation on a Finance focused topic

Students selecting these 30 credits as Economics modules must write their dissertation on a Law focused topic

You may choose to study a choice of 2 specific award routes, if you take modules as listed below:

Route 1 Award- To be awarded the MSc Law and Finance: **Mergers, Acquisitions and Corporate Law:**

Student must take the following compulsory modules:

Corporate Finance Law (SOLM009) 30 credits
Principles of Accounting (ECOM058) 15 credits
Mergers and Acquisitions (ECOM095) 15 credits

Route 2 Award -To be awarded the MSc Law and Finance: **Banking Law and Financial Regulation:**

Student must take the following compulsory modules:

Regulation of Financial Markets (SOLM003) 30 credits
Principles of Accounting (ECOM058) 15 credits
International Finance (ECOM035) 15 credits

We will contact students to ask if they require a specific route later in the academic year but remember you MUST select the correct modules now if you wish to choose a specific award route.

You are required to select a certain number of credits per teaching period. The breakdown is normally as follows:

Teaching Period A24 - select between 30 – 90 credits

Teaching Period B24 - select between 30 – 90 credits

Teaching Period C24 - select between 0 – 15 credits (CCLF004 Dissertation in Law and Finance COMPULSORY and preselected for this teaching period). If you wish to opt for one of the 2 available routes you MUST select Principles of Accounting (ECOM058) 15 credits in C24. This means that you CANNOT then select any further credits in this C24 period

You will then see FOUR blocks of module listings.

Block 1 contains all of the modules that are approved as specific to your programme of study from **LAWS**. You will need to choose **60 credits from this block**.

Block 2 contains a list of modules that are approved as specific to your programme of study from **Economics**. You will need to choose **60 credits from this block**.

You then have 30 credits remaining to select – this can be from either Block 3 (laws) or Block 4 (economics) but cannot total more than 30 credits.

To access the full list of available modules you should click on the VIEW LIST icon.

The total number of credits across all teaching periods MUST total no more or less than 180 taught credits. The combination of 15/30 credits selected to reach the minimum/maximum per teaching period can be down to the availability of modules and your preferences. Should you select too many OR too few credits from any one teaching period then your selection may be rejected and you will be sent an email asking to discuss this.

Modules can be selected by clicking on them, and they will then appear on the right of the screen. Once all of the rules (including the total credit value) have been met, you must click '**Submit Selections**' to finalise your choices.

The system will NOT allow you to select a module that has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear, and you will have to reselect an alternative.

If you select TOO MANY CREDITS, the system will prevent your submission and give you an error warning – but will not stipulate that this is the reason. Please therefore ensure that that you DO NOT EXCEED the maximum credits permitted.

Once you have pressed the SUBMIT SELECTIONS button, your module choices will then be sent to the Taught Programme office, where they will be checked.

If there are any issues with your selection, including the spread of your module choices over the teaching periods, then your selection will be REJECTED and you will receive an email to explain what needs to be done to correct this – you may be asked to contact a member of the Taught Programme office staff to discuss this further.

NOTES FOR PART TIME YEAR ONE STUDENTS

We **strongly recommend** that Part Time students do their dissertation in their second year. **The module selection system is set up on this basis.**

Part time students select their modules **each year**, so in year one you are only selecting 90 credits of taught modules. *It is not possible to select more or less than 90 credits per year when studying part time.*

The total number of credits across all teaching periods **MUST** total no more or less than 90 taught credits. The combination of 15/30 credits selected to reach the minimum/maximum per teaching period can be down to the availability of modules and student preferences. Should you select too many OR too few credits from any one teaching period then your selection may be rejected and you will be sent an email asking to discuss this.

The system requires selection of:

15 – 45 credits in A24

15 – 45 credits in B24

0 – 45 credits in C24

The system will **NOT** allow you to select a module which has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear and you will have to reselect an alternative.

NOTES FOR PART TIME YEAR TWO STUDENTS

You must continue with your compulsory dissertation for your programme of study as this was required under the regulations from when you started. This will appear on MYSIS as preselected: **CCLF004 Dissertation in Law and Finance (30 credits)**

The total number of credits across all teaching periods **MUST** total no more or less than 90 taught credits. The combination of 15/30 credits selected to reach the minimum/maximum per teaching period can be down to the availability of modules and student preferences. Should you select too many OR too few credits from any one teaching period then your selection may be rejected and you will be sent an email asking to discuss this.

The system will **NOT** allow you to select a module which has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear and you will have to reselect an alternative.

MSC Law and Finance PG Diploma

Postgraduate Diploma (Full time)

Students on the related PGDip must complete 120 taught credits - 60 credits of Law modules and 60 credits of economics modules. Students can elect to do a 30 credit Dissertation in Law and Finance (CCLF004). You are required to select credits from each teaching period.

The system will NOT allow you to select a module which has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear and you will have to reselect an alternative.

MSC Law and Finance PG Certificate (Full time)

- Students on the PG Cert must complete 60 taught credits - 30 credits of Law modules and 30 credits Economics. You are required to select credits from each teaching period.

The system will NOT allow you to select a module which has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear and you will have to reselect an alternative.

LLM/MSC REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

To be awarded the LLM or MSC in Regulation and Compliance students must complete 180 credits as follows:

4 compulsory modules (60 credits in total) and a compulsory dissertation: (5000 word case study & 5000 word essay) 30 credits; AND then take 90 credits from a range of elective modules

You are required to select a certain number of credits per teaching period. The breakdown is normally as follows:

Teaching Period A24 - select between 0 - 45 credits (45 credits compulsory preselected)

Teaching Period B24 - select between 15 - 75 credits (15 credits compulsory preselected)

Teaching Period C24 - select between 0 - 15 credits (30 credit compulsory dissertation preselected)

SOLM926 – Dissertation in Regulation and Compliance (30 credits) – Note: This dissertation will be considered as a C24 teaching period module so will count towards credits for this teaching period.

On MYSIS you will see ONE block of module listings.

This block contains all of the modules that are approved as electives on your programme of study. You will need to choose 90 CREDITS in total from this block to meet the requirements of your registered programme. **NOTE: if you wish to select a specific award route you must select 90 credits of electives from those listed for that award. See module listing page for details on required modules for specific routes.**

Students will be emailed later in the semester to ask if they wish to select an award route and modules will be rechecked at that time to ensure that the selection rules have been followed.

To access the full list of available modules you should click on the VIEW LIST icon.

Modules can be selected by clicking on them, and they will then appear on the right of the screen. Once all of the rules (including the total credit value) have been met, you must click '**Submit Selections**' to finalise your choices.

The system will NOT allow you to select a module that has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear and you will have to reselect an alternative.

The total number of credits across all teaching periods MUST total no more or less than 180 taught credits. The combination of 15/30 credits selected to reach the

minimum/maximum per teaching period can be down to the availability of modules and your preferences. Should you select too many OR too few credits from any one teaching period then your selection may be rejected and you will be sent an email asking to discuss this.

If you select TOO MANY CREDITS, the system will prevent your submission and give you an error warning – but will not stipulate that this is the reason. Please therefore ensure that that you DO NOT EXCEED the maximum credits permitted.

Once you have pressed the SUBMIT SELECTIONS button, your module choices will then be sent to the Taught Programme office, where they will be checked.

If there are any issues with your selection, including the spread of your module choices over the teaching periods, then your selection will be REJECTED and you will receive an email to explain what needs to be done to correct this – you may be asked to contact a member of the Taught Programme office staff to discuss this further.

NOTES FOR PART TIME YEAR ONE STUDENTS (2 YEARS FIXED)

We **strongly recommend** that Part Time students do their dissertation in their second year. **The module selection system is set up on this basis.**

Part time students select their modules **each year**, so in year one you are only selecting 90 credits of taught modules. *It is not possible to select more or less than 90 credits per year when studying part time.*

The total number of credits across all teaching periods **MUST** total no more or less than 90 taught credits. The combination of 15/30 credits selected to reach the minimum/maximum per teaching period can be down to the availability of modules and student preferences. Should you select too many OR too few credits from any one teaching period then your selection may be rejected and you will be sent an email asking to discuss this.

The system will **NOT** allow you to select a module which has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear and you will have to reselect an alternative.

On MYSIS you will see 2 blocks

Block 1 lists the modules that are **COMPULSORY** on your programme overall. You can choose to do 30 – 90 credits from this block. Any compulsory module **NOT** selected will need to be taken in Year Two. **We strongly suggest that you take your 90 credits of compulsory modules in year one**

Block 2 lists electives that are available on your programme.

If you wish to apply for a specific award route you must ensure you select the correct modules over the two year study period. We will email students to check modules and confirm this in year two

NOTES FOR PART TIME YEAR TWO STUDENTS

You must continue with your compulsory dissertation for your programme of study as this was required under the regulations from when you started:

SOLM926 – Dissertation in Regulation and Compliance (30 credits) – Note: **This dissertation will be considered as a C24 teaching period module.**

If you did NOT complete your compulsory taught modules in year one you will have to select and take them in Year two.

The total number of credits across all teaching periods MUST total no more or less than 90 taught credits. The combination of 15/30 credits selected to reach the minimum/maximum per teaching period can be down to the availability of modules and student preferences. Should you select too many OR too few credits from any one teaching period then your selection may be rejected and you will be sent an email asking to discuss this.

The system will NOT allow you to select a module which has restrictions that prevent you from choosing it. An error message will appear and you will have to reselect an alternative.

REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE LLM/MSC PART TIME (2 – 4 YEARS) **VARIABLE**

Students should take between 45 and 90 credits each year.

In year one students MUST select SOLM259 Law and Economics of Regulation & Compliance (15 credits)

All compulsory modules have to be completed before any electives can be selected.

The dissertation in Regulation and Compliance SOLM926 (30 credits) must always be taken in the final year.