



# **Postgraduate Law**

## **Programme and Module Description Book**

**2025-26**

**(Including MySIS module selection advice)**

This booklet contains an overview of all available PG Law modules in the 2025-26 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)

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## 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 12 September 2025*

***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 Description and Assessment](#) 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
<b>A25 (Sem 1)</b>	<b>29 September 2025 - 12 December 2025</b>
<b>Sem 1 Block A</b>	<b>29 Sept – 31st Oct</b>
<b>Sem 1 Study week</b>	<b>03 Nov - 07 Nov</b>
<b>Sem 1 Block B</b>	<b>10 Nov - 12 Dec</b>
<b>B25 (Sem 2)</b>	<b>26 January 2026 - 10 April 2026</b>
<b>Sem 2 Block C</b>	<b>26 Jan - 27 Feb</b>
<b>Sem 2 study week</b>	<b>02 Mar - 06 Mar</b>
<b>Sem 2 Block D</b>	<b>09 Mar - 10 Apr</b>
<b>C25 (Sem 3)</b>	<b>08 June 2026 - 10 July 2026</b>

Module Number	Module Name	Credits	Teaching Period	Block
<a href="#">SOLM001</a>	Securities Regulation	30	B25	
<a href="#">SOLM003</a>	Regulation of Financial Markets	30	A25	
<a href="#">SOLM005</a>	International Finance Law	30	A25	
<a href="#">SOLM007</a>	Banking Law International	30	A25	
<a href="#">SOLM008</a>	Banking and Fintech Law	30	B25	
<a href="#">SOLM009</a>	Corporate Finance Law	30	A25	
<a href="#">SOLM010</a>	Mergers and Acquisitions	30	B25	
<a href="#">SOLM011</a>	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance	15	B25	C
<a href="#">SOLM012</a>	Corporate Governance and Responsibility in Finance	30	B25	
<a href="#">SOLM017</a>	Corporate rescue and cross-border insolvency	15	B25	D
<a href="#">SOLM019</a>	International Commercial Law	30	B25	
<a href="#">SOLM020</a>	Company Law: Foundational and Constitutional Issues	30	A25	
<a href="#">SOLM021</a>	Company Law: Corporate Finance and Management Issues	30	B25	
<a href="#">SOLM022</a>	Corporate Governance: Foundational and Theoretical	30	A25	
<a href="#">SOLM023</a>	Corporate Governance: Operation and Practice	30	B25	
<a href="#">SOLM024</a>	Comparative Contract Law	30	B25	
<a href="#">SOLM027</a>	Transnational Law and Governance in Practice	15	B25	C
<a href="#">SOLM028</a>	Transnational Law and Governance Applied	30	A25	
<a href="#">SOLM034</a>	US State Law and Practice	15	A25	B
<a href="#">SOLM036</a>	Transnational Problems in Commercial Contracts	15	B25	D
<a href="#">SOLM038</a>	Strategic Decision Making for Lawyers Capped at 27	15	C25	
<a href="#">SOLM039</a>	Negotiation Theory and Practice Capped at 20	30	B25	
<a href="#">SOLM042</a>	International Construction Contract and Dispute Resolution	30	B25	
<a href="#">SOLM043</a>	International Arbitration Law and Practice: Theory and Context	30	A25	
<a href="#">SOLM045</a>	International Commercial Litigation	15	A25	A
<a href="#">SOLM047</a>	Investment Treaty Arbitration: Foundations, Jurisdiction and Procedure	30	A25	
<a href="#">SOLM049</a>	Ethics in International Arbitration	15	C25	
<a href="#">SOLM053</a>	International Merger Control: Special Topics	15	B25	C
<a href="#">SOLM057</a>	Cartels, Collusion and Competition Law	30	B25	
<a href="#">SOLM059</a>	Competition Enforcement: From Investigation to Sanctions	15	C25	

<a href="#"><u>SOLM064</u></a>	<b>Human Rights of Women: Legal Framework and Issues</b>	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM065</u></a>	<b>International and Comparative Social Rights</b>	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM069</u></a>	<b>International Human Rights Law: History, Theory and Politics</b>	15	A25	A
<a href="#"><u>SOLM070</u></a>	<b>International Human Rights Law: Law, Practice and Institutions</b>	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM075</u></a>	<b>International and Comparative Copyright Law</b> Open to IP only AND Free choice – Not available to SQE prep	30	A25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM078</u></a>	<b>Licensing Intellectual Property</b> Cannot also take SOLM092	30	A25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM081</u></a>	<b>Design and Intellectual Property: EU and United States</b> Open to IP only AND Free choice	15	B25	D
<a href="#"><u>SOLM082</u></a>	<b>International and Comparative Law of Unfair Competition</b> Open to IP only AND Free choice	15	B25	D
<a href="#"><u>SOLM083</u></a>	<b>The Law of Registered Trade Marks</b> Open to IP only AND Free choice	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM084</u></a>	<b>Global Intellectual Property Law</b>	30	A25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM085</u></a>	<b>Interactive Entertainment Law</b> Not available to SQE prep	30	A25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM086</u></a>	<b>The Law of Film</b> Not available to SQE prep	15	B25	D
<a href="#"><u>SOLM087</u></a>	<b>The Business of Film</b> Not available to SQE prep	15	B25	C
<a href="#"><u>SOLM089</u></a>	<b>Music Industry Contracts</b>	15	C25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM090</u></a>	<b>Intellectual Property and the Creative Industries</b> Not available to SQE prep	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM092</u></a>	<b>Commercialisation of IP</b> – Cannot also take SOLM078. Capped at 115. Not available to SQE prep	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM096</u></a>	<b>Trade Secrets</b> (Intensive teaching) Not available to SQE prep	15	C25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM112</u></a>	<b>Use of Force in International Law</b>	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM113</u></a>	<b>Conduct of Hostilities in International Law</b>	15	B25	C
<a href="#"><u>SOLM114</u></a>	<b>Principles of International Criminal Law</b>	15	A25	A
<a href="#"><u>SOLM115</u></a>	<b>Enforcement of International Criminal Law</b>	30	A25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM118</u></a>	<b>Principles of Taxation</b> Not available to SQE prep	15	A25	A
<a href="#"><u>SOLM119</u></a>	<b>International Tax Law</b> Not available to SQE prep	30	A25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM120</u></a>	<b>International Tax Law in Practice</b> Must first take pre-requisite SOLM119	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM121</u></a>	<b>Tax System Design and Policy in Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	15	C25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM122</u></a>	<b>Taxation of Individuals</b>	15	C25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM123</u></a>	<b>US International Taxation</b>	30	A25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM124</u></a>	<b>UK Tax Law</b>	30	A25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM129</u></a>	<b>Transfer Pricing</b>	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM131</u></a>	<b>International Law of the Sea</b>	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM134</u></a>	<b>International Environmental Law</b>	30	A25	

<a href="#"><u>SOLM136</u></a>	Climate Change Law	15	A25	B
<a href="#"><u>SOLM144</u></a>	Marine Insurance Law	30	A25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM151</u></a>	Public International and European Air Transport Law	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM152</u></a>	Private International & European Air Transport Law	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM155</u></a>	Energy Law Principles	15	A25	B
<a href="#"><u>SOLM157</u></a>	International Energy Law and Ethics	15	B25	D
<a href="#"><u>SOLM161</u></a>	International and Comparative Petroleum Law and Contracts	30	A25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM163</u></a>	International Arbitration and Energy. Not available to Laws or as a free choice option.	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM166</u></a>	Mining and Natural Resources Law	15	A25	B
<a href="#"><u>SOLM167</u></a>	Renewable Energy Law	15	C25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM168</u></a>	Nuclear Energy Law	15	C25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM171</u></a>	International Refugee Law	30	A25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM175</u></a>	Terrorism Migration and Human Rights Capped at 30	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM189</u></a>	International Investment Law	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM192</u></a>	WTO Law: Fundamental Principles	30	A25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM194</u></a>	International Economic Law	15	A25	A
<a href="#"><u>SOLM200</u></a>	Law of Economic Crime: Corruption Law	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM201</u></a>	Crime and Punishment in England 1750-1950	15	B25	D
<a href="#"><u>SOLM203</u></a>	Comparative Criminal Justice	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM207</u></a>	Cybercrime: Substantive Offences	30	A25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM208</u></a>	Cybercrime: Forensic Investigations	15	B25	C
<a href="#"><u>SOLM209</u></a>	EU Data Protection Law	30	A25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM210</u></a>	Information Security and the Law	15	B25	C
<a href="#"><u>SOLM211</u></a>	Cyberspace: Jurisdiction and Dispute Resolution	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM213</u></a>	Entrepreneurship Law Clinic – Capped at 22. Places will be allocated on a first come first served basis. Cannot also take SOLM307	15	B25	C
<a href="#"><u>SOLM219</u></a>	E-Commerce Transactions	15	A25	B
<a href="#"><u>SOLM223</u></a>	Compliance in Global Markets	15	B25	C
<a href="#"><u>SOLM224</u></a>	Compliance Systems in Practice. Compulsory for Regulation and Compliance students	15	A25	A
<a href="#"><u>SOLM225</u></a>	Art Transactions	30	A25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM228</u></a>	Art Disputes and their Resolution	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM230</u></a>	Art and Money	15	B25	C
<a href="#"><u>SOLM249</u></a>	International Merger Control: The Jurisdictions	15	A25	B
<a href="#"><u>SOLM254</u></a>	International Natural Resources Law	30	A25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM256</u></a>	International Commercial Arbitration - Not available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM258</u></a>	Regulation and Compliance Clinic	15	B25	D



	Compulsory for Regulation and Compliance students and only available to that programme. Not available to Laws or as Free choice			
<a href="#"><u>SOLM259</u></a>	<b>Law and Economics of Regulation and Compliance</b> Capped at 30. Compulsory for Regulation and Compliance students and only available to that programme. Not available to Laws or as Free choice	15	A25	A
<a href="#"><u>SOLM261</u></a>	<b>State Crime</b>	15	B25	B
<a href="#"><u>SOLM262</u></a>	<b>Climate Justice</b>	15	A25	B
<a href="#"><u>SOLM263</u></a>	<b>International Economic Law Clinic</b> - Capped at 18. Available to Laws and as a free choice. <b>Pre-requisite applies</b> - only ONE of the following modules: SOLM189 OR SOLM192 OR SOLM047 OR SOLM084 depending on the project on which students will work, academics to advise students during induction; students will be selected through selection process taking place during induction	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM273</u></a>	<b>Legal Tech</b> Capped at 115	15	C25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM274</u></a>	<b>Public Affairs Advocacy</b>	15	C25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM276</u></a>	<b>Advocacy in Commercial Disputes</b> - Capped at 120/Double streamed	15	C25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM278</u></a>	<b>Energy and Climate Change</b>	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM281</u></a>	<b>Researching Powerful Organisations</b>	15	B25	D
<a href="#"><u>SOLM284</u></a>	<b>Seminar on AI Regulation, Rights and Responsibilities</b>	15	B25	C
<a href="#"><u>SOLM292</u></a>	<b>European Law of Patents</b> Not available to SQE prep	30	A25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM295</u></a>	<b>International Sports Arbitration</b> (Intensive teaching)	15	C25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM296</u></a>	<b>Outer Space Law</b>	15	C25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM297</u></a>	<b>Competition Law in the Digital Era</b>	15	A25	B
<a href="#"><u>SOLM300</u></a>	<b>International Arbitration: Skills and Advocacy</b> Capped at 27. ONLY available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution. Not available to Laws or as Free choice. CV required/Students aren't allowed to take this module unless they receive the module convenor's approval.	15	C25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM302</u></a>	<b>IP Protection in the Software Sector</b>	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM303</u></a>	<b>EU Digital Copyright Law</b>	15	C25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM306</u></a>	<b>Law of International Financial Institutions</b>	15	B25	C
<a href="#"><u>SOLM307</u></a>	<b>Public Legal Education for Start-Ups</b> - Cannot also take SOLM213. Capped at 18	15	A25	A
<a href="#"><u>SOLM310</u></a>	<b>Electricity Law and Regulation</b>	15	B25	D
<a href="#"><u>SOLM312</u></a>	<b>Philosophy of Human Rights</b>	15	B25	D
<a href="#"><u>SOLM313</u></a>	<b>Fashion, Law and Social Justice</b>	30	A25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM314</u></a>	<b>Fashion Enterprise: Ethics, Business and Law</b> Not available to SQE prep	30	B25	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM315</u></a>	<b>Intellectual Property and Fashion: Culture and Art</b>	15	A25	A

<a href="#"><u>SOLM316</u></a>	<b>Intellectual Property and Fashion: Innovation and Technology</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>A25</b>	<b>B</b>
<a href="#"><u>SOLM318</u></a>	<b>Fashion, Sustainability and Law</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>B25</b>	<b>D</b>
<a href="#"><u>SOLM321</u></a>	<b>Fashion Transactions and Licensing</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>C25</b>	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM323</u></a>	<b>Legal Aspects of Investment Banking, Private Equity, and Venture Capital – Capped at 100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>C25</b>	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM324</u></a>	<b>Legal Aspects of Derivatives and Risk Management</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>C25</b>	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM325</u></a>	<b>European Union Corporate Tax Law</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>B25</b>	<b>C</b>
<a href="#"><u>SOLM326</u></a>	<b>AI &amp; Financial Law</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>A25</b>	<b>A</b>
<a href="#"><u>SOLM328</u></a>	<b>Sustainability and Human Rights</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>B25</b>	<b>C</b>
<a href="#"><u>SOLM329</u></a>	<b>Fundamentals of Public International Law</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>A25</b>	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM331</u></a>	<b>Social Media Law</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>B25</b>	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM332</u></a>	<b>Theory of E-Commerce Regulation</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>A25</b>	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM334</u></a>	<b>Dispute Resolution and Artificial Intelligence</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>C25</b>	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM335</u></a>	<b>Comparative and International Artificial Intelligence Law</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>A25</b>	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM336</u></a>	<b>Competition Law and AI</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>B25</b>	<b>D</b>
<a href="#"><u>SOLM337</u></a>	<b>AI Law Policy Security Considerations</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>B25</b>	<b>D</b>
<a href="#"><u>SOLM338</u></a>	<b>Intellectual Property Law in the Era of Artificial Intelligence</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>B25</b>	<b>C</b>
<a href="#"><u>SOLM341</u></a>	<b>WTO: Domestic Regulations and Compliance</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>B25</b>	<b>C</b>
<a href="#"><u>SOLM346</u></a>	<b>Art, Crime &amp; Regulation</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>A25</b>	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM348</u></a>	<b>International and Comparative Competition Law</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>A25</b>	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM350</u></a>	<b>International Shipping Law</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>A25 &amp; B25</b>	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM351</u></a>	<b>Maritime Disputes</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>C25</b>	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM352</u></a>	<b>Alternative Dispute Resolution</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>A25</b>	<b>B</b>
<a href="#"><u>SOLM353</u></a>	<b>Investment Treaty Arbitration: Investor Claims and State Defences</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>B25</b>	<b>C</b>
<a href="#"><u>SOLM354</u></a>	<b>International Arbitration Law and Practice: Advanced Procedural Issues</b> ONLY available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution. Not available to Laws or as Free choice.	<b>15</b>	<b>B25</b>	<b>C</b>
<a href="#"><u>SOLM355</u></a>	<b>Advanced Research Seminar in International Dispute Resolution</b> Capped at 27. ONLY available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution. Not available to Laws or as a Free choice. CV required/Students aren't allowed to take this module unless they receive the module convenor's approval.	<b>15</b>	<b>C25</b>	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM356</u></a>	<b>Mediation</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>B25</b>	<b>C</b>
<a href="#"><u>SOLM357</u></a>	<b>Advanced EU Competition Law</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>B25</b>	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM358</u></a>	<b>Children's Rights</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>A25</b>	
<a href="#"><u>SOLM359</u></a>	<b>The Law of Geographical Indications (GIs)</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>C25</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>SOLM900</b>	<b>Dissertation in Laws</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>C25</b>	

<a href="#"><u>CCLF001</u></a>	<b>Law and Economics</b> Compulsory on LLM Law and Economics - not available for Laws or as free choice	<b>30</b>	<b>A25</b>	
<a href="#"><u>CCLF002</u></a>	<b>Advanced Law and Economics</b> Compulsory on LLM Law and Economics - not available for Laws or as free choice	<b>30</b>	<b>B25</b>	

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

### Programme Structure:

90 credits from compulsory electives

30 credits from guided electives

60 credits from free choice

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>003</u></a>	Regulation of Financial Markets	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>005</u></a>	International Finance Law	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>007</u></a>	Banking Law International	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>009</u></a>	Corporate Finance Law	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>194</u></a>	International Economic Law	GE	15	A
<a href="#"><u>326</u></a>	AI & Financial Law	CE	15	A
	<b>B25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>001</u></a>	Securities Regulation	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>008</u></a>	Banking and Fintech Law	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>010</u></a>	Mergers and Acquisitions	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>011</u></a>	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>012</u></a>	Corporate Governance and Responsibility in Finance	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>223</u></a>	Compliance in Global Markets	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>230</u></a>	Art and Money	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>306</u></a>	Law of International Financial Institutions	GE	15	C
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>323</u></a>	Legal Aspects of Investment Banking, Private Equity, and Venture Capital	CE	15	
<a href="#"><u>324</u></a>	Legal Aspects of Derivatives and Risk Management	GE	15	
904	Dissertation in Banking and Finance Law	GE	30	

## **Programme A – Banking and Finance Law with SQE Preparation (Route Code PSBFLQ)**

### **Programme Structure**

Students have to complete 180 credits comprising:

- 90 credits from compulsory elective modules from the above table
  - 30 credits from guided elective modules from the above table
  - 60 credits core modules: [SQEP001](#) & [SQE002](#)\*
- Part-time students are normally expected to take 90 credits each year and 45 credits in each semester of their programme but this may be varied by special permission.
  - Students can take the elective dissertation in Banking and Finance Law SOLM904.

\*See LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation page for more details.

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

### Programme Structure:

90 credits from compulsory electives

30 credits from guided electives

60 credits from free choice

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#">003</a>	Regulation of Financial Markets	GE	30	
<a href="#">005</a>	International Finance Law	CE	30	
<a href="#">020</a>	Company Law: Foundational and Constitutional Issues	CE	30	
<a href="#">022</a>	Corporate Governance: Foundational and Theoretical	GE	30	
<a href="#">028</a>	Transnational Law and Governance Applied	GE	30	
<a href="#">045</a>	International Commercial Litigation	CE	15	A
<a href="#">118</a>	Principles of Taxation Not available to SQE prep	CE	15	A
<a href="#">119</a>	International Tax Law Not available to SQE prep	GE	30	
<a href="#">123</a>	US International Taxation	GE	30	
<a href="#">155</a>	Energy Law Principles	GE	15	B
<a href="#">194</a>	International Economic Law	CE	15	A
<a href="#">219</a>	E-Commerce Transactions	GE	15	B
<a href="#">224</a>	Compliance Systems in Practice	GE	15	A
<a href="#">249</a>	International Merger Control: The Jurisdictions	GE	15	B
<a href="#">332</a>	Theory of E-Commerce Regulation Not available to SQE prep	GE	30	
<a href="#">348</a>	International and Comparative Competition Law	GE	30	
<b>B25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>				
<a href="#">001</a>	Securities Regulation	CE	30	
<a href="#">010</a>	Mergers and Acquisitions Capped at 210	GE	30	
<a href="#">017</a>	Corporate Rescue and Cross-border Insolvency	CE	15	D
<a href="#">019</a>	International Commercial Law	CE	30	
<a href="#">021</a>	Company Law: Corporate Finance and Management issues	CE	30	
<a href="#">023</a>	Corporate Governance: Operation and Practice	GE	30	
<a href="#">024</a>	Comparative Contract Law	GE	30	
<a href="#">027</a>	Transnational Law and Governance in Practice	GE	15	C
<a href="#">036</a>	Transnational Problems in Commercial Contracts Capped at 15 Not available to Laws or as Free choice	CE	15	D
<a href="#">092</a>	Commercialisation of IP – capped at 115 Cannot also take SOLM078. Not available to SQE prep	GE	30	

<a href="#"><u>213</u></a>	<b>Entrepreneurship Law Clinic</b> Capped at 22. Places will be allocated on a first come first served basis. Cannot also take SOLM307	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>256</u></a>	<b>International Commercial Arbitration</b> Not available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>325</u></a>	<b>European Union Corporate Tax Law</b>	GE	15	C
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>324</u></a>	<b>Legal Aspects of Derivatives and Risk Management</b>	GE	15	
905	<b>Dissertation in Commercial and Corporate Law</b>	GE	30	

### **Programme B – Commercial and Corporate Law with SQE Preparation (Route Code PSCMLQ)**

#### **Programme Structure:**

- 90 credits from compulsory elective modules from the above table
- 30 credits from guided elective modules from the above table
- 60 credits core modules: [SQEP001](#) & [SQE002](#)\*

• Students can take the optional Dissertation in Commercial and Corporate Law SOLM905.

• Part-time students are normally expected to take 90 credits each year of their programme and 45 credits in each semester of their programme but this may be varied by special permission.

\*See LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation page for more details.

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

(not applicable to Part Time Diploma students)

### Programme Structure:

90 credits from compulsory electives

30 credits from guided electives

60 credits from free choice

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#">043</a>	<b>International Arbitration Law and Practice: Theory and Context</b> ONLY available to students Comparative and International Dispute Resolution Programme Not available to Laws or as a free choice	CE	30	
<a href="#">045</a>	<b>International Commercial Litigation</b>	GE	15	A
<a href="#">047</a>	<b>Investment Treaty Arbitration: Foundations, Jurisdiction and Procedure</b>	CE	30	
<a href="#">352</a>	<b>Alternative Dispute Resolution</b>	CE	15	B
	<b>B25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#">039</a>	<b>Negotiation Theory and Practice</b> Capped at 20	GE	30	
<a href="#">042</a>	<b>International Construction Contracts and Dispute Resolution</b>	CE	30	
<a href="#">163</a>	<b>International Arbitration and Energy</b> Not applicable to Laws or as free choice Other restriction applies – see full overview below	CE	30	
<a href="#">228</a>	<b>Art Disputes and their Resolution</b>	GE	30	
<a href="#">353</a>	<b>Investment Treaty Arbitration: Investor Claims and State Defences</b>	CE	15	C
<a href="#">354</a>	<b>International Arbitration Law and Practice: Advanced Procedural Issues</b> - ONLY available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution Not available to Laws or as Free choice	CE	15	C
<a href="#">356</a>	<b>Mediation</b>	GE	15	C
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#">038</a>	<b>Strategic Decision Making for Lawyers.</b> Capped at 27	GE	15	
<a href="#">049</a>	<b>Ethics in International Arbitration</b>	GE	15	
<a href="#">276</a>	<b>Advocacy in Commercial Disputes</b> Capped at 116/Double streamed	GE	15	
<a href="#">295</a>	<b>International Sports Arbitration</b> (Intensive teaching)	GE	15	



<a href="#"><u>300</u></a>	<b>International Arbitration: Skills and Advocacy</b> Capped at 27. ONLY available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution. Not available to Laws or as Free choice. CV required/Students aren't allowed to take this module unless they receive the module convenor's approval	CE	15	
<a href="#"><u>334</u></a>	<b>Dispute Resolution and Artificial Intelligence</b>	GE	15	
<a href="#"><u>355</u></a>	<b>Advanced Research Seminar in International Dispute Resolution</b> - Capped at 27. ONLY available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution. Not available to Laws or as Free choice. CV required/Students aren't allowed to take this module unless they receive the module convenor's approval.	GE	15	
906	<b>Dissertation in Comparative and International Dispute Resolution</b>	CE	30	

**Programme C – Comparative and International Dispute Resolution with  
SQE Preparation (Route Code PSCIDQ)**

**Programme Structure:**

- 90 credits from compulsory elective modules from the above table
- 30 credits from guided elective modules from the above table
- 60 credits core modules: [SQEP001](#) & [SQE002](#)\*

• Part-time students are normally expected to take 90 credits each year and 45 credits in each semester of their programme, but this may be varied by special permission.

\*See LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation page for more details

## Programme D – Competition Law (Route Code PSCNL)

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

### Programme Structure:

60 credits from compulsory electives  
 30 credit compulsory dissertation  
 30 credits from guided electives  
 60 credits from free choice

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>249</u></a>	International Merger Control: The Jurisdictions	CE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>297</u></a>	Competition Law in the Digital Era	CE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>348</u></a>	International and Comparative Competition Law	CE	30	
	<b>B25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>053</u></a>	International Merger Control: Special Topics	CE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>057</u></a>	Cartels, Collusion and Competition Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>336</u></a>	Competition Law and AI	GE	15	D
<a href="#"><u>357</u></a>	Advanced EU Competition Law	CE	30	
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>059</u></a>	Competition Enforcement: From Investigation to Sanctions	GE	15	
907	Compulsory Dissertation in Competition Law	COMP	30	

## **Programme D – Competition Law with SQE Preparation (Route Code PSCNLQ)**

### **Programme Structure:**

Students on the LLM have to complete 180 credits comprising of:

- 90 credits from compulsory elective modules from the above table
  - 30 credits from guided elective modules from the above table
  - 60 credits core modules: [SQEP001](#) & [SQE002](#)\*
- Full-time students have to take between 60 and 90 credits of taught modules in each semester.
  - Part-time students are normally expected to take 90 credits each year and 45 credits in each semester of their programme but this may be varied by special permission.

An additional dissertation (SOLM901) can be taken instead of taught modules by LLM students only with special permission from the LLM Programme Coordinator.

\*See LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation page for more details.

## Programme F - Fashion Law (Route Code PSFSH)

### Programme Structure:

90 credits compulsory

30 credits from guided electives

60 credits from free choice

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>313</u></a>	Fashion, Law and Social Justice	COMP	30	
<a href="#"><u>315</u></a>	Intellectual Property and Fashion: Culture and Art	COMP	15	A
<a href="#"><u>316</u></a>	Intellectual Property and Fashion: Innovation and Technology	COMP	15	B
	B25 TEACHING PERIOD			
<a href="#"><u>314</u></a>	Fashion Enterprise: Ethics, Business and Law	COMP	30	
<a href="#"><u>318</u></a>	Fashion, Sustainability and Law	GE	15	D
	C25 TEACHING PERIOD			
<a href="#"><u>321</u></a>	Fashion Transactions and Licensing	GE	15	
935	Dissertation in Fashion Law	GE	30	

## Programme H – Human Rights Law (Route Code PSHRL)

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

### Programme Structure:

60 credits from compulsory electives  
 30 credit compulsory dissertation  
 30 credits from guided electives  
 60 credits from free choice

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>069</u></a>	International Human Rights Law: History, Theory and Politics	CE	15	A
<a href="#"><u>114</u></a>	Principles of International Criminal Law	GE	15	A
<a href="#"><u>115</u></a>	Enforcement of International Criminal Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>171</u></a>	International Refugee Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>261</u></a>	State Crime	CE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>262</u></a>	Climate Justice	GE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>313</u></a>	Fashion, Law and Social Justice	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>358</u></a>	<b>Children's Rights</b> Students who've taken the LLB module LAW6468 (Children and the Law) aren't allowed to take either SOLM358 or SOLM270, unless they receive the module convenor's approval	CE	30	
	<b>B25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>064</u></a>	Human Rights of Women: Legal Framework and Issues	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>065</u></a>	International and Comparative Social Rights	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>070</u></a>	International Human Rights Law: Law, Practice and Institutions	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>112</u></a>	Use of Force in International Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>113</u></a>	Conduct of Hostilities in International Law	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>175</u></a>	Terrorism, Migration and Human Rights Capped at 30	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>312</u></a>	Philosophy of Human Rights	GE	15	D
<a href="#"><u>328</u></a>	Sustainability and Human Rights	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>331</u></a>	Social Media Law	GE	30	
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
909	Compulsory Dissertation in Human Rights Law	COMP	30	

## **Programme H – Human Rights Law with SQE Preparation (Route Code PSHRLQ)**

### **Programme Structure:**

- Students on the LLM have to complete 180 credits comprising of:
  - 90 credits from compulsory elective modules from the above table
  - 30 credits from guided elective modules from the above table
  - 60 credits core modules: [SQEP001](#) & [SQE002](#)\*
- Part-time students are normally expected to take 90 credits each year and 45 credits in each semester of their programme but this may be varied by special permission.

\*See LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation page for more details.

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

### Programme Structure:

90 credits from compulsory electives

30 credits from guided electives

60 credits from free choice

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>075</u></a>	<b>International and Comparative Copyright Law</b> Only available to students on the LLM IP programme and as a free choice elective. Not available to SQE prep	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>078</u></a>	<b>Licensing Intellectual Property</b> Cannot also take SOLM092.	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>084</u></a>	<b>Global Intellectual Property Law</b>	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>085</u></a>	<b>Interactive Entertainment Law</b> Not available to SQE prep	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>292</u></a>	<b>European Law of Patents</b> Only available to students on the LLM IP Programme and as a free choice elective. Not available to SQE prep	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>315</u></a>	<b>Intellectual Property and Fashion: Culture and Art</b>	GE	15	A
<a href="#"><u>316</u></a>	<b>Intellectual Property and Fashion: Innovation and Technology</b>	GE	15	B
	<b>B25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>081</u></a>	<b>Design and Intellectual Property: EU and United States</b> Only available to students on the LLM IP programme and as a free choice elective	CE	15	D
<a href="#"><u>082</u></a>	<b>International and Comparative Law of Unfair Competition</b> Only available to students on the LLM IP programme and as a free choice elective	CE	15	D
<a href="#"><u>083</u></a>	<b>The Law of Registered Trade Marks</b> Only available to students on the LLM IP programme and as a free choice elective	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>086</u></a>	<b>The Law of Film</b> Not available to SQE prep	GE	15	D
<a href="#"><u>087</u></a>	<b>The Business of Film</b> Not available to SQE Prep	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>090</u></a>	<b>Intellectual Property and the Creative Industries</b> Not available to SQE prep	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>092</u></a>	<b>Commercialisation of IP</b> Capped at 115 Cannot also take SOLM078. Not available to SQE prep	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>302</u></a>	<b>IP Protection in the Software Sector</b>	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>314</u></a>	<b>Fashion Enterprise: Ethics, Business and Law</b> Not available to SQE prep	GE	30	

<a href="#"><u>338</u></a>	Intellectual Property Law in the Era of Artificial Intelligence	GE	15	C
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	C25 TEACHING PERIOD			
<a href="#"><u>089</u></a>	Music Industry Contracts	GE	15	
<a href="#"><u>096</u></a>	Trade Secrets Not available to SQE prep	CE	15	
<a href="#"><u>303</u></a>	EU Digital Copyright Law	GE	15	
<a href="#"><u>321</u></a>	Fashion Transactions and Licensing	GE	15	
<a href="#"><u>359</u></a>	The Law of Geographical Indications (GIs) Only available to students on the LLM IP & Free choice programme	CE	15	D
910	Dissertation in Intellectual Property Law	CE	30	

### Programme I – Intellectual Property Law with SQE Preparation (Route Code PSIPLQ)

#### Programme Structure:

Students on the LLM have to complete 180 credits comprising of:

- 90 credits from compulsory elective modules from the above table
- 30 credits from guided elective modules from the above table
- 60 credits core modules: [SQEP001](#) & [SQE002](#)\*

- Students can take the Dissertation in Intellectual Property Law SOLM910 as part of the compulsory electives.
- Part-time students are normally expected to take 90 credits each year and 45 credits in each semester of their programme but this may be varied by special permission.

\*See LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation page for more details.

## Programme J – International Business Law (Route Code PSIBL)

### Programme Structure:

90 credits from compulsory electives

30 credits from guided electives

60 credits from free choice

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>020</u></a>	Company Law: Foundational and Constitutional Issues	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>022</u></a>	Corporate Governance: Foundational and Theoretical	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>028</u></a>	Transnational Law and Governance Applied	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>045</u></a>	International Commercial Litigation	GE	15	A
<a href="#"><u>085</u></a>	Interactive Entertainment Law Not available to SQE Prep	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>118</u></a>	Principle of Taxation Not available to SQE Prep	GE	15	A
<a href="#"><u>119</u></a>	International Tax Law Not available to SQE Prep	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>155</u></a>	Energy Law Principles	GE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>161</u></a>	International and Comparative Petroleum Law and Contracts	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>192</u></a>	WTO Law: Fundamental Principles	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>219</u></a>	E-Commerce Transactions	GE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>224</u></a>	Compliance Systems in Practice	GE	15	A
<a href="#"><u>332</u></a>	Theory of E-Commerce Regulation	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>348</u></a>	International and Comparative Competition Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>352</u></a>	Alternative Dispute Resolution	GE	15	B
	<b>B25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>001</u></a>	Securities Regulation	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>010</u></a>	Merger and Acquisitions	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>011</u></a>	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>012</u></a>	Corporate Governance and Responsibility in Finance	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>017</u></a>	Corporate Rescue and Cross-border Insolvency	GE	15	D
<a href="#"><u>019</u></a>	International Commercial Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>021</u></a>	Company Law: Corporate Finance and Management issues	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>023</u></a>	Corporate Governance: Operation and Practice	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>024</u></a>	Comparative Contract Law	CE	30	

<a href="#"><u>027</u></a>	<b>Transnational Law and Governance in Practice</b>	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>036</u></a>	<b>Transnational Problems in Commercial Contracts</b> Capped at 15. Not available to Laws or as Free choice.	GE	15	D
<a href="#"><u>053</u></a>	<b>International Merger Control: Special Topics</b>	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>129</u></a>	<b>Transfer Pricing</b>	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>189</u></a>	<b>International Investment Law</b>	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>213</u></a>	<b>Entrepreneurship Law Clinic</b> - Capped at 22. Places will be allocated on a first come first served basis. Cannot also take SOLM307.	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>256</u></a>	<b>International Commercial Arbitration</b> Not available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution.	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>325</u></a>	<b>European Union Corporate Tax Law</b>	GE	15	C
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>324</u></a>	<b>Legal Aspects of Derivatives and Risk Management</b>	GE	15	
911	<b>Dissertation in International Business Law</b>	GE	30	

## Programme J – International Business Law with SQE Preparation (Route Code PSIBLQ)

### Programme Structure

- Students on the LLM have to complete 180 credits comprising of:
  - 90 credits from compulsory elective modules from the above table
  - 30 credits from guided elective modules from the above table
  - 60 credits core modules: [SQEP001](#) & [SQE002](#)\*
- Students can choose the optional Dissertation in International Business Law SOLM911.
- Part-time students are normally expected to take 90 credits each year and 45 credits in each semester of their programme, but this may be varied by special permission.

\*See LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation page for more details.

## Programme K - AI and the Law (Route code PSAAL)

**This Programme has a COMPLUSORY dissertation of 30 credits (10,000 words)**

### **Programme Structure:**

90 credits compulsory

60 credits from guided electives

30 credits from free choice

<b>SOLM</b>	<b>A25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>	<b>CE/GE</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Block</b>
<a href="#"><u>326</u></a>	AI & Financial Law	GE	15	A
<a href="#"><u>335</u></a>	Comparative and International Artificial Intelligence Law	COMP	30	
	<b>B25TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>284</u></a>	Seminar on AI Regulation, Rights and Responsibilities	COMP	15	C
<a href="#"><u>336</u></a>	Competition Law and AI	GE	15	D
<a href="#"><u>337</u></a>	AI Law Policy Security Considerations	GE	15	D
<a href="#"><u>338</u></a>	Intellectual Property Law in the Era of Artificial Intelligence	GE	15	C
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>334</u></a>	Dispute Resolution and Artificial Intelligence	COMP	15	
<a href="#"><u>938</u></a>	Dissertation in AI and the Law	COMP	30	

## Programme N – Public International Law (Route Code PSPIL)

This Programme has a **COMPULSORY** dissertation of 30 credits (10,000 words)

### Programme Structure:

60 credits from compulsory electives grouping  
 30 credits compulsory dissertation (10,000 words)  
 30 credits from guided electives  
 60 credits from free choice

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>047</u></a>	Investment Treaty Arbitration: Foundations, Jurisdiction and Procedure	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>069</u></a>	International Human Rights Law: History, Theory and Politics	GE	15	A
<a href="#"><u>114</u></a>	Principles of International Criminal Law	GE	15	A
<a href="#"><u>115</u></a>	Enforcement of International Criminal Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>134</u></a>	International Environmental Law	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>136</u></a>	Climate Change Law	GE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>171</u></a>	International Refugee Law	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>194</u></a>	International Economic Law	GE	15	A
<a href="#"><u>254</u></a>	International Natural Resources Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>261</u></a>	State Crime	GE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>329</u></a>	Fundamentals of Public International Law	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>358</u></a>	Children's Rights	GE	30	
	<b>B25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>065</u></a>	International and Comparative Social Rights	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>070</u></a>	International Human Rights Law: Law, Practice and Institutions	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>112</u></a>	Use of Force in International Law	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>113</u></a>	Conduct of Hostilities in International Law	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>131</u></a>	International Law of the Sea	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>151</u></a>	Public International & European Air Transport Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>157</u></a>	International Energy Law and Ethics	GE	15	D
<a href="#"><u>175</u></a>	Terrorism, Migration and Human Rights Capped at 30	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>189</u></a>	International Investment Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>211</u></a>	Cyberspace: Jurisdiction and Dispute Resolution	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>318</u></a>	Fashion, Sustainability and Law	GE	15	D

<a href="#"><u>353</u></a>	Investment Treaty Arbitration: Investor Claims and State Defences	GE	15	C
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>296</u></a>	Outer Space Law	GE	15	
<a href="#"><u>913</u></a>	Compulsory Dissertation in Public International Law	COMP	30	

**Programme N – Public International Law with SQE Preparation  
(Route Code PSPILQ)**

**Programme Structure**

- Students on the LLM have to complete 180 credits comprising of:
  - 90 credits from compulsory elective modules from the above table
  - 30 credits from guided elective modules from the above table
  - 60 credits core modules: [SQEP001](#) & [SQE002](#)\*
- Part-time students are normally expected to take 90 credits each year and 45 credits in each semester of their programme but this may be varied by special permission.

\*See LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation page for more details.

## Programme P – Tax Law (Route Code PSTAX)

### Programme Structure:

90 credits from compulsory electives  
 30 credits from guided electives  
 60 credits from free choice

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>118</u></a>	<b>Principles of Taxation</b> Not available to SQE prep	CE	15	A
<a href="#"><u>119</u></a>	<b>International Tax Law</b> Not available to SQE prep	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>123</u></a>	<b>US International Taxation</b>	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>124</u></a>	<b>UK Tax Law</b>	CE	30	
	<b>B25TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>120</u></a>	<b>International Tax Law in Practice</b> Must first take pre-requisite SOLM119	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>129</u></a>	<b>Transfer Pricing</b>	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>325</u></a>	<b>European Union Corporate Tax Law</b>	GE	15	C
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>121</u></a>	<b>Tax System Design and Policy in Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	GE	15	
<a href="#"><u>122</u></a>	<b>Taxation of Individuals</b>	CE	15	
<b>914</b>	<b>Dissertation in Tax Law</b>	GE	30	

## Programme P – Tax Law with SQE Preparation (Route Code PSTAXQ)

### Programme Structure:

- Students on the LLM have to complete 180 credits comprising of:
  - 90 credits from compulsory elective modules
  - 30 credits from guided elective modules
  - 60 credits core modules: [SQEP001](#) & [SQE002](#)\*
- Students may elect to take SOLM914 Dissertation in Tax Law.
- Part-time students are normally expected to take 90 credits each year and 45 credits in each semester of their programme but this may be varied by special permission.

\*See LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation page for more details.

## Programme P1 International Tax Law (Route code PSITX)

### Programme Structure:

90 credits from compulsory electives  
 30 credits from guided electives  
 60 credits from free choice

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>118</u></a>	<b>Principles of Taxation</b> Not available to SQE prep	GE	15	A
<a href="#"><u>119</u></a>	<b>International Tax Law</b> Not available to SQE prep	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>123</u></a>	<b>US International Taxation</b>	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>124</u></a>	<b>UK Tax Law</b>	GE	30	
	<b>B25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>120</u></a>	<b>International Tax Law in Practice</b> Must first take pre-requisite SOLM119	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>129</u></a>	<b>Transfer Pricing</b>	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>325</u></a>	<b>European Union Corporate Tax Law</b>	CE	15	C
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>121</u></a>	<b>Tax System Design and Policy in Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	CE	15	
<a href="#"><u>122</u></a>	<b>Taxation of Individuals</b>	GE	15	
914	<b>Dissertation in International Tax Law</b>	GE	30	

## Programme P1 International Tax Law with SQE Preparation (Route code PSITXQ)

### Programme Structure:

- Students on the LLM have to complete 180 credits comprising of:
  - 90 credits compulsory modules from the above table
  - 30 credits from guided elective modules from the above table
  - 60 credits core modules: [SQEP001](#) & [SQE002](#)\*
- Part-time students are normally expected to take 90 credits each year and 45 credits in each semester of their programme but this may be varied by special permission.
- Students may elect to take SOLM914 Dissertation in Tax Law.

\*See LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation page for more details.



## Programme Q – Environmental Law (Route Code PSENL)

This Programme has a **COMPULSORY** dissertation of 30 credits (10,000 words)

### Programme Structure:

- 60 credits from compulsory electives
- 30 credits compulsory dissertation (10,000 words)
- 30 credits from guided electives
- 60 credits from free choice

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#">134</a>	International Environmental Law	CE	30	
<a href="#">136</a>	Climate Change Law	CE	15	B
<a href="#">254</a>	International Natural Resources Law	CE	30	
<a href="#">262</a>	Climate Justice	CE	15	B
	<b>B25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#">131</a>	International Law of the Sea	GE	30	
<a href="#">157</a>	International Energy Law and Ethics	GE	15	D
<a href="#">318</a>	Fashion, Sustainability and Law	GE	15	D
<a href="#">328</a>	Sustainability and Human Rights	GE	15	C
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#">168</a>	Nuclear Energy Law	GE	15	
915	Compulsory dissertation in Environmental Law	COMP	30	

## Programme Q – Environmental Law with SQE Preparation (Route Code PSENLQ)

### Programme Structure:

- Students on the LLM have to complete 180 credits comprising of:
  - 90 credits from compulsory elective modules from the above table
  - 30 credits from guided elective modules from the above table
  - 60 credits core modules: [SQEP001](#) & [SQE002](#)\*
- Part-time students are normally expected to take 90 credits each year and 45 credits in each semester of their programme but this may be varied by special permission.

\*See LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation page for more details.

## Programme T – International Maritime Law (Route Code PSIMT)

This programme has a module SOLM350 which is taught over two semesters (1&2)

### Programme Structure:

90 credits compulsory

30 credits from guided electives

60 credits from free choice

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>144</u></a>	Marine Insurance Law	COMP	30	
<a href="#"><u>350</u></a>	International Shipping Law (taught over semesters 1 & 2)	COMP	60	
	B25 TEACHING PERIOD			
<a href="#"><u>151</u></a>	Public International & European Air Transport Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>152</u></a>	Private International & European Air Transport Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>350</u></a>	International Shipping Law (taught over semesters 1 & 2)	COMP	60	
	C25 TEACHING PERIOD			
<a href="#"><u>351</u></a>	Maritime Disputes	GE	30	
937	Dissertation in International Maritime Law	GE	30	

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

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

### Programme Structure:

60 credits Compulsory

30 credits compulsory dissertation (10,000 words)

30 credits from guided electives

60 credits from free choice

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>155</u></a>	Energy Law Principles	COMP	15	B
<a href="#"><u>161</u></a>	International and Comparative Petroleum Law and Contracts	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>166</u></a>	Mining and Natural Resources Law	GE	15	B
	<b>B25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>157</u></a>	International Energy Law and Ethics	GE	15	D
<a href="#"><u>163</u></a>	International Arbitration and Energy 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). Not available to Laws or as Free Choice	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>278</u></a>	Energy and Climate Change	COMP	30	
<a href="#"><u>310</u></a>	Electricity Law and Regulation	GE	15	D
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>167</u></a>	Renewable Energy Law	COMP	15	
<a href="#"><u>168</u></a>	Nuclear Energy Law	GE	15	
931	Compulsory Dissertation in energy and Climate Change Law	COMP	30	

## **Programme U – Energy and Climate Change Law with SQE preparation (Route Code PSCCHQ)**

### **Programme Structure:**

Students on the LLM have to complete 180 credits comprising:

- Compulsory Dissertation in Energy and Climate Change Law SOLM931, which can be replaced with taught modules by special permission from the LLM Director.
- 60 credits compulsory taught modules from the above table
- 30 credits minimum from the guided elective modules from the above table
- 60 credits core modules: [SQEP001](#) & [SQE002](#)\*
- Part-time students are normally expected to take 90 credits each year and 45 credits in each semester of their programme but this may be varied by special permission.

\*See LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation page for more details.

## Programme X – International Trade and Economic Law (Route Code PSELT)

### Programme Structure:

90 credits compulsory

30 credits from guided electives

60 credits from free choice

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>003</u></a>	Regulation of Financial Markets	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>028</u></a>	Transnational Law and Governance Applied	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>084</u></a>	Global Intellectual Property Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>192</u></a>	WTO Law: Fundamental Principles	COMP	30	
<a href="#"><u>194</u></a>	International Economic Law	COMP	15	A
	<b>B25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>019</u></a>	International Commercial Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>027</u></a>	Transnational Law and Governance in Practice	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>189</u></a>	International Investment Law Cannot also take SOLM48	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>263</u></a>	<b>International Economic Law Clinic</b> - Capped at 18 Available to Laws and as a Free Choice. <b>Prerequisite applies</b> - only ONE of the following modules: SOLM189 OR SOLM192 OR SOLM047 OR SOLM084 depending on the project on which students will work, academics to advise students during induction; students will be selected through <b>selection process taking place during induction</b>	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>306</u></a>	Law of International Financial Institutions	COMP	15	C
<a href="#"><u>341</u></a>	WTO: Domestic Regulations and Compliance	COMP	15	C
<a href="#"><u>353</u></a>	Investment Treaty Arbitration: Investor Claims and State Defences	COMP	15	C
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
936	Dissertation in International Trade and Economic Law	GE	30	

## **Programme X – International Trade and Economic Law with SQE Preparation (Route Code PSELTQ)**

### **Programme Structure:**

- Students on the LLM have to complete 180 credits comprising:
  - 90 credits compulsory modules from the above table
  - 30 credits from the guided elective modules from the above table
  - 60 credits core modules: [SQEP001](#) & [SQE002](#)\*
- Part-time students are normally expected to take 90 credits each year and 45 credits in each semester of their programme but this may be varied by special permission.

\*See LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation page for more details.

## Programme Y – Criminal Justice (Route Code PSCRJ)

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

### Programme Structure:

60 credits from compulsory electives  
 30 credit compulsory dissertation  
 30 credits from guided electives  
 60 credits from free choice

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>114</u></a>	Principles of International Criminal Law	GE	15	A
<a href="#"><u>115</u></a>	Enforcement of International Criminal Law	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>207</u></a>	Cybercrime: Substantive Offences	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>261</u></a>	State Crime	CE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>262</u></a>	Climate Justice	GE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>329</u></a>	Fundamentals of Public International Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>346</u></a>	Art, Crime & Regulation	GE	30	
	<b>B25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>175</u></a>	Terrorism, Migration and Human Rights – Capped at 30	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>200</u></a>	Law of Economic Crime: Corruption	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>201</u></a>	Punishment in England 1750-1950	GE	15	D
<a href="#"><u>203</u></a>	Comparative Criminal Justice	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>208</u></a>	Cybercrime: Forensic Investigations	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>281</u></a>	Researching Powerful Organisations	CE	15	D
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
922	Compulsory Dissertation in Criminal Justice	COMP	30	

## **Programme Y – Criminal Justice with SQE Preparation (Route Code PSCRJQ)**

Students on the LLM have to complete 180 credits comprising of:

- 90 credits from compulsory elective modules from the above table
- 30 credits from guided elective modules from the above table
- 60 credits core modules: [SQEP001](#) & [SQE002](#)\*

• Part-time students are normally expected to take 90 credits each year and 45 credits in each semester of their programme but this may be varied by special permission.

\*See LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation page for more details.



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

### Programme structure:

90 credits from compulsory electives

30 credits from guided electives

60 credits from free choice

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>085</u></a>	Interactive Entertainment Law Not available to SQE prep	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>207</u></a>	Cybercrime: Substantive Offences	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>209</u></a>	EU Data Protection Law	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>219</u></a>	E-Commerce Transactions	CE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>297</u></a>	Competition Law in the Digital Era	GE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>332</u></a>	Theory of E-Commerce Regulation	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>335</u></a>	Comparative and International Artificial Intelligence Law	GE	30	
	<b>B25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>086</u></a>	The Law of Film Not available to SQE prep	GE	15	D
<a href="#"><u>087</u></a>	The Business of Film Not available to SQE prep	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>090</u></a>	Intellectual Property and the Creative Industries Not available to SQE prep	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>208</u></a>	Cybercrime: Forensic Investigations	CE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>210</u></a>	Information Security and the Law	CE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>211</u></a>	Cyberspace: Jurisdiction and Dispute Resolution	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>213</u></a>	Entrepreneurship Law Clinic  Capped at 22. Places will be allocated on a first come first served basis. Cannot also take SOLM307.	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>284</u></a>	Seminar on AI Regulation, Rights and Responsibilities	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>302</u></a>	IP Protection in the Software Sector	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>331</u></a>	Social Media Law	CE	30	
<a href="#"><u>337</u></a>	AI Law Policy Security Considerations	GE	15	D
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>089</u></a>	Music Industry Contracts	GE	15	
<a href="#"><u>296</u></a>	Outer Space Law	GE	15	
<a href="#"><u>923</u></a>	Dissertation in Technology Media and Telecommunication Law	GE	30	

## **Programme Z – Technology, Media and Telecommunications Law with SQE Preparation (Route Code PSTTLQ)**

### **Programme Structure:**

- Students on the LLM have to complete 180 credits comprising:
  - 90 credits from compulsory elective modules from the above table
  - 30 credits from guided elective modules from the above table
  - 60 credits core modules: [SQEP001](#) & [SQE002](#)\*
- Part-time students are normally expected to take 90 credits each year and 45 credits in each semester of their programme but this may be varied by special permission.

\*See LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation page for more details.

### Programme Structure:

- Students on the LLM have to complete 180 credits comprising:
  - 120 credits from elective modules available in the module list
  - 60 credits core modules: [SQEP001](#) & [SQE002](#)\*
- Students can take the elective dissertation in Law SOLM900.
- Part-time students are normally expected to take 90 credits each year and 45 credits in each semester of their programme, but this may be varied by special permission

\*See LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation page for more details.

## Programme – Art Business and Law (Route Code PSABL)

### Full-Time Study

#### **Programme Structure:**

90 credits from compulsory electives

30 credits from guided electives

60 credits from free choice

### Part-Time study

Year 1 – Complete two modules per Teaching Period

Year 2 – Complete remaining modules PLUS the compulsory dissertation.

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#">225</a>	Art Transactions	COMP	30	
<a href="#">346</a>	Art, Crime & Regulation	COMP	30	
	B25 TEACHING PERIOD			
<a href="#">228</a>	Art Disputes and their Resolution	COMP	30	
<a href="#">230</a>	Art and Money	GE	15	C
	C25 TEACHING PERIOD			
924	Dissertation in Art, Business and the Law (topic to be agreed with supervisor)	GE	30	

## Programme – Art Business and Law with SQE Preparation (Route Code PSABLQ)

### **Full-Time Study:**

#### **Programme Structure**

90 credits compulsory modules from the above table

30 credits from guided elective modules from the above table

60 credits core modules: [SQEP001](#) & [SQE002](#)\*

#### **Part-Time Study:**

Part-time students are normally expected to take 90 credits each year of their programme and 45 credits in each semester of their programme but this may be varied by special permission.

\*See LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation page for more details.

## 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 elective modules. (Note: there are no Economics modules available in C25).

	A25 TEACHING PERIOD – Law	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>CCLF001</u></a>	Law and Economics (COMPULSORY)	30	
SOLM	Module Title	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>003</u></a>	Regulation of Financial Markets	30	
<a href="#"><u>005</u></a>	International Finance Law	30	
<a href="#"><u>007</u></a>	Banking Law International	30	
<a href="#"><u>009</u></a>	Corporate Finance Law	30	
<a href="#"><u>084</u></a>	Global Intellectual Property Law	30	
<a href="#"><u>119</u></a>	International Tax Law Not available to SQE Prep	30	
<a href="#"><u>192</u></a>	WTO Law: Fundamental Principles	30	
<a href="#"><u>194</u></a>	International Economic Law	15	A
<a href="#"><u>219</u></a>	E-Commerce Transactions	15	B
<a href="#"><u>224</u></a>	Compliance Systems in Practice	15	A
<a href="#"><u>249</u></a>	International Merger Control: The Jurisdictions	15	B
<a href="#"><u>292</u></a>	European Law of Patents Not available to SQE prep – Open to IP only and Free choice	30	
	A25 TEACHING PERIOD – Economics		
ECOM	Module Title	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>ECOM015</u></a>	Corporate Finance	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM105</u></a>	Valuation	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM118</u></a>	Practical Valuation	15	
	B25 TEACHING PERIOD – LAW		
<a href="#"><u>CCLF002</u></a>	Advanced Law and Economics (Compulsory) available as a free choice or Laws	30	
SOLM	Module Title	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>001</u></a>	Securities Regulation	30	
<a href="#"><u>008</u></a>	Banking and FinTech Law	30	
<a href="#"><u>010</u></a>	Mergers and Acquisitions Capped at 210	30	
<a href="#"><u>011</u></a>	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance	15	C
<a href="#"><u>012</u></a>	Corporate Governance and Responsibility in Finance	30	
<a href="#"><u>017</u></a>	Corporate Rescue and Cross-border Insolvency	15	D

<a href="#"><u>053</u></a>	International Merger Control: Special Topics	15	C
<a href="#"><u>057</u></a>	Cartels, Collusion and Competition Law	30	
<a href="#"><u>120</u></a>	International Tax Law in Practice Must first take pre-requisite SOLM119	30	
<a href="#"><u>211</u></a>	Cyberspace: Jurisdiction and Dispute Resolution	30	
<a href="#"><u>223</u></a>	Compliance in Global Markets	15	C
<a href="#"><u>256</u></a>	International Commercial Arbitration Not available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution.	30	
<a href="#"><u>306</u></a>	Law of International Financial Institutions	15	C
	<b>B25 TEACHING PERIOD – ECONOMICS</b>		
<b>ECOM</b>	<b>Module Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Block</b>
<a href="#"><u>ECOM035</u></a>	International Finance	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM038</u></a>	Behavioural Finance	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM095</u></a>	Mergers and Acquisitions	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM118</u></a>	Practical Valuation	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM120</u></a>	Strategy, Leadership and Management of Investment Banks	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM137</u></a>	China and Global Financial Markets	15	
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD - LAW</b>		
<b>SOLM</b>	<b>Module Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Block</b>
<a href="#"><u>038</u></a>	Strategic Decision Making for Lawyers Capped at 27	15	
<a href="#"><u>059</u></a>	Competition Enforcement: From Investigation to Sanctions	15	
<a href="#"><u>303</u></a>	EU Digital Copyright Law	15	
<a href="#"><u>323</u></a>	Legal Aspects of Investment Banking, Private Equity, and Venture Capital Capped at 100	15	
<a href="#"><u>324</u></a>	Legal Aspects of Derivatives and Risk Management	15	
<b>CCLF003</b>	Dissertation in Law and Economics (10,000 words) (Topic to be agreed with Supervisor) – <b>COMPULSORY</b>	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 of Law and 60 credits of 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.**

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

	A25 TEACHING PERIOD - Law		
SOLM	Module Title	Credits	Block
<a href="#">003</a>	Regulation of Financial Markets	30	
<a href="#">005</a>	International Finance Law	30	
<a href="#">007</a>	Banking Law International	30	
<a href="#">009</a>	Corporate Finance Law	30	
<a href="#">194</a>	International Economic Law	15	A
<a href="#">224</a>	Compliance Systems in Practice	15	A
	A25 TEACHING PERIOD - Finance		
ECOM	Module Title	Credits	
<a href="#">ECOM079</a>	Applied Wealth Management	15	
<a href="#">ECOM101</a>	Behavioural Economics	15	
<a href="#">ECOM119</a>	Primary Markets and Securities	15	
<a href="#">ECOM156</a>	Foundations of Corporate Finance	15	
	B25 TEACHING PERIOD- Law		
SOLM	Module Title	Credits	Block
<a href="#">001</a>	Securities Regulation	30	
<a href="#">008</a>	Banking and FinTech Law	30	
<a href="#">010</a>	Mergers and Acquisitions Capped at 210	30	
<a href="#">011</a>	Law and Ethics in Business Finance	15	C
<a href="#">012</a>	Corporate Governance and Responsibility in Finance	30	
<a href="#">019</a>	International Commercial Law	30	
<a href="#">223</a>	Compliance in Global Markets	15	C
<a href="#">306</a>	Law of International Financial Institutions	15	C

	<b>B25 TEACHING PERIOD- Finance</b>		
<b>ECOM</b>	<b>Module Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Block</b>
<a href="#"><u>ECOM026</u></a>	Financial Derivatives	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM038</u></a>	Behavioural Finance	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM044</u></a>	Advanced Asset Pricing and Modelling	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM049</u></a>	Commercial and Investment Banking	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM055</u></a>	Risk Management for Banking	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM057</u></a>	Asset Management	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM074</u></a>	Bond Market Strategies	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM081</u></a>	Development Economics	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM091</u></a>	Credit Ratings	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM095</u></a>	Mergers and Acquisitions	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM116</u></a>	Financial modelling in Excel	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM118</u></a>	Practical Valuation	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM120</u></a>	Strategy, Leadership and Management of Investment	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM123</u></a>	Systematic Trading Strategies	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM137</u></a>	China and Global Financial Markets	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM143</u></a>	Cases in Corporate Finance	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM147</u></a>	Private Equity and Venture Capital	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM151</u></a>	Big Data Applications for Finance	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM194</u></a>	Fintech	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM198</u></a>	Machine Learning for Finance	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM208</u></a>	ESG Investing	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM211</u></a>	Financial Statement Analysis	15	
<a href="#"><u>ECOM215</u></a>	Blockchain Economics and Financial Mark Innovation	15	
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD – Law teaching, Dissertation and ONE economics module for those wanting to select a route</b>		
<b>SOLM</b>	<b>Module Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Block</b>
<a href="#"><u>038</u></a>	Strategic Decision Making for Lawyers Capped at 27	15	
<a href="#"><u>323</u></a>	Legal Aspects of Investment Banking, Private Equity, and Venture Capital Capped at 100	15	
<a href="#"><u>324</u></a>	Legal Aspects of Derivatives and Risk Management	15	
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD- Finance</b>		
<a href="#"><u>CCLF004</u></a>	COMPULSORY dissertation in either Law or Finance depending on modules taken	30	



## 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 Guided Elective modules. This also applies to all Award Routes.

### Compulsory Modules:

#### SEMESTER 1:

[SOLM224](#) Compliance Systems in Practice (15 credits) Block A

[SOLM259](#) Law and Economics of Regulation and Compliance (15 credits) Block A

#### SEMESTER 2:

[SOLM011](#) Law and Ethics in Business and Finance (15 credits) Block C

[SOLM258](#) Regulation and Compliance Clinic (15 credits) Block D

#### SEMESTER 3:

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

Students then choose 90 credits from the list of Guided Electives below.

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.

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>003</u></a>	Regulation of Financial Markets	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>007</u></a>	Banking Law International	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>134</u></a>	International Environmental Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>136</u></a>	Climate Change Law	GE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>155</u></a>	Energy Law Principles	GE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>207</u></a>	Cybercrime: Substantive Offences	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>209</u></a>	EU Data Protection Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>219</u></a>	E-Commerce Transactions	GE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>224</u></a>	Compliance Systems in Practice (Compulsory)	COMP	15	A
<a href="#"><u>259</u></a>	Law and Economics of Regulation and Compliance (Compulsory) Capped at 30 Not available to Laws or as free choice	COMP	15	A
<a href="#"><u>297</u></a>	Competition Law in the Digital Era	GE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>348</u></a>	International and Comparative Competition Law	GE	30	

	B25 TEACHING PERIOD			
<a href="#"><u>001</u></a>	Securities Regulation	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>011</u></a>	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance	COMP	15	C
<a href="#"><u>012</u></a>	Corporate Governance and Responsibility in Finance	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>019</u></a>	International Commercial Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>053</u></a>	International Merger Control: Special Topics	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>057</u></a>	Cartels, Collusion and Competition Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>157</u></a>	International Energy Law and Ethics	GE	15	D
<a href="#"><u>200</u></a>	Law of Economic Crime: Corruption	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>208</u></a>	Cybercrime: Forensic Investigations	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>210</u></a>	Information Security and the Law	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>223</u></a>	Compliance in Global Markets	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>258</u></a>	Regulation and Compliance Clinic (Compulsory)	COMP	15	D
<a href="#"><u>278</u></a>	Energy and Climate Change	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>306</u></a>	Law of International Financial Institutions	GE	15	C
	C25 TEACHING PERIOD			
<a href="#"><u>167</u></a>	Renewable Energy Law	GE	15	
<a href="#"><u>168</u></a>	Nuclear Energy Law	GE	15	
926	Dissertation	COMP	30	

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 (Energy & Environmental Regulation)

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

#### Regulation and Compliance (Financial & Insurance Regulation)

<a href="#"><u>SOLM</u></a>	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>003</u></a>	Regulation of Financial Markets	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>007</u></a>	Banking Law International	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>219</u></a>	E-Commerce Transactions	GE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>224</u></a>	Compliance Systems in Practice (Compulsory)	COMP	15	A
<a href="#"><u>259</u></a>	Law and Economics of Regulation and Compliance (Compulsory) Capped at 30 Not available to Laws or as free choice	COMP	15	A

	B25 TEACHING PERIOD			
<a href="#"><u>001</u></a>	Securities Regulation	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>011</u></a>	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance (Compulsory)	COMP	15	C
<a href="#"><u>012</u></a>	Corporate Governance and Responsibility in Finance	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>200</u></a>	Law of Economic Crime: Corruption	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>223</u></a>	Compliance in Global Markets	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>258</u></a>	Regulation and Compliance Clinic	COMP	15	D
<a href="#"><u>306</u></a>	Law of International Financial Institutions	GE	15	C
	C25 TEACHING PERIOD			
926	Dissertation in Regulation and Compliance (5000 word case study – topic provided by Programme Director & 5000 research essay – topic to be agreed with Supervisor)	COMP	30	

### Regulation and Compliance (Data Protection & Information Security)

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>207</u></a>	Cybercrime: Substantive Offences	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>209</u></a>	EU Data Protection Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>219</u></a>	E-Commerce Transactions	GE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>224</u></a>	Compliance Systems in Practice	COMP	15	A
<a href="#"><u>259</u></a>	Law and Economics of Regulation and Compliance	COMP	15	A
	B25 TEACHING PERIOD			
<a href="#"><u>011</u></a>	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance	COMP	15	C
<a href="#"><u>208</u></a>	Cybercrime: Forensic Investigations	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>210</u></a>	Information Security and the Law TBC	GE	15	C
<a href="#"><u>258</u></a>	Regulation and Compliance Clinic	COMP	15	D
	C25 TEACHING PERIOD – Compulsory Dissertation only			
926	Dissertation in Regulation and Compliance (5000 word case study – topic provided by Programme Director & 5000 research essay – topic to be agreed with Supervisor)	COMP	30	

## Regulation and Compliance (Energy & Environmental Regulation)

SOLM	A25 TEACHING PERIOD	CE/GE	Credits	Block
<a href="#"><u>134</u></a>	International Environmental Law	GE	30	
<a href="#"><u>136</u></a>	Climate Change Law	GE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>155</u></a>	Energy Law Principles	GE	15	B
<a href="#"><u>224</u></a>	Compliance Systems in Practice (compulsory)	COMP	15	A
<a href="#"><u>259</u></a>	Law and Economics of Regulation and Compliance (Compulsory) Capped at 30. Not available to Laws or as free choice	COMP	15	A
	<b>B25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>			
<a href="#"><u>011</u></a>	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance(Compulsory)	COMP	15	C
<a href="#"><u>157</u></a>	International Energy Law and Ethics	GE	15	D
<a href="#"><u>258</u></a>	Regulation and Compliance Clinic (Compulsory)	COMP	15	D
	<b>C25 TEACHING PERIOD - – Compulsory Dissertation</b>			
<a href="#"><u>167</u></a>	Renewable Energy Law	GE	15	
<a href="#"><u>168</u></a>	Nuclear Energy Law	GE	15	
926	Dissertation in Regulation and Compliance (5000 word case study – topic provided by Programme Director & 5000 research essay – topic to be agreed with Supervisor)	COMP	30	

**Programme – Cert/Diploma in International Finance Law**

<b>SOLM</b>	<b>A25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Block</b>
<a href="#"><u>003</u></a>	Regulation of Financial Markets	30	
<a href="#"><u>005</u></a>	International Finance Law	30	
<a href="#"><u>007</u></a>	Banking Law International	30	
<a href="#"><u>009</u></a>	Corporate Finance Law	30	
<a href="#"><u>194</u></a>	International Economic Law	15	A
<a href="#"><u>224</u></a>	Compliance Systems in Practice	15	A
	<b>B25 TEACHING PERIOD</b>		
<a href="#"><u>001</u></a>	Securities Regulation	30	
<a href="#"><u>008</u></a>	Banking and FinTech Law	30	
<a href="#"><u>010</u></a>	Mergers and Acquisitions Capped at 210	30	
<a href="#"><u>011</u></a>	Law and Ethics in Business and Finance	15	C
<a href="#"><u>200</u></a>	Law of Economic Crime: Corruption	30	
<a href="#"><u>230</u></a>	Art and Money	15	C
<a href="#"><u>306</u></a>	Law of International Financial Institutions	15	C

## LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation

**Banking and Finance Law – Commercial and Corporate Law – Comparative and International Dispute Resolution – Competition Law – Environmental Law – Human Rights Law – Intellectual Property Law – International Business Law – Public International Law – International Tax Law – Tax Law – Energy and Climate Change Law – Laws – International Trade and Economic Law – Criminal Justice - Technology, Media and Telecommunications Law – Art, Business and Law**

For modules delivered by QMUL, please see the relevant specialism page for the modules available to you. You are required to select a maximum of 120 credits from the available compulsory/compulsory electives and guided electives according to the rules of your specialism.

For the non-SQE preparation programmes, students can also take a maximum of 60 credits outside of the specialism from free choice. For your programme these 60 credits will be allocated to the core SQE Preparation Modules delivered by BARBRI: SQEP001 and SQEP002. You will not have the option to take any module as free choice unless you are exempt from SQE 2.

If you have an approved exemption for SQE 2 prior to enrolment, you can pick an additional 15 credit module from those available to your specialism and/or free choice.

You are required to select a certain number of credits per teaching period. The breakdown is normally as follows:

<b>Sept start</b>	<b>Select credits between</b>	<b>If dissertation picked</b>	<b>BARBRI</b>
Sem A25 (Sep – Dec)	30-45	30-45	45 (SQEP001)
Sem B25 (Jan – April)	45-75	45-60	15 (SQEP002)
Sem C25 (May-July)	15-30	30 dissertations	

**Teaching Period A25: select between 30 – 45 credits in addition to SQEP001 (45 credits)**

**Teaching Period B25: select between 45 – 75 credits in addition to SQEP002 (15 credits)**

**Teaching Period C25: select between 15 – 30 credits**

The total number of credits across all teaching periods **MUST** total no more or less than 180 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.

For information on the module selection process and MySIS please see the relevant page noting that free choice is not relevant to your programme of study as per the above information and instead replaced with BARBRI modules:

- LLM PROGRAMMES WITH A COMPULSORY DISSERTATION
- LLM PROGRAMMES WITH NO COMPULSORY DISSERTATION (ELECTIVE CHOICE)

You will be given access to the BARBRI materials from the BARBRI support team, **who will use your QMUL emails to contact you** so that you can log in to their online SQE modules, access all the SQE module resources, contact their learning support teams and plan your SQE module learning. Your day-to-support for studying the SQE modules will come from the BARBRI team.

## NOTES FOR PART TIME YEAR ONE STUDENTS

### LLM Programmes with SQE Preparation – (part-time year one)

As a part-time student, you are required to take 90 credits per year. If you are taking up a dissertation this will be completed in Year 2.

Please note that module availability may change in your second year and we cannot guarantee all modules available to you in Year 1 will be available in Year 2.

It is strongly recommended that you take most of your compulsory/compulsory elective modules in Year 1.

It is strongly recommended that you take SQE 1 Preparation Module (SQEP001) in Year 1 and SQE 2 Preparation Module (SQEP002) in Year 2. However, you have the flexibility of completing them both in Year 1 or Year 2 if you choose to do so.

In the year you choose to take the SQE 1 Preparation Module (SQEP001) it is strongly recommended you take only **one additional 15 credit QMUL module** in the same Semester, so that you will have adequate time to devote to your SQE Preparation Course 1 studies ready to take the SQE1 exam in January. Alternatively, you may opt to take the year-long version of SQEP001 in which you will prepare to take the SQE1 exam in July.

Your module choices will be reviewed by the Teaching and Learning team, who will contact you if there are any concerns/issues.

If you have any questions or problems you should come to the Teaching and Learning Office in LIF to discuss this before the deadline date or contact us via AskQM.

## Module descriptions and assessments

**Module Number** SQEP001  
**Module Title** SQE1 Preparation Module  
**Teaching Period** A25  
**Credits** 45

### **Module Description**

The purpose of the SQE1 Preparation Module, delivered for us by BARBRI, is to provide students with a comprehensive module covering all the knowledge, skills, and competencies required for successful completion of the Solicitor's Qualifying Examination (SQE) 1.

This means that the module covers the [legal knowledge areas, mandated by the Solicitors Regulation Authority \(SRA\)](#) to become a solicitor in England and Wales. This prepares students for the two SQE1 Functioning Legal Knowledge (FLK) assessments, covering the following subject areas:

**FLK1:** Business Law and Practice; Dispute Resolution; Contract; Tort; Legal System of England and Wales; Constitutional and Administrative Law and EU Law and Legal Services.

**FLK2:** Property Practice; Wills and the Administration of Estates; Solicitors Accounts; Land Law; Trusts; Criminal Law and Practice.

Ethics and professional conduct are examined pervasively across both FLK exams, and principles of Taxation are assessed in the context of Business Law and Practice, Property Practice, and Wills and the Administration of Estates.

For the purpose of the LLM, assessment of this module is by a reflective portfolio, whereby students reflect on different aspects of their practice-focused learning throughout the module, and their building of key legal knowledge.

This module is Pass/Fail and core to the programme which means that students are required pass the module to achieve the intended award.

Part-time students have the opportunity to complete the module as one semester (A25) or as a year-long module.

<b>Applicable programmes:</b>	A, B, C, D, Q, H, I, J, N, P1, P, U, X, Y, Z, ABL and Laws
<b>Mode of Assessment:</b>	Reflective Portfolio
<b>Submission Date (A25):</b>	16 December 2025
<b>Submission Date (YEAR):</b>	17 August 2026 (Part-Time students only)



**Module Number** SQEP002  
**Module Title** SQE2 Preparation Module  
**Teaching Period** B25 (Blocks C + D) + C25  
**Credits** 15

**Module Description**

The purpose of the SQE2 Preparation Module, delivered for us by BARBRI, is to provide students with a comprehensive module covering [all of the knowledge and skills competencies required for successful completion of the Solicitor's Qualifying Examination \(SQE\) 2.](#)

The SQE2 module prepares students to be tested on ethics and professional conduct (ethics questions are pervasive throughout the curriculum). Students will also be required to demonstrate that they can apply fundamental legal principles in a way that addresses client needs and concerns practically, rather than their ability to memorise legal knowledge.

Students build their capability in the SQE2 course in six skills:

- client interviewing with linked attendance note/legal analysis
- advocacy
- case and matter analysis
- legal research and written advice
- legal drafting
- legal writing.

Students build their knowledge and skills in SQE2 in the context of the following practice areas (as required for the regulated SQE2 examination): Property, Probate, Business, Criminal, and Dispute Resolution.

For the purpose of the LLM, assessment of this module is by a reflective portfolio, whereby students reflect on different aspects of their practice-focused learning throughout the module, and their building of key legal skills.

This module is Pass/Fail and core to the programme which means that students are required pass the module to achieve the intended award.

**Applicable programmes:** A, B, C, D, Q, H, I, J, N, P1, P, U, X, Y, Z, ABL and Laws

**Mode of Assessment:** Reflective Portfolio

**Submission Date:** 17 August 2026

# MODULE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSESSMENTS

For modules available in the 2025/26 Academic year  
(Correct as of 23 September 2025 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**     001  
**Module Title:**        **Securities Regulation**  
**Teaching Period:**   **B25**  
**Credits:**                **30**

## Module Description

The Securities Regulation module examines the regulation of those financial institutions that act as 'investors' either on their own behalf or on behalf of their clients. The provision of financial intermediation gives rise to two broad areas of policy and legal/regulatory issues: a) Prudential/insolvency issues concerning the safety and soundness of financial institutions (banks, investment firms, insurance firms, collective investment schemes and their managers) and b) conduct of business / market conduct issues pertaining to investor protection and market integrity.

The Securities Regulation module examines the law and regulation of conduct of business as well as the most relevant aspects of financial intermediation seen from the angle of investor protection and considers a comprehensive range of selected topics of UK/EU/US and international securities regulation. These include but are not limited to triggers of post-crisis reform, conduct of business rules, the regulation of investment fund management, market abuse, and legal aspects of financial technology (FinTech) and regulatory technology (RegTech) as they apply to capital markets. The module covers policy issues, statutory materials and, where relevant, case law. For the purposes of this module, investor protection is understood in broad terms and covers all classes of investors ranging from sophisticated market actors (such as institutional investors, sophisticated investors and high net worth individuals) to consumers of financial products and services (such as households and other retail investors).

The Securities Regulation module examines the regulation of those financial institutions that act as 'investors' either on their own behalf or on behalf of their clients. The provision of financial intermediation gives rise to two broad areas of policy and legal/regulatory issues: a) Prudential/insolvency issues concerning the safety and soundness of financial institutions (banks, investment firms, insurance firms, collective investment schemes and their managers) and b) conduct of business / market conduct issues pertaining to investor protection and market integrity.

The Securities Regulation module examines the law and regulation of conduct of business as well as the most relevant aspects of financial intermediation seen from the angle of investor protection and considers a comprehensive range of selected topics of UK/EU/US and international securities regulation. These include but are not limited to triggers of post-crisis reform, conduct of business rules, the regulation of investment fund management, market abuse, and legal aspects of financial technology (FinTech) and regulatory technology (RegTech) as they apply to capital markets. The module covers policy issues, statutory materials and, where relevant, case law. For the purposes of this module, investor

protection is understood in broad terms and covers all classes of investors ranging from sophisticated market actors (such as institutional investors, sophisticated investors and high net worth individuals) to consumers of financial products and services (such as households and other retail investors).

**Applicable Programmes:** A & B CE / J, R&C GE also L&E

**Mode of Assessment:** Essay 4000 words

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 003

**Module Title** Regulation of Financial Markets

**Teaching Period** A25

**Credits** 30

### Module Description

Regulation of Financial Markets is a foundational module to understand the law of money and financial regulation. It draws on a comparative study of the law in relevant financial jurisdictions in the US, UK, EU and Asia as well as international standards (soft law such as the Basel capital rules or the FSB Key Attributes of Effective Resolution for financial institutions) and 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, financial and political forces which bring that law into being. Focus is on regulatory issues, and not on contractual or transactional aspects.

The module examines:

- (1) the structure of financial markets and their regulation (prudential and conduct);
- (2) the relationships between banks and other financial institutions, governments, central banks and the agencies that regulate and supervise them;
- (3) the key banking risks (credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk, operational risk etc) and the instruments to limit excessive risk-taking and systemic risk;
- (4) capital and liquidity regulation and other regulatory and supervisory requirements
- (5) the history, mandates, independence and accountability of central banks;
- (6) the organizational structure of supervision (micro and macro) in the US, UK & EU
- (7) the stages of the bank supervisory process, from licensing to sanctioning;
- (8) the crisis management instruments available to the authorities: lender of last resort role of the central bank, deposit insurance, resolution and bank insolvency.

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 digital money (CBDCs, stablecoins, Bitcoin)? What is the rationale of banking regulation? Why is balance sheet regulation important and what are the differences between banks and non-banks?

No previous knowledge of financial market regulation or background in economic theory is required for those wishing to follow this course. This course can be taken as a stand-alone

option or in conjunction with other banking & finance law, commercial & corporate law modules. It provides skills and knowledge that are necessary for anyone specialising in banking and financial law and generally commercial and corporate law, as well as international economic law and compliance. Students taking this course over the years have found it extremely useful for careers in international organizations, governments, central banks, law firms, consultancy firms, banks and other and other 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, European Central Bank, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, other distinguished professors and partners in law firms in the US and UK.

**Applicable Programmes:** A CE / B, X, R&C GE also L&E/MSc B&F

**Mode of Assessment:** Essay Questions CWK, 5000 words.

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 005

**Module Title** International Finance Law

**Teaching Period** A25

**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 the core underlying 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.

The course is in 5 Parts and specifically examines International Finance, and Eurodollar, Markets, International Loan Law (Syndicated Lending), International Bond Law, International Note Law (with Sale & Repurchase Transactions) and Stock Markets & Exchanges. International Financial Law (IFLaw) (SOLM005) is taught in Semester 1 and provides the basic background to the core markets and documentation with more advanced markets and transactions being examined in International Finance Law Applied (IFLA) (SOLM006) in Semester 2. While the background to each course is the same, the content is distinct with the final examinations focusing on different subjects and aspects. Students can take either course separately, or both together, and there is no prerequisite to take one or the other. The detailed content of each course is set out in the course timetables and on the QMPlus pages made available online. The basic course content is outlined below. Students are also not expected to have any prior information or experience. The objective is to explain all aspects of the markets covered with no familiarity with the underlying subjects concerned being required.

**Applicable Programmes:** A, B CE also L&E/MSc B&F

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

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 007

**Module Title** Banking Law International

**Teaching Period** A25

**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, R&C GE also L&E/MSB B&F

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

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 008

**Module Title** Banking and FinTech Law

**Teaching Period** B25

**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 CE also L&E/MSB B&F

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

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 009  
**Module Title** Corporate Finance Law  
**Teaching Period** A25  
**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 CE also L&E/MSB B&F

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

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 010  
**Module Title** Mergers and Acquisitions  
**Teaching Period** B25  
**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.

**Restrictions:** Capped at 210

**Applicable Programmes** A, B GE / J CE also L&E/MSB B&F

**Mode of Assessment** Final Assessment Exercise (FAE)

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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<b>Module Number</b>	<b>011</b>
<b>Module Title</b>	<b>Law and Ethics in Business and Finance</b>
<b>Teaching Period</b>	<b>B25 (Block C)</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>15</b>

### **Module Description**

This 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 and compliance, cost benefit analysis, moral philosophy and jurisprudence, as well as 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 national and international 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. So why do we talk about “business ethics”? And if ethical conduct already is regulated, why so many cases of corporate malpractices happen?

Importance is given to economic crime and to the incentives behind its committing. Finally, the module covers corporate social responsibility (CSR) and sustainable/responsible investment practices 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. No prior knowledge of philosophy, criminal, company or financial law is required.

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

**Applicable Programmes** **A, J GE / R&C Comp also L&E/MSB B&F**

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

**Examination Period:** (Dates to be advised in class)

<b>Module Number</b>	<b>012</b>
<b>Module Title</b>	<b>Corporate Governance and Responsibility in Finance</b>
<b>Teaching Period</b>	<b>B25</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>30</b>

### **Module Description**

The module provides students with a thorough understanding of the main corporate governance aspects of financial companies. This is necessary as the governance of financial institutions is profoundly different from that of non-financial institutions; therefore we will start with the discussion of classic theories of corporate governance. The governance part of the module will investigate how banks, investment funds and insurance companies are governed and controlled, the so called lines of defense in a firm’s internal organization, the link between compensation, performance and risk, and whether structural separation in banking (also called ring fencing) contributes to simplify banks’ governance and to limit the “too big to fail” or “too big to manage” risks.

The responsibility part of the module will cover the overall spectrum of duties owed by financial companies towards investors as included in the MiFID and in other EU laws, and the legal consequences in case of breach (the sanctioning regime). It will also cover the responsibilities that those institutions have towards stakeholders and society at large (CSR and sustainability) and to what extent those towards shareholders may be incompatible with this latter.

The legal systems analyzed will mostly be the UK and the EU ones, with reference to international standards and case law where applicable.

**Applicable Programmes: A, R&C GE / J CE also L&E/MSB B&F**

**Mode of Assessment**      Annotated Bibliography 1500 words (30%)  
Group Response to Consultation 3000 words (70%)  
**Examination Period:**      (Dates to be advised in class)

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**Module Number**      017

**Module Title**      **Corporate Rescue and Cross-border Insolvency**

**Teaching Period**      **B25 (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 CE / J GE also L&E  
**Mode of Assessment** 4000-word essay  
**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 019  
**Module Title** International Commercial Law  
**Teaching Period** B25  
**Credits** 30

### **Module Description**

The module addresses the fundamental characteristics of international commerce focusing on transactions in all forms of goods and commodities. Commercial transactions comprise a package of contracts: the goods are sold under a contract of sale, transported under a contract of carriage, insured under a contract of insurance, frequently paid via a letter of credit, and often supported by various forms of trade finance. The module focuses on business structures and approaches to international commerce, the various international actors and organisations involved, and considers ways in which these may evolve in future, particularly as a result of evolving technological, geopolitical and legal developments.

**Applicable Programmes** B CE / J, X, R&C GE//MSC B&F  
**Mode of Assessment** Final Assessment Exercise (FAE)  
**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 020  
**Module Title** Company Law: Foundational and Constitutional Issues  
**Teaching Period** A25  
**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 CE / J GE  
**Mode of Assessment** Final Assessment Exercise (FAE)  
**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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<b>Module Number</b>	<b>021</b>
<b>Module Title</b>	<b>Company Law: Corporate Finance and Management Issues</b>
<b>Teaching Period</b>	<b>B25</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>30</b>

### **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 CE / J GE**

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

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

<b>Module Number</b>	<b>022</b>
<b>Module Title</b>	<b>Corporate Governance: Foundational and Theoretical</b>
<b>Teaching Period</b>	<b>A25</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>30</b>

### **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.

### **Applicable Programmes: B GE / J CE**

**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** B25  
**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, Case studies of extreme corporate governance failure, (e.g.) Enron, The financial crisis 2008 onwards and corporate governance challenges and issues related to the social market and sustainability.

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 GE / J CE

**Mode of Assessment:** 5000 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 024  
**Module Title** Comparative Contract Law  
**Teaching Period** B25  
**Credits** 30

### **Module Description**

This optional module aims at offering a thorough analysis of French, German, and English contract law from a comparative perspective.

After an overview of the worldwide strong position of English, French, and German private law, and most notably contract law, their historical roots will be analysed, including their mutual influence. Core concepts in the different legal systems will be discussed (cause/consideration; implied terms/moral principles; objective/subjective interpretation; etc.) and the more practically oriented English approach as opposed to the use of general principles on the continent (reasonableness, good faith, fairness, equilibrium, protection of the weaker party). Also, the influence of EU law will be discussed.

**Applicable Programmes:** B GE / J CE

**Mode of Assessment:** 5000 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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<b>Module Number</b>	<b>027</b>
<b>Module Title</b>	<b>Transnational Law and Governance in Practice</b>
<b>Teaching Period</b>	<b>B25 (Block C)</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>15</b>

### **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, J, X GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

<b>Module Number</b>	<b>028</b>
<b>Module Title</b>	<b>Transnational Law and Governance Applied</b>
<b>Teaching Period</b>	<b>A25</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>30</b>

## **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, J, X GE**

**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)

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**Module Number 034**

**Module Title US State Law and Practice**

**Teaching Period A25 (Block B)**

**Credits 15**

### **Module Description**

Contract and tort are the two areas of law that are considered the cornerstones of commercial relationships. These as well as real property law are US state law subject matters with commercial significance. This module examines the United States law of commercial contracts, the US Uniform Commercial Code, which serves as the basis for most state law of commercial transactions, including state jurisdictions such as New York or California that are often the choice of law in commercial contracts. It also examines the general US principles of intentional torts, including harms to property interests, negligence, employer responsibility, products liability, nuisance, defamation and interference with business relationships, all with import for commercial legal practice. Finally, the module explores ownership and rights in real property, easements, mortgages and security interests in real property, deeds and titles, real estate contracts and brokerage.

**Applicable Programmes: Laws only**

**Mode of Assessment:** US Bar Style Assessment (100%) CWK

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number 036**

**Module Title Transnational Problems in Commercial Contracts**

**Teaching Period B25 (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.

**Restriction:** **Capped at 15 (LLMs) with 5 places held in reserve for Singapore. Not available to Laws or as Free choice. Places may only be available for Jan starters if a student drops the module.**

**Applicable Programmes:** B CE / J GE.

**Mode of Assessment:** Exam (online)

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 038

**Module Title:** Strategic Decision Making for Lawyers

**Teaching Period:** C25

**Credits:** 15

### **Module Description**

The module provides an introductory overview of strategic decision making, including decision analysis, selected topics from game theory, and behavioural decision theory. The module focuses on aspects of decision-making that are relevant in the legal context.

In addition to providing a theoretical background, students will be taught applied decision analysis, which is a formal analytical framework for decision making under uncertainty, particularly relevant for litigators, mediators, negotiators, and deal-makers.

Substantive issues covered in the module include probabilistic modelling; Prospect Theory; decision tree construction; sensitivity analysis; selected topics from game theory; Akerlof's adverse selection; and descriptive lessons from behavioural decision science and cognitive psychology, including bounded rationality and judgmental heuristics, anchoring, judgmental overconfidence, confirmation bias, memory biases, perceptual biases, the impact of extraneous factors and instances of bounded awareness in strategic settings such as irrational escalation of commitment, overbidding, and the winner's curse.

**Module Restrictions:** **Capped at 27 students**

**Applicable Programmes:** C GE also L&E/MS L&F

**Mode of Assessment:** Exam (online)

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 039  
**Module Title** Negotiation Theory and Practice  
**Teaching Period** B25  
**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.

**Applicable Programmes:** C GE

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

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table (essay)

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**Module Number** 042  
**Module Title** International Construction Contracts and Dispute Resolution  
**Teaching Period** B25  
**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 CE

**Mode of Assessment:** Online Exam

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 043

**Module Title:** International Arbitration Law and Practice: Theory and Context

**Teaching Period** A25

**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 CE

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

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 045

**Module Title:** International Commercial Litigation

**Teaching Period** A25 (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 cover the whole spectrum of English and European Private International Law.

**Applicable Programmes:** B CE / C, J GE

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

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 047

**Module Title:** Investment Treaty Arbitration: Foundations, Jurisdiction and Procedure

**Teaching Period** A25

**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.
- Understand the current debate surrounding the Reform of ISDS and its alleged legitimacy crisis.

**Applicable Programmes: C CE / N GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 5000 word essay

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 049

**Module Title:** Ethics in International Arbitration

**Teaching Period** C25

**Credits:** 15

**Module Description**

Parties, attorneys, and arbitrators come to international arbitral proceedings from 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: C GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 053

**Module Title:** International Merger Control: Special Topics

**Teaching Period** B25 (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: D CE / J, R&C GE also L&E**

**Mode of Assessment:** Online Exam

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 057

**Module Title:** Cartels, Collusion and Competition Law

**Teaching Period** B25

**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.

<b>Applicable Programmes:</b>	<b>D, R&amp;C GE also L&amp;E</b>
<b>Mode of Assessment:</b>	7500 word essay
<b>Submission Date:</b>	See Module Assessment table

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<b>Module Number</b>	<b>059</b>
<b>Module Title:</b>	<b>Competition Enforcement: From Investigation to Sanctions</b>
<b>Teaching Period:</b>	<b>C25</b>
<b>Credits:</b>	<b>15</b>

### **Module Description**

The European Commission is empowered to send information requests to companies, enter the premises of companies, examine the records related to the business, take copies of those records, seal the business premises and records during an inspection, ask members of staff or company representatives questions relating to the subject-matter and purpose of the inspection and record the answers. At the end of the initial investigative phase, the Commission can take the decision to pursue the case as a matter of priority and to conduct an in-depth investigation, or to close it. Alternatively to a prohibition decision the Commission may take a commitment decision under Article 9 of Regulation 1/2003. This is a quick way of restoring effective competition to the market.

Finally, as the Directorate General for Competition of the European Commission states, infringements of competition rules, such as price cartels and abuses of a dominant position in the market, are not only negative for the economy and consumers as a whole: they also cause direct harm to the infringer's customers and competitors (e.g. higher prices, lost profits). The European Court of Justice held that any citizen or business who suffers harm as a result of such breaches is entitled to compensation from the infringers. Thus, any citizen or business which suffers harm as a result of a breach of the EU competition rules is entitled to claim compensation from the party who caused it. This means that the victims of competition law infringements can bring an action for damages before the national courts.

<b>Applicable Programmes:</b>	<b>D GE also L&amp;E</b>
<b>Mode of Assessment:</b>	4000 word essay
<b>Submission date:</b>	See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 064  
**Module Title:** Human Rights of Women: Legal Framework and Issues  
**Teaching Period** B25  
**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 CE**

**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

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**Module Number** 065  
**Module Title:** International and Comparative Social Rights  
**Teaching Period:** B25  
**Credits:** 30

### **Module Description**

International and Comparative Social Rights examines the contribution of law to making poverty history. The course critically examines the role of international and comparative law in constructing and maintaining historic and current social, political and economic inequalities. The course will analyse the law's potential and limitations as an instrument of redistributive and egalitarian social, economic, cultural and political change, and political philosophies focusing on the separation of powers, justiciability and institutional conversations.

The history of the different systems of implementation will be studied together with new developments both procedural and substantive within the United Nations human rights machinery. The implementation of positive obligations on governments within the African Union, the Organisation of American States as well as within Europe are also analysed. International and Comparative Social Rights will also include comparative jurisprudence from Argentina, India, Philippines, South Africa and Venezuela as well as other relevant jurisdictions and will explore the potential of these different approaches for other democracies.

### **Applicable Programmes: H CE / N GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** Weekly writing assignments x6 (4% each)  
In-class project x2 (3% each)  
2500 words course essay (70%)

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 069

**Module Title:** International Human Rights Law: History, Theory and Politics

**Teaching Period** A25 (Block A)

**Credits:** 15

### **Module Description**

This module explores the history, theory and politics of international human rights. It is divided in three parts:

- (1) The first part of the course (week 1 and 2) examines the main theories of rights and their critiques, from the early critiques of natural rights, including the realist and Marxist critiques, to contemporary critiques that draw on the insights of feminist theory, post-colonial studies and post-modernism.
- (2) The second part (week 3) focuses on the history of human rights. It examines the criticisms that have been levelled at traditional 'textbook' narratives of human rights with a particular emphasis on those that critique their Eurocentric character. It will also contrast those traditional narratives with more recent revisionist historiographies.
- (3) The third part of the course (weeks 4 and 5), the politics of rights, has two components. It first considers the operation of human rights in concrete contexts, paying attention to their role in reproducing relations of (socio-economic) exploitation and (political) domination with examples drawn from the rise of neoliberalism and the war on terror. On the one hand, it considers whether there is potential for the human rights project to be redeemed and re-purposed towards truly emancipatory goals, exploring a range of answers to the question with a particular emphasis on the question of decolonising human rights.

The module aims to enable students to contextualise, historicise and theorise international human rights law. Although international human rights have gained increased prominence over the last few decades, heralding a 'new world order' of humanity, the course shows that this project is far more contested and nuanced than it may appear. The aim of the course is thus to engage students with the ambivalence of international human rights in their various dimensions: as a body of law, a concept, a social and political praxis and an ideology. The course will equip students with the skills and framework to think critically about a crucial area of international law, practice and advocacy, as well as to reflect on both the possibilities and limitations of international human rights as a political project and a model of international ordering.

### **Applicable Programmes: H CE / N GE**

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

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 070

**Module Title:** International Human Rights Law: Law, Practice and Institutions

**Teaching Period:** B25

**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 CE / N GE**

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

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 075

**Module Title:** International and Comparative Copyright Law

**Teaching Period** A25

**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

**Restrictions:** Open to IP only AND FC - excluded from SQE

**Applicable Programmes:** I CE

**Mode of Assessment:** Online Exam

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 078

**Module Title:** Licensing Intellectual Property

**Teaching Period** A25

**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** I GE

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

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 081

**Module Title:** Design and Intellectual Property: EU and United States

**Teaching Period** B25 (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.

**Restriction:** Open to IP only AND FC

**Applicable Programmes:** I CE

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 082

**Module Title:** International and Comparative Law of Unfair Competition

**Teaching Period** B25 (Block D)

**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

**Restriction:** Open to IP only AND FC

**Applicable Programmes:** I CE

**Mode of Assessment:** Online Exam

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 083

**Module Title:** The Law of Registered Trade Marks

**Teaching Period** B25

**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

<b>Restriction:</b>	<b>Open to IP only AND FC</b>
<b>Applicable Programmes:</b>	<b>I CE</b>
<b>Mode of Assessment:</b>	Online Exam
<b>Submission Date:</b>	See Module Assessment table

<b>Module Number</b>	<b>084</b>
<b>Module Title:</b>	<b>Global Intellectual Property Law</b>
<b>Teaching Period</b>	<b>A25</b>
<b>Credits:</b>	<b>30</b>

### **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 plagiarism : From Bach to Bollywood.

<b>Applicable Programmes:</b>	<b>I, X GE also L&amp;E</b>
<b>Mode of Assessment:</b>	Final Assessment Exercise (FAE)
<b>Submission Date:</b>	See Module Assessment table

**Module Number** 085  
**Module Title:** Interactive Entertainment Law  
**Teaching Period** A25  
**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.

**Restriction:** Excluded from SQE prep

**Applicable Programmes:** I , J, Z GE

**Mode of Assessment:** 7500 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 086  
**Module Title:** The Law of Film  
**Teaching Period:** B25 (Block D)  
**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, Z

**Mode of Assessment:** 3000 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 087  
**Module Title:** The Business of Film  
**Teaching Period:** B25 (Block C)  
**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: I, Z**

**Mode of Assessment:** 3000 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 089  
**Module Title:** Music Industry Contracts  
**Teaching Period** C25  
**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: I, Z GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 3000 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 090  
**Module Title:** Intellectual Property and the Creative Industries

**Teaching Period**    **B25**  
**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 focus 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 carried out as case studies that are used in order to illustrate issues that cut across the board in most if not all major creative industries. Artificial Intelligence, infringement in online environments and delivery platforms are also areas that are examined in detail in relation to the legal ecosystem that facilitates 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.

**Restriction:**                                **Excluded from SQE prep**

**Applicable Programmes:** I, Z GE

**Mode of Assessment:**    Independent Research Essay 7500 words

**Examination Period:**        See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number**    **092**

**Module Title:**        **Commercialisation of IP**

**Teaching Period:**    **B25**

**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. Capped to venue size 115.  
Excluded from SQE prep

**Applicable Programmes:** B, I GE

**Mode of Assessment:** Online Exam

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 096

**Module Title:** Trade Secrets

**Teaching Period:** C25

**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.

**Restrictions:** Open to IP only AND FC - excluded from SQE



**Applicable Programmes: I CE****Mode of Assessment:** Online Exam**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 112**Module Title:** Use of Force in International Law**Teaching Period:** B25**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 be 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 GE / N CE****Mode of Assessment:** 5000 word essay**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 113**Module Title:** Conduct of Hostilities in International Law**Teaching Period:** B25 (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 GE

**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)

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**Module Number** 114  
**Module Title:** Principles of International Criminal Law  
**Teaching Period:** A25 (Block A)  
**Credits:** 15

## Module Description

This module explores the historical evolution of International Criminal Law, reflecting on its contemporary criticisms. It explores the main theoretical justifications and questions for criminalising mass atrocity as well as the key objectives of accountability for international crimes.

The module 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. Students will be encouraged to engage with critical perspectives and limitations in delivering justice for mass atrocities.

### Applicable Programmes: H, N, Y GE

**Mode of Assessment:** 3000 - 4000 word essay  
**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 115  
**Module Title:** Enforcement of International Criminal Law  
**Teaching Period:** A25  
**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 GE / Y CE

**Mode of Assessment:** Online Exam

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 118

**Module Title:** Principles of Taxation

**Teaching Period:** A25 (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.

**Restriction:** Excluded from SQE prep

**Applicable Programmes:** B, P CE/ J, P1 GE

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 119

**Module Title:** International Tax Law

**Teaching Period:** A25

**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.

**Restriction:** Excluded from SQE prep

**Applicable Programmes:** B, P GE / J, P1 CE also L&E

**Method of Assessment:** Final Assessment Exercise (FAE) 100%

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 120

**Module Title:** International Tax Law in Practice

**Teaching Period:** B25

**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:** P GE & P1 CE also L&E

**Mode of Assessment:** 7500 word essay

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 121

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

**Teaching Period:** C25

**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: P GE & P1 CE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

**Module Number** 122

**Module Title:** Taxation of Individuals

**Teaching Period:** C25

**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: P CE & P1 GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 123

**Module Title:** US International Taxation

**Teaching Period:** A25

**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 of the US tax system and US international tax policy.

**Module Aims**

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.

**Applicable Programmes: B, P1 GE / P CE**

**Method of Assessment:** Online Exam (100%) 4 hours 30 minutes.

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 124

**Module Title:** UK Tax Law

**Teaching Period:** A25

**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 CE & P1 GE

**Mode of Assessment:** Final Assessment Exercise (FAE) 100%

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 129

**Module Title:** Transfer Pricing

**Teaching Period:** B25

**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: J, P GE & P1 CE

**Method of Assessment:** Final Assessment Exercise (FAE).

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 131

**Module Title:** International Law of the Sea

**Teaching Period:** B25

**Credits:** 30

## Module Description

The module provides a critical analysis of the international law of the sea. It examines the codification of the law of the sea that led to the adoption of the 1982 UN Convention on

the Law of the Sea, the main sources of the law of the sea, including treaties and custom, the institutional arrangements and international legal framework for governance of the world's oceans, and the zonal regime of maritime zones that constitutes the foundation of the international law of the sea. The module will also focus on the delimitation methodologies and the compulsory system of dispute settlement under the law of the sea.

**Applicable Programmes: N CE / Q GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** Online Exam

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 134

**Module Title:** International Environmental Law

**Teaching Period:** A25

**Credits:** 30

**Module Description**

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 CE / R&C GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 5000 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 136

**Module Title:** Climate Change Law

**Teaching Period:** A25 (Block B)

**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, R&C GE / Q CE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

**Module Number** 144

**Module Title:** Marine Insurance Law

**Teaching Period:** A25

**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: T COMP**

**Mode of Assessment:** On Campus Exam

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 151

**Module Title:** Public International & European Air Transport Law

**Teaching Period:** B25

**Credits:** 30

**Module Description**

The module examines the regulation of international civil aviation from its birth to date. It focuses on the economic regulation of the sector based on bilateral air services agreements between sovereign States and the global efforts for the liberalisation of the sector. It further looks at the implications of the restrictive regulation of the sector for the airline industry, focusing especially on the formation of airline alliances in lieu of cross-border mergers. Special emphasis is laid on the application of State aid law to the airline and airport sector, as well as on the law governing the provision of public services. Through a number of recent case studies, the module tackles the issues of (zero) flags of convenience in aviation; sixth freedom carriers and whether they distort the level playing field; the implications of Covid-19 for aviation; and, national security and defence. Last, the module examines the basket of measures in place to address the contribution of aviation to climate change, as well as the use of artificial intelligence in aviation.



**Applicable Programmes: N, T GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 3500 word course essay (80%) and practical presentation 15 minutes (20%)

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 152

**Module Title:** Private International & European Air Transport Law

**Teaching Period** B25

**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); the law that governs air passenger rights with an emphasis on EU Regulation 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 (with an emphasis on 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 law on unmanned aircraft systems (drones).

**Applicable Programmes: T GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 3,500 word course essay (80%) and practical presentation 15 minutes (20%)

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 155

**Module Title:** Energy Law Principles

**Teaching Period:** A25 (Block B)

**Credits:** 15

**Module Description**

This module provides students with an understanding of the significance of the energy sector globally. 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 it 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. This module reviews in detail

the main form of granting instruments used in the energy sector as well as the Joint Operating Agreement (JOA) used by contracting parties in the upstream sector.

This module aims to give an overview of energy law, its historic evolution and the future challenges posed by climate change (or climate crisis). The energy transition will have a significant impact on the entire industry. The energy sector is dynamic and students need to understand the market drivers and the impact that this energy transition will have on the industry in the future. This change will impact all sectors from finance to how companies run their businesses in the future.

**Applicable Programmes:** B, J, R&C GE / U COMP

**Method of Assessment:** Online Exam

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 157

**Module Title:** International Energy Law and Ethics

**Teaching Period:** B25 (Block D)

**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, R&C GE

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

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 161

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

**Teaching Period:** A25

**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: J, U GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 7500 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 163

**Module Title:** International Arbitration and Energy

**Teaching Period:** B25

**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 CE / U GE

**Mode of Assessment:** 5000 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 166

**Module Title:** Mining and Natural Resources Law

**Teaching Period:** A25 (Block B)

**Credits:** 15

### **Module Description**

This module covers the legal aspects of the mining industry, increasingly associated with the hardware for clean energy and digital transformation. It covers the operational and the dispute management aspects, from discovery and development to production and remediation at closure. Each phase requires certain licences and permits to proceed to the next stage, and these are often the source of dispute among a variety of players at local as well as national levels, involving diverse communities. The impact of 'resource nationalism' on contract design and practice of mining companies will be considered, as well as their recourse to legal protections in international investment law. Environmental considerations in mining contracts and the role of voluntary and other corporate social responsibility standards will also be examined. The impacts of mining expansion into ocean space (and outer space) will be examined, such as the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the work of the International Seabed Authority and the regulations and recommendations it is making on prospecting on the seabed. Finally, there will be a review of the rapidly growing number of mining disputes, how they are resolved, their impact on investment in these resources and on the contracts negotiated.

**Applicable Programmes:** U GE

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word course essay

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 167

**Module Title:** Renewable Energy Law

**Teaching Period:** C25

**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, from project development through contracting and project execution including dispute resolution. The module includes a case study, where students will be able to simulate the development and execution of a renewables project. 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 and executed commercially; the risks and issues which participants in such projects have to deal with and how governments are addressing this important and growing sector, and the ways in which parties manage the many disputes which arise from renewable energy projects. 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:** U COMP / R&C GE

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 168

**Module Title:** Nuclear Energy Law

**Teaching Period:** C25

**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, R&C GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

**Module Number** 171

**Module Title:** International Refugee Law

**Teaching Period:** A25

**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 GE / N CE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 5000 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

**Module Number** 175  
**Module Title:** Terrorism, Migration and Human Rights  
**Teaching Period:** B25  
**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:** H GE / N GE / Y GE

**Mode of Assessment:** 5000 Word Essay Coursework (80%) and Conference Presentation 10 minutes (20%)

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

**Module Number** 189  
**Module Title:** International Investment Law  
**Teaching Period:** B25  
**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.

**Applicable Programmes:** J, N, X GE

**Mode of Assessment:** 7500 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 192  
**Module Title:** WTO Law: Fundamental Principles  
**Teaching Period:** A25  
**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:** J GE / X COMP also L&E

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

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 194  
**Module Title:** International Economic Law  
**Teaching Period:** A25 (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, N GE / B CE / X COMP also L&E/MSB B&F

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

**Module Number** 200

**Module Title:** Law of Economic Crime: Corruption

**Teaching Period:** B25

**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:** Y, R&C GE

**Mode of Assessment:** On Campus Exam

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

**Module Number** 201

**Module Title:** Punishment in England 1750-1950

**Teaching Period** B25 (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: Y GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word course essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

**Module Number** 203

**Module Title:** Comparative Criminal Justice

**Teaching Period:** B25

**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: Y CE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 7500 word essay

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

**Module Number** 207  
**Module Title:** Cybercrime: Substantive Offences  
**Teaching Period:** A25  
**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:** Y, R&C GE / Z CE

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay (80%) and a 10 min presentation (20%)

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 208  
**Module Title:** Cybercrime: Forensic Investigations  
**Teaching Period:** B25 (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:** Y, R&C GE / Z CE

**Mode of Assessment:** On Campus Exam

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 209  
**Module Title:** EU Data Protection Law  
**Teaching Period:** A25  
**Credits:** 30

### **Module Description**

This module examines EU data protection laws and some examples of the implementing regulatory frameworks established in the Member States and the UK. It explores key debates surrounding commercial use of personal data and other issues arising under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), the Policing and Criminal Justice Data and the E Privacy framework, including the challenges in particular areas, 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 be able to critically analyse current developments and apply the law to various situations. As the GDPR is a model that has been adopted (with variations) in other countries, students will understand the principles that underly this framework and which serve as the basis for other countries' laws.

**Applicable Programmes:** Z CE / R&C GE

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 words essay (80%) 10 Min Presentation (20%)

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 210  
**Module Title:** Information Security and the Law  
**Teaching Period:** B25 (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:** Z CE / R&C GE

**Mode of Assessment:** 1500 word essay (30%)

2500 word essay (70%)

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table (essay)

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**Module Number** 211

**Module Title:** Cyberspace: Jurisdiction and Dispute Resolution

**Teaching Period:** B25

**Credits:** 30

### **Module Description**

The Module analyses the concept and theories of jurisdiction under International Law (Public International Law), from the perspective of international criminal law, especially in the context of transnational crimes such as cybercrime, from the perspective of regulation (eg data protection and transborder data flows; online gambling; online content regulation) and from the perspective of private international law/conflicts of law (jurisdiction and applicable law in civil and commercial disputes such as contract, torts generally, defamation & privacy infringements, IP infringements). It therefore takes a novel approach by looking both at private law and public law- but this approach is necessary as internet communications are not restricted to private law and private international law.

**Applicable Programmes:** N GE / Z CE also L&E

**Mode of Assessment:** On Campus Exam

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 213

**Module Title:** Entrepreneurship Law Clinic

**Teaching Period:** B25 (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:** Capped at 22. Places will be allocated on a first come first serve basis. Cannot also take SOLM307.

**Applicable Programmes:** B, J, Z GE, MIPDaL

**Mode of Assessment:** Individual presentation (40%); client file submission (20%) dates to be advised in class; 2000 word essays (40%).

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table (essay)

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**Module Number** 219

**Module Title:** E-Commerce Transactions

**Teaching Period:** A25 (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, R&C GE / Z CE also L&E

**Mode of Assessment:** 3500 word coursework essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 223

**Module Title:** Compliance in Global Markets

**Teaching Period:** B25 (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, R&C GE also L&E/MSB B&F

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 224  
**Module Title:** Compliance Systems in Practice  
**Teaching Period:** A25 (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:** B, J GE / R&C Comp also L&E/MSB B&F

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word course essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 225  
**Module Title:** Art Transactions  
**Teaching Period:** A25  
**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.

**Applicable Programmes:** ART Comp

**Mode of Assessment** On Campus Exam

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 228  
**Module Title:** Art Disputes and their Resolution  
**Teaching Period:** B25  
**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.

### Applicable Programmes: C GE / ART COMP

**Mode of Assessment:** Oral Presentation 20% (Date to be advised in class)  
Online Exam (80%)  
**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 230  
**Module Title:** Art and Money  
**Teaching Period:** B25 (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.

### Applicable Programmes: A, ART GE

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay  
**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 249  
**Module Title:** International Merger Control: The Jurisdictions  
**Teaching Period:** A25 (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 GE / D CE also L&E**

**Mode of Assessment:** FAE (100%)

**Examination Period:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 254

**Module Title:** International Natural Resources Law

**Teaching Period:** A25

**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 GE / Q CE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 6500 word essay

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 256

**Module Title:** International Commercial Arbitration

**Teaching Period:** B25

**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 GE also L&E

**Mode of Assessment:** Online Exam

**Submission Date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 258

**Module Title:** Regulation and Compliance Clinic

**Teaching Period:** B25 (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 legalistic 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.

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

**Applicable Programmes: R&C Comp**

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

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table (essay)

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**Module Number** 259

**Module Title:** **Law and Economics of Regulation and Compliance**

**Teaching Period:** **A25 (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 lawyer toward better regulatory system. First, the course discusses welfare theory and market failures. Market failures justify many governmental intervention 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 approach to each problem. For example, governments have address 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.

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

**Applicable Programmes:** R&C Comp

**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)

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**Module Number** 261  
**Module Title:** State Crime  
**Teaching Period:** A25 (Block B)  
**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. The course will also feature visiting leading scholars, and representatives from key NGOs.

**Applicable Programmes:** H, Y CE / N GE  
**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay  
**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 262  
**Module Title:** Climate Justice  
**Teaching Period:** A25 (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, Y GE / Q CE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 263

**Module Title:** International Economic Law Clinic

**Teaching Period:** B25

**Credits:** 30

### **Module Description**

This module offers the unique opportunity to work on a pro bono real legal project on international economic law of practical importance to a Beneficiary. The module is conducted as a legal clinic running over Semester 2. Students will be grouped in a team consisting of a maximum of six students and assigned a project to work on specific questions posed by real Beneficiaries, such as governments, NGOs, international organizations and business organizations who are seeking legal advice on specific problems in international economic law. Under the supervision of Professors (Academic Supervisors) and with the support of experts (Mentors), the team will prepare a written legal memorandum on the assigned problem and present it to the Beneficiary at the end of Semester 2. The bulk of the module consists of students' independent work on the project, supported by meetings with the Academic Supervisor(s), Mentors and the Beneficiary, weekly lectures and tutorials with the Academic Supervisors, and workshops on professional skills. This clinic operates under the umbrella of the TradeLab network ([www.tradelab.org](http://www.tradelab.org)) and operates in collaboration with TradeLab to enable Beneficiaries to submit projects, to facilitate the operation of the teams and to promote the completed work to the public. QMUL is the only UK university member of the TradeLab network.

**Restrictions:** Capped at 18. Available to Laws and as a Free Choice.  
**Prerequisite applies** - only ONE of the following modules: SOL189 OR SOLM192 OR SOLM047 OR SOLM084 depending on the project on which students will work, academics to advise students during induction; students will be selected through **selection process taking place during induction**

**Applicable Programmes: X GE**

**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

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**Module Number** 273  
**Module Title:** Legal Tech  
**Teaching Period:** C25  
**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.

**Applicable Programmes:** FC ONLY (CLE)  
**Mode of Assessment:** 3000 word essay  
**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 274  
**Module Title:** Public Affairs Advocacy  
**Teaching Period:** C25  
**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:** FC ONLY (CLE)  
**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay  
**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 276  
**Module Title:** Advocacy in Commercial Disputes  
**Teaching Period:** C25  
**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 114/Double streamed

**Applicable Programmes:** FC CLE AND C GE

**Mode of Assessment:** 3000 word essay

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 278

**Module Title:** Energy and Climate Change

**Teaching Period:** B25

**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 the war in Ukraine, on the measures to combat climate change. We track the changing international commitments, as reflected in the annual COP meetings, the individual state promises reflected in their Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement and the withdrawal of the USA and analyse their significance. This module will also consider emissions trading and its effectiveness, and the various other measures adopted by states to reduce emissions and encourage renewable energy. 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 against states and corporations and the impact they are having on energy transition and regulation both at the national and international level. We will examine the growing importance of human rights law in securing state action to combat climate change. 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. With the climate visibly altering and the time pressure on action ever more pressing, this is a very important and fascinating area of law.

**Applicable Programmes: U COMP / R&C GE****Mode of Assessment:** 7500 word essay**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 281**Module Title:** Researching Powerful Organisations**Teaching Period:** B25 (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: Y CE****Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 284**Module Title:** Seminar on AI Regulation, Rights and Responsibilities**Teaching Period:** B25 (Block C)**Credits:** 15**Module Description**

This seminar-based module offers a multidisciplinary study of artificial intelligence (AI). The module examines AI regulations through the lens of AI technology and application and investigates the impact of AI on the economy and regulatory landscape. It discusses rights and responsibilities of AI from a technological, economic and legal perspective, reviews diverse approaches to AI regulatory frameworks in a comparative and competition context. Participants are expected to conduct research in group and to lead weekly issue-based roundtable discussions.

**Applicable Programmes: K COMP / Z GE****Mode of Assessment:** Roundtable participation (25%)  
3000 word essay (75%)**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 292**Module Title:** European Law of Patents**Teaching Period:** A25**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).

The module will:

Provide students with a sound understanding of the essential principles of European patent law, providing

a foundation and context for intellectual property law and practice;

- Provide students with a detailed understanding of the laws on European patent law, focusing in

particular on the European Patent Convention (EPC);

- Provide students with a detailed understanding of the process of obtaining and enforcing a patent by

virtue of the EPC;

- Provide students with a detailed understanding of the legal concepts of novelty, inventive step and

industrial application under the EPC and infringement, defences, revocation, and remedies before courts

in Europe.

**Restriction:** Excluded from SQE prep - Open to IP only AND FC

**Applicable Programmes:** I CE also L&E

**Mode of Assessment:** 5000 word essay

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 295

**Module Title:** International Sports Arbitration

**Teaching Period:** C25

**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 over 2 weeks

**Applicable Programmes:** C GE

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 296  
**Module Title:** Outer Space Law  
**Teaching Period:** C25  
**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:** N, Z GE

**Mode of Assessment:** Online Exam

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 297  
**Module Title:** Competition Law in the Digital Era  
**Teaching Period:** A25 (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 module 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:** D CE / Z, R&C GE

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 300  
**Module Title:** International Arbitration: Skills and Advocacy  
**Teaching Period:** C25  
**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:** Capped at 27. ONLY available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution. Not Available to Laws or as free choice. CV required/Students aren't allowed to take this module unless they receive the module convenor's approval.

**Applicable Programmes:** C CE

**Mode of Assessment:** Online Exam 80% and practical 20%  
**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

Please apply for this module by emailing your **CV** to Professor Maxi Scherer [m.scherer@qmul.ac.uk](mailto:m.scherer@qmul.ac.uk) by **Wednesday 24 September 2025 10pm GMT at the latest**. The **subject line of the email shall be "Application for SOLM300"**. Please ensure you highlight in your cover email (no cover letter is needed) your prior experience in international arbitration (academic and/or practical).

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**Module Number** 302  
**Module Title:** IP Protection in the Software Sector  
**Teaching Period:** B25  
**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:** I, Z GE  
**Mode of Assessment:** 7500 word essay  
**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 303  
**Module Title:** EU Digital Copyright Law  
**Teaching Period:** C25  
**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. Students should possess sufficient knowledge of basic principles of copyright law.

**Applicable Programmes: I GE also L&E**

**Mode of Assessment:** Exam Online

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 306

**Module Title:** Law of International Financial Institutions

**Teaching Period:** B25 (Block C)

**Credits:** 15

### **Module Description**

This module analyses the law of international financial institutions, including the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and regional development banks, such as the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. It also considers also the law and institutions of EMU (Economic and Monetary Union) and examines the law of the ECB and the law of the euro, as well as of the pillars of Banking Union: Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM); Single Resolution Mechanism (SRM) and proposed EDIS. It also provides an introduction to the single market in financial services..

No previous knowledge of financial law or background in economic theory is required for those wishing to follow this course, though an understanding of EU Law is helpful. This course can be taken with other banking & finance law, commercial & corporate law, insurance law, and international economic law modules.

This course can be taken as a stand-alone option or in conjunction with other banking & finance law, commercial & corporate law, and international economic law modules. Students taking this course over the years have found it extremely useful in careers that range from international organizations, European institutions such as the ECB, the Commission or the European Parliament and agencies such as EBA, ESMA the SRM and the ESM; law firms specializing in commercial, financial, European or international law, consultancy firms and banking and financial institutions.

**Applicable Programmes: A, R&C GE /X COMP also L&E/MSB B&F**

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 307  
**Module Title:** Public Legal Education for Start-Ups  
**Teaching Period:** A25 (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. CAPPED at 18

**Applicable Programmes:** FC ONLY (CLE)

**Mode of Assessment:** 2000 word essay 40%.  
30 min individual presentation 40%  
Client file 20%.  
**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 310  
**Module Title:** Electricity Law and Regulation  
**Teaching Period:** B25 Block D  
**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 GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 312

**Module Title:** Philosophy of Human Rights

**Teaching Period:** B25 (Block D)

**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 GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 4000 word essay

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 313

**Module Title:** Fashion, Law and Social Justice

**Teaching Period:** A25

**Credits:** 30

**Module Description**

Fashion and the fashion industry raise important issues of social justice, and in this module you will have the opportunity to examine in detail various critical and contemporary topics in a dynamic seminar-based environment. The concept of social justice and its importance for the fashion industry will be explored through a range of topics, including: representation and inclusion in the industry; race and diversity; cultural appropriation; body image, social media and advertising; fashion and brand activism; fashion in political communication and protest; fashion and artificial intelligence; animal welfare and environment; freedom of expression; class and cultural participation; and quality and welfare. You will have the opportunity to explore issues of social justice in fashion through open and interactive discussions of specific research materials provided in advance. You are also encouraged to identify current issues and topics to bring to the discussion. We will engage in constructive and productive debate and consideration of the issues, towards a collaborative and cooperative learning environment and exploration of social justice in fashion.

**Applicable Programmes: F COMP/ H GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** Independent Research Essay (5000 words)

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

**Module Number** 314

**Module Title:** Fashion, Enterprise: Ethics, Business and Law

**Teaching Period:** B25

**Credits:** 30

### **Module Description**

This module gives you the opportunity to engage with commercial fashion practice and explore the breadth of legal and regulatory frameworks relevant to enterprise development. Through your own project development teams, you will devise your own enterprise from idea through to the investment pitch. You will gain invaluable skills in innovation strategy, policy development, and commercialisation by studying the interaction between the fashion enterprise and a range of legal frameworks including: intellectual property; consumer protection and privacy; labour and human rights; unfair commercial practices; environment and sustainability; digital and retail strategy (including virtual or metaverse); and advertising and marketing (including influencers and social media marketing). You will consider a range of ethical issues utilising various legal and normative frameworks including: equality and discrimination; environment and welfare; cultural appropriation; and artificial intelligence (AI), which applies across a range of areas including creativity and design, manufacturing and production, supply and distribution, and advertising and image. In addition to the lectures, you will be mentored in teams in weekly workshops in which you will develop your original enterprise. And in the final week you will pitch your ideas to a team of experts, including brands, fashion lawyers, and the teaching team, followed by a networking reception with our industry guests. The module provides invaluable experiences in project management, professional networking, cooperative learning, and communication of strategy and policy.

**Restriction:** Excluded from SQE prep

**Applicable Programmes:** F COMP / I GE

**Mode of Assessment:** Legal Advice Essay (5000 words)

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 315

**Module Title:** Intellectual Property and Fashion: Culture and Art

**Teaching Period:** A25 (Block A)

**Credits:** 15

### **Module Description**

Intellectual property is of critical importance to the fashion industry, not only for products but also for fashion identities and brands, performers (models), and performances (shows and fashion films). This module considers key concepts of taste, culture, and style and the interaction with copyright and performers' rights, design, and trade marks, as well as the challenges and opportunities presented by artificial intelligence (AI), digital products and virtual environments. You will explore the art of fashion and its interaction with other cultural industries (such as film and music), as well as traditional cultural expressions, property and freedom of expression, all in the context of intellectual property. You will gain specific skills in the interdisciplinary analysis of the legal, social and cultural aspects of intellectual property in the fashion industry, including the engagement with fashion as art and its cultural value, as well as the commercial promotion and protection of fashion products, experiences, and brand identities. In doing so you will gain knowledge and skills in critical and strategic thinking in intellectual property application and development in the fashion industries, including specific topics concerning fast fashion, counterfeits, and

fashion dupes. At the end of the module, you will emerge with a deeper awareness of the issues pertinent to fashion creatives, together with a thorough grounding in industry analysis and history, equipping you to undertake relevant analysis of the efficacy of intellectual property or otherwise in the fashion industries.

**Applicable Programmes: F COMP / I GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** Independent Research Essay (3000 words)

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 316

**Module Title:** Intellectual Property and Fashion: Innovation and Technology

**Teaching Period:** A25 (Block B)

**Credits:** 15

**Module Description**

When we think of the intellectual property in fashion, we often think about trade marks or the copyright or design in fashion products. But the fashion industry is also a highly innovative sector and a source of considerable innovation, for which so-called industrial intellectual property is extremely important. Such innovations include inventions in materials and textiles, manufacturing processes, green fashion tech, design and production software, and smart products, including the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in fashion products. Intellectual property is therefore of critical importance to protecting the innovative sector in the fashion industry and essential in responding to the challenges and opportunities for fashion in virtual environments. This module is a comprehensive consideration of the application of patents and trade secrets in the fashion industry, as well as aspects of design including functional aesthetic products and the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in design and manufacturing. You will consider a range of examples from throughout the industry, including innovation and protection of wearable technology, textile innovation, cosmetics and perfumes, and digital products. You will gain invaluable interdisciplinary skills in identifying and managing intellectual property in fashion technology and innovation, and applying industrial intellectual property rights in fashion, including patents, trade secrets, and geographical indications, as well as traditional knowledge and other traditional know-how and methods of production.

**Applicable Programmes: F COMP / I GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** Independent Research Essay (3000 words)

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 318

**Module Title:** Fashion, Sustainability and Law

**Teaching Period:** B25 (Block D)

**Credits:** 15

**Module Description**

In this module we will consider in detail the critical issues around sustainability in the fashion industry. Fashion is one of the most polluting industries in the world, both in its production and its waste. The international nature of fashion production, from the supply chain through to distribution and sales, as well as the enforced obsolescence through trends and consumer targets, together mean that fashion presents a complex array of issues in sustainability and a range of strategies for response, from technology through to



tax. You will consider the concepts of environmental, social and governance (ESG) and corporate social responsibility (CSR) in fashion, as well as the concepts of slow and fast fashion, circular fashion and textiles, and greenwashing. You will gain a critical understanding of the complex commercial, social, and cultural environment presented by the fashion industry and critical skills from a range of perspectives, by taking an international and comparative approach to the existing legal and regulatory frameworks, the soft law of declaratory and other instruments, and the social norms of fashion (including fast fashion) and consumer behaviour.

a) To provide students with a critical understanding of the legal and regulatory environment for sustainability and

b) To provide students with a detailed insight and critical assessment of ESG and CSR in fashion, including an interdisciplinary approach through the particular social, economic, and cultural factors at work in the fashion industry

c) To equip students with critical skills in sustainable development in the fashion industry

d) To equip students with the advanced skills to examine, analyse, and critique a wide range of relevant instruments, research materials, and perspectives for sustainability in fashion

**Applicable Programmes: F, N Q GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** Reflective Journal 3000 word (5 weeks)

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 321

**Module Title:** Fashion Transactions and Licensing

**Teaching Period:** C25

**Credits:** 15

**Module Description**

This module provides you with a critical understanding of the legal and regulatory environment for the commercialisation of fashion. In this module you will have the opportunity to consider in detail the drafting and analysis of commercial agreements in fashion, including distribution agreements, licensing agreements, and manufacturing. You will gain experience in analysing clauses, develop important drafting skills, and gain a critical understanding of contractual mechanisms for implementing brand strategy. You will acquire a detailed insight and critical assessment of managing rights and commercial identities, including various intellectual property rights and brand management, as well as critical skills in commercial strategy, including retail and digital strategy. Class exercises will provide you with skills in commercial client-facing activities and ensure you are equipped with the advanced skills to examine, analyse, and draft licensing and other agreements.

a) To provide students with an understanding of the legal and regulatory environment for the commercialisation of fashion.

b) To provide students with a detailed insight and critical assessment of managing rights and commercial identities, including various intellectual property rights and brand management.

c) To equip students with critical skills in commercial strategy, including retail and digital strategy

d) To equip students with the advanced skills to examine, analyse, and draft licensing and other agreements

**Applicable Programmes: F, I GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** Exam (online)

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 323  
**Module Title:** Legal Aspects of Investment Banking, Private Equity, and Venture Capital  
**Teaching Period:** C25  
**Credits:** 15

### **Module Description**

The module provides students with in-depth knowledge of the law in this area. Students will be able to conduct a comparative study of different models of private equity such as LBO, MBO, and MBI as well as focusing on institutional forms of financing such as venture capital. The module also provides students interested in pursuing a career in the area with a sound introduction to key principles and practices of investment banking, including those affecting the evolution of specific financial innovations such as SPACs and Direct Listing.

The module aims to introduce students to investment banking law, and wider alternative acquisition models such as private equity and SPACs, and institutional forms of financing such as venture capital and private investment in public equity (PIPE). The module aims, inter alia, to provide students with the opportunity to learn the development of investment banking practices and regulations, and to discuss their operation in context, including asset management and wealth management.

**Module restriction:** Capped at 100

**Applicable Programmes:** A CE also L&E/MS L&F

**Mode of Assessment:** Essay 4000 words

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 324  
**Module Title:** Legal Aspects of Derivatives and Risk Management  
**Teaching Period:** C25  
**Credits:** 15

### **Module Description**

This course introduces complex concepts in finance at a level that is appropriate for law students to master them. The first part of the course introduces the student to basic understanding of financial models and concepts as it relates to valuation in a legal context. This knowledge forms the basis of analysis for the more complex and broader concept of derivatives. The focus eventually turns to the analysis of “derivative” instruments, their application in different economic situations, and the benefits/consequences of helping clients set up contracts employing them when investing or conducting business, both locally and globally. Derivative instruments will be analyzed from two separate points of view: speculative and hedging. Tools and basic models that help in understanding the appropriate usage of different derivatives in different situations will also be introduced and examined. Through the course analysis, students will develop a thorough understanding of the models that influence and eventually determine the relationships among different derivative instruments. Legal cases are used to analyze actual situations and explore different possible solutions using financial models and derivatives, facilitating an acceptable legal determination as to the best selection for every particular exposure. The course will be taught on the assumption that the students have no prior knowledge of these financial instruments.

**Applicable Programmes:** A, B, J GE also L&E/MS L&F

**Mode of Assessment:** Essay 4000 words

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 325

**Module Title:** European Union Corporate Tax Law

**Teaching Period:** B25 (Block C)

**Credits:** 15

### **Module Description**

This module examines some of the tax implications of European integration affecting 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 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.

Prior knowledge of tax law is not a prerequisite but helpful. Prior knowledge of EU law is not a prerequisite but again helpful.

The Course has the following aims:

1. to provide a background to the basic features of EU Tax Law.
2. to analyse and examine the effect of EU Tax Law on the cross-border movement of companies and their investment strategies.
3. to study recent case law and recent legislative developments in this area.

**Applicable Programmes:** B, J, P GE / P1 CE

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

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 326

**Module Title:** AI & Financial Law

**Teaching Period:** A25 (Block A)

**Credits:** 15

### **Module Description**

The purpose of the course is to examine the nature and content of the exciting new field of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its application in the banking and financial market areas. The module will develop a new core subject area of 'Artificial Intelligence & Finance Law' (AIFLaw) and with all of the associated developments in private law and regulation in this exciting new field of law.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) will become a key technology in the structure and operation of many aspects of financial markets and finance law as well as in other related commercial and business areas. Artificial intelligence (AI) will be increasingly used by many of the largest banks and other financial institutions which institutions will become leaders in the use of all aspects of the new technology and directly fund the development and application of such technology as well as act as indirect providers of investment and capital funding across the economy and society.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) will become a natural extension of banking and finance through the creation of a new field of 'Artificial Intelligence & Finance Law' (AIFLaw) with all of the associated new legal and regulatory issues that arise. The study of banking and finance will become increasingly incomplete without an understanding of the use and application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Artificial Intelligence & Finance Law (AIFLaw).

The course will examine the nature of Artificial Intelligence (AI), its origin and development, principal technological specifications, advantages and disadvantages, new forms of associated risk and exposure and new regulatory models and solutions in the financial market area.

**Applicable Programmes: A CE / K GE**

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

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 328

**Module Title:** Sustainability and Human Rights

**Teaching Period:** B25 (Block C)

**Credits:** 15

**Module Description**

The module on 'Sustainability and Human Rights' explores the intersection between sustainability - a term that is classically defined as balancing economic growth, environmental care and social wellbeing - and human rights, through historical, philosophical and legal perspectives.

This module offers an in-depth understanding of the frameworks and compliance mechanisms developed to make companies internalise sustainability and human rights concerns.

Part I offers an historical and philosophical account of the private and public law origins of law focused on the protection of public goods, beginning with human rights and broadening more recently to the notion of sustainable development, which includes environmental concerns.

Part II examines, contrasts and evaluates the effectiveness of three different types of recent human rights and sustainability compliance mechanism:

1. Social auditing of the implementation by companies of non-binding codes of conduct (eg UN Global Compact, which covers biodiversity and ocean governance, and ILO Tripartite Declaration of Principles Concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy);
2. Enforcement of international treaties on business and human rights (eg UN Treaty on Business and Human Rights);
3. Use of trade law enforcement mechanisms to encourage companies to comply with human rights and environmental standards in overseas production (eg bans on imports of

forced labour products, USMCA Rapid Response Mechanism, EU deforestation regulation).

**Applicable Programmes: H, Q GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** In-class oral presentation, 20 min (30%)  
Essay, 2500 words (70%).

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 329

**Module Title:** Fundamentals of Public International Law

**Teaching Period:** A25

**Credits:** 30

**Module Description**

The module includes the following fundamentals of Public International Law, e.g. History, Theory and Sources of PIL, the Subjects of PIL, Law of State Responsibility (including breaches). The module also includes the introduction to specialist modules within the PIL course (and others) including: Law of the Sea, International Refugee Law; International Human Rights Law; International Environmental Law; and International Criminal Law. These seminars will be tutored by Queen Mary experts in these areas. Additionally, guest speakers may be invited to provide in-depth knowledge of international law, to supplement course content.

40% of the module will be devoted to the Law of Treaties, which one of the building blocks of international law, indispensable for academic lawyers and practitioners.

This module will form the base for other PIL specialisms. It is structured in such a way as to provide a base of knowledge for PIL in general.

**Applicable Programmes: N CE / Y GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** Essay (3500 words, 80%), Presentation (20 minutes, 20%)

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 331

**Module Title:** Social Media Law

**Teaching Period:** B25

**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: H GE / Z CE**

**Mode of Assessment:** Exam (on campus)

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 332

**Module Title:** Theory of E-Commerce Regulation

**Teaching Period:** A25

**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 (Not available to SQE), J GE / Z CE**

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

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 334

**Module Title:** Dispute Resolution and Artificial Intelligence

**Teaching Period:** C25

**Credits:** 15

**Module Description**

This module explores the challenges and opportunities artificial intelligence brings for anyone in the field of alternative dispute resolution. Both from a theoretical point of view,

and with very concrete practical examples, the module discusses the profound impact artificial intelligence has in the field.

The aim of this module is to provide students with an understanding of how artificial intelligence impacts the area of alternative dispute resolution. It will explore how AI technologies are being used and analyse the key legal issues that arise in this area.

**Applicable Programmes: K COMP / C GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** Essay 3500 words

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 335

**Module Title:** Comparative and International Artificial Intelligence Law

**Teaching Period:** A25

**Credits:** 30

### Module Description

The Module examines the legal and ethical issues raised by artificial intelligence. It analyses the technologies (such as LLM, Chat GPT, robotics, predictive systems) and considers the legal issues arising from a range of applications (in areas such as financial services, healthcare, employment, judiciary).

It provides an overview of existing and emerging legislation on an international and comparative basis (such as the EU Artificial Intelligence Act, US approaches to AI regulation on a state and federal level, developments in the UK, in Asian states, incl. China and at the international level) and self-regulatory systems. The module will analyse the issues arising from data use and the various approaches to allocating responsibility and liability along with the question of legal personhood.

**Applicable Programmes: K COMP /Z GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** Essay 5000 word

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 336

**Module Title:** Competition Law and AI

**Teaching Period:** B25 (Block D)

**Credits:** 15

### Module Description

The course will examine the impact of AI across the different areas and tools of competition law, namely in the area of anticompetitive agreements, abuse of dominance and merger control. It will assess various anticompetitive concerns with respect to AI technologies as well as the possible tools to address them, including but not limited to competition law enforcement. The course will also make particular reference to the Digital Markets Act ('DMA').

The focus will be on EU competition law, but the course will also adopt a comparative approach and offer insights from other jurisdictions, such as the UK, the US and China. Finally, the course will also cover the potential of various AI tools to assist competition authorities in the detection of various anticompetitive practices.

**Applicable Programmes: D, K GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** Essay 4000 word 100%

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 337  
**Module Title:** AI law and policy: security considerations  
**Teaching Period:** B25 (Block D)  
**Credits:** 15

### **Module Description**

This module examines the interaction between security considerations and AI law and policy. The aim is to critically assess the challenges that international community and national jurisdictions face, and analytically discuss how the global societies may benefit from the advances and applications of AI through systematic AI laws and policies. Discussions will be formed around specific themes, including (1) AI applications and the security policy, (2) Economic security and sustainability, (3) Digital security and privacy, (4) Drone, AI in aviation and security issues, and (5) Laws on automated decision-making and human security.

This is a 15-credit module that encourages independent research, critical thinking and class participation. Students are expected to conduct research individually or in group and contribute to weekly issue-based roundtable discussions.

**Applicable Programmes:** K, Z GE

**Mode of Assessment:** Presentation 10 minutes 25%;  
Independent Research Essay 2000 word 75%

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 338  
**Module Title:** Intellectual Property Law in the Era of Artificial Intelligence  
**Teaching Period:** B25 (Block C)  
**Credits:** 15

### **Module Description**

This module explores the intersection of intellectual property (IP) law and artificial intelligence (AI), examining how traditional IP frameworks adapt to the challenges posed by AI technologies. Students will analyse key issues such as the patentability of AI-generated inventions as well as patentability of AI technology, copyright protection for AI-created works, data ownership complexities in AI development and more. The module covers global approaches to regulating AI-driven innovation. The course prepares students to address evolving legal challenges in the AI era.

**Applicable Programmes:** I, K GE

**Mode of Assessment:** Independent Research Essay (4000 words)  
**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 341  
**Module Title:** WTO: Domestic Regulations and Compliance  
**Teaching Period:** B25 (Block C)  
**Credits:** 15

### **Module Description**



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. On completion of the module, students should be able to advise public authorities, private companies or civil society organisations on the consistency of domestic regulations affecting international trade with WTO Law and the operation of the WTO System and Dispute Settlement Body. While not obligatory, students which are not familiar with WTO law are strongly advised to take SOLM192 WTO Law: Fundamental Principles. The module covers WTO rules and principles on domestic regulations and the compliance issues that have arisen under the WTO dispute settlement system.

Week 1: WTO Non-discrimination obligations and their interface with domestic regulations

Week 2: The Technical Barriers to Trade Agreement: Definitions, obligations and scope of application through WTO disputes

Week 3: The Sanitary and Phytosanitary Agreement: Definitions, obligations and scope of application through WTO disputes

Week 4: The Government Procurement Agreement: Definitions, obligations, scope of application and relationship with WTO multilateral agreements and dispute settlement

Week 5: Balancing trade liberalisation and domestic policy objectives under the WTO System.

### **Applicable Programmes: X COMP**

**Mode of Assessment:** Essay 4000 words  
**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 346  
**Module Title:** Art, Crime & Regulation  
**Teaching Period:** A25  
**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 and an introduction is provided to art and sustainability.

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.

**Applicable Programmes: Y GE / ART Comp**

**Mode of Assessment:** Group Oral presentation 30 minutes 20%;  
Essay 6000 word 80%.

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 348

**Module Title:** International and Comparative Competition Law

**Teaching Period:** A25

**Credits:** 30

**Module Description**

Competition law has witnessed an impressive increase in significance and geographical scope during the last three 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 140 jurisdictions in which some form of competition law has been introduced and others seeking to develop the process.

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’ and ‘comparative’ elements, 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 US and those of other jurisdictions; and the relationship between competition and trade policy, ‘developed’ competition law systems (EU competition law, US antitrust law and the Japanese competition system), BRICS, China and other developing jurisdictions.

**Applicable Programmes: B, J, R&C GE / D CE**

**Mode of Assessment:** Independent Research Essay 7500 word

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 350

**Module Title:** International Shipping Law

**Teaching Period:** A25 & B25

**Credits:** 60

**Module Description**

International Shipping Law module is a unique module in that it combines both ‘dry shipping law’ (mainly contractual aspects) and ‘wet shipping law’ (mainly non-contractual liabilities) thereby providing an excellent foundation for a future career even with a slightest connection to maritime law. The module has three main components: 1) charterparty contracts (focusing on time and voyage charters), 2) international carriage of goods (focusing on bill of lading contracts), and 3) wet shipping law (focusing on liabilities of shipowners towards third parties arising out of maritime incidents such as a collision at sea).

**Applicable Programmes: T COMP**

**Mode of Assessment:** Essay 5000 word 50%; Examination 4 hour 50%

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 351  
**Module Title:** Maritime Disputes  
**Teaching Period:** C25  
**Credits:** 30

### **Module Description**

The module will focus on the enforcement of maritime claims from procedural and private international law (conflict of laws) perspectives. The module will cover the distinct elements of maritime dispute resolution, including the frequent need for pre-trial security, either directly in the form of ship arrest or indirectly by means of a freezing injunction. The pre-requisite for ship arrest in England is a claim in rem (as distinct from general civil claims in person). The nature, availability and special characteristics of a claim in rem in the Admiralty Court will be covered.

**Applicable Programmes:** T GE

**Mode of Assessment:** Exam online

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 352  
**Module Title:** Alternative Dispute Resolution  
**Teaching Period:** A25 (Block B)  
**Credits:** 15

### **Module Description**

This module explores fundamental core elements of ADR processes. The purpose of this module is to impart knowledge about a range of dispute resolution processes alternative to conventional forms of adjudication and to consider their impact on the legal system, private disputes and parties in dispute. The module will provide an understanding of the various dispute resolution processes available to parties in dispute, and to understand the necessity of considering the process which best suits the dispute.

**Applicable Programmes:** C CE / J GE

**Mode of Assessment:** Oral presentation 20% and FAE 80%

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 353  
**Module Title:** Investment Treaty Arbitration: Investor Claims and State Defences  
**Teaching Period:** B25 (Block C)  
**Credits:** 15

### **Module Description**

The module will discuss the legal basis of the investors' substantive claims and state defences in investment treaty Arbitration. It will analyse the treaty substantive protection standards such as protection against unlawful expropriation and fair and equitable

treatment. It will also present the State's perspective and the typical defences a State can raise in response to the investors' claims. The module will also analyse the topic of arbitral decision-making and the methods the investment Tribunals use to decide the disputes.

**Applicable Programmes: N GE /C CE / X COMP**

**Mode of Assessment:** Essay 3500 word

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 354

**Module Title:** International Arbitration Law and Practice: Advanced Procedural Issues

**Teaching Period:** B25 (Block C)

**Credits:** 15

### Module Description

This course develops students' knowledge and critical understanding of international commercial arbitration as an independent comparative law subject. It first examines generically, without any reference to any national laws, arbitration rules or international instruments; and then various national and institutional approaches are presented.

- Law Governing the Arbitration Procedure
- What are Procedural Issues?
- Managing the Arbitral Process / Case Management
- Provisional Measures / Emergency Arbitrator
- Multiparty, Multi-contract and Multi-action arbitration – Third parties in Arbitration
- Taking of Evidence
- Costs and Efficiency
- Parallel proceedings, res judicata

**Restrictions:** ONLY available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution. Not available to Laws or as Free choice.

**Applicable Programmes: C CE**

**Mode of Assessment:** Exam online

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 355

**Module Title:** Advanced Research Seminar in International Dispute Resolution

**Teaching Period:** C25

**Credits:** 15

### Module Description

An advanced research seminar on topical and current issues in the resolution of international disputes. Highly interactive seminar involving lectures but also students' presentation. A genuine interest in conducting research and active participation are required. Taught intensively in two parts: (i) lecture/seminar on a hot/current umbrella topic in IDR and research methods (e.g., empirical work). Thematics will be flexible and aim to

encapsulate different 'hot' issues in arbitration reflecting the ongoing research of the lecturers and global discussion. (ii) Students will present on the topic of their essay and receive feedback (from the lecturer/their peers).

**Restrictions:** Capped at 27. ONLY available to students on the LLM Comparative and International Dispute Resolution. Not available to Laws or as Free choice. CV required/Students aren't allowed to take this module unless they receive the module convenor's approval.

**Applicable Programmes:** C GE

**Mode of Assessment:** Oral presentation in-class 20% and Essay 4000 word 80%  
**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

Please apply for this module by emailing your CV to Dr Maria Fanou at [m.fanou@qmul.ac.uk](mailto:m.fanou@qmul.ac.uk) by **Wednesday 24 September 10pm GMT** at the latest. The subject line of the email shall be "**Application for SOLM355**" and in the cover email you should specify the dispute resolution area in which they wish to focus their paper (e.g., Investor-state arbitration, commercial arbitration, sports arbitration, ADR). If you have a specific topic in mind you may also add this to your cover email, but we appreciate that this may change.

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**Module Number** 356  
**Module Title:** Mediation  
**Teaching Period:** B25 (Block C)  
**Credits:** 15

#### **Module Description**

This module seeks to explore specialised issues arising in dispute resolution processes that are alternative to conventional forms of adjudication with particular focus on the mediation process in view of its growing relevance in civil disputing. The module will examine selected issues relevant to this process and may include issues dealing with confidentiality and enforcement, issues of globalization and transplantation of mediation systems, ethical issues that can arise in the process, special areas of mediation application (for example, on-line dispute resolution), role of lawyers in mediation, the professionalisation of mediation, and system design, for example. The module will employ a critical thinking and open discussion approach, and will incorporate simulations where possible and relevant. It is expected that students will be willing to share the results of their analysis, research and supported opinions, and be involved in active discussion of all issues as well as any simulations conducted.

**Applicable Programmes:** C GE

**Mode of Assessment:** Oral presentation 10-15 minutes 20% and Online Examination 80%  
**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 357  
**Module Title:** Advanced EU Competition Law  
**Teaching Period:** B25  
**Credits:** 30

#### **Module Description**

The Module will offer participants the opportunity to study EU competition law and policy at some depth. The It will explore Articles 101 and 102 and the EU Merger Regulation and the surrounding jurisprudence, secondary legislation and guidance in a sophisticated manner. The Module will focus on key business phenomena and their treatment in practice. The Module will also look at relevant enforcement tools and the powers of the European Commission and those of national enforcers.

**Applicable Programmes: D CE**

**Mode of Assessment:** Exam online

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 358

**Module Title:** Children's Rights

**Teaching Period:** A25

**Credits:** 30

**Module Description**

This module explores children's rights from two main perspectives. First, it examines the special legal protections and services afforded to children under the law in various areas of life, such as court proceedings, school, the family, work, and the public sphere. Second, it considers whether children should have access to additional human rights, such as the right to vote and to make autonomous decisions about their lives. Drawing on a wide range of theories and disciplines, the module critically analyses both the strengths and weaknesses of legal norms concerning children's rights, as well as tensions within and between legal principles of child rights and human rights.

**Restrictions:** Students who've taken the LLB module LAW6468 (Children and the Law) aren't allowed to take SOLM358 unless they receive the module convenor's approval.

**Applicable Programmes: H CE / N GE**

**Mode of Assessment:** 5 Quizzes-2 Questions 5 - 8 mins per quiz 40%,  
3000 word course essay (40%)  
15 mins presentation 20%.

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** 359

**Module Title:** The Law of Geographical Indications (GIs)

**Teaching Period:** C25 (Block D)

**Credits:** 15

**Module Description**

This module will examine the EU regulation of Geographical Indications (GIs) for food, wine and craft products, including the definition and eligibility of geographical names for registration and the relationship of GIs with trademarks. The module is intended for those interested not only in the drafting of specifications for the registration of geographical indications (GIs); or the formulation of law and policy governing the regulation of GIs; but also for those interested in the administration of registered trade mark systems.

**Restriction:** Open to IP only AND FC

**Applicable Programmes:** I CE

**Mode of Assessment:** Exam online

**Submission date:** See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number** CCLF001

**Module Title:** Law and Economics

**Teaching Period:** A25

**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. Open to Laws as a free choice.**

**Applicable Programmes: Law and Economics**

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

**Submission date:**              See Module Assessment table

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**Module Number**      **CCLF002**  
**Module Title:**        **Advanced Law and Economics**  
**Teaching Period:**    **B25 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 behaviour. 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. Open as a free choice to Laws.**

**Applicable Programmes: Law and Economics**

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

**Submission date:**            See Module Assessment table

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## 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:** **A25**  
**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, 20.0% Coursework**

**Applicable Programme:** **Law and Economics**

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**Module Number**     **ECOM026**  
**Module Title:**     **Financial Derivatives**  
**Teaching period:** **B25**  
**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:**     **100.0% Examination**

**Applicable Programme:** **MSC Law and Finance**

**Module Number**     **ECOM035**  
**Module Title:**       **International Finance**  
**Teaching period:**   **B25**  
**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:**     100.0% Examination

**Applicable Programme:** **Law and Economics and MSC Law and Finance**

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

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**Module Number**     **ECOM038**  
**Module Title:**       **Behavioural Finance**  
**Teaching period:**   **B25**  
**Credits:**             **15**

### **Module Description**

Behavioral 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 behavioral 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, 20.0% Coursework

**Applicable Programme:** **Law and Economics and MSC law and Finance**

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**Module Number**     **ECOM044**  
**Module Title:**       **Advanced Asset Pricing and Modelling**  
**Teaching period:**   **B25**  
**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, 20.0% Coursework

**Applicable Programme:** MSC Law and Finance

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**Module Number** ECOM049  
**Module Title:** Commercial and Investment Banking  
**Teaching period:** B25 & C25  
**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:** 100.0% Coursework

**Applicable Programme:** MSC Law and Finance

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**Module Number** ECOM055  
**Module Title:** Risk Management for Banking  
**Teaching period** B25 & C25  
**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% Coursework, 20.0% Examination

**Applicable Programme:** MSC Law and Finance

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**Module Number**     **ECOM057**  
**Module Title:**     **Asset Management**  
**Teaching period**   **B25**  
**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, 20.0% Coursework

**Applicable Programme:** **MSC Law and Finance**

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**Module Number**     **ECOM074**  
**Module Title:**     **Bond Market Strategies**  
**Teaching period**   **B25 & C25**  
**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:**                      100.0% Examination

**Applicable Programme:** **MSC Law and Finance**

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**Module Number**     **ECOM079**  
**Module Title:**     **Applied Wealth Management**  
**Teaching period**   **A25**  
**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:**                      60.0% Coursework, 40.0% Practical

**Applicable Programme:** **MSC Law and Finance**

**Module Number**     **ECOM081**  
**Module Title:**     **Developments Economics**  
**Teaching period**   **B25**  
**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, 30.0% Coursework

**Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance**

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**Module Number**     **ECOM091**

**Module Title:**            **Credit Ratings**  
**Teaching period**     **B25**  
**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% Coursework, 20.0% Examination

**Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance**

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**Module Number**     **ECOM095**  
**Module Title:**            **Mergers and Acquisitions**  
**Teaching period:**   **B25**  
**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)

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**Module Number** ECOM101  
**Module Title:** Behavioural Economics  
**Teaching period:** A25  
**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

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**Module Number** ECOM105  
**Module Title:** Valuation  
**Teaching period:** A25  
**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 introduce other valuation tools such as use of multiples and real options. The course strongly emphasizes practical applications of these valuation tools.

**Mode of Assessment:** 100.0% Examination

**Applicable Programme:** Law and Economics and MSC Law and Finance

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**Module Number**     **ECOM116**  
**Module Title:**     **Financial Modelling in Excel**  
**Teaching period**    **B25**  
**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:**                    100.0% Examination

**Applicable Programme:**   **MSC Law and Finance**

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**Module Number**     **ECOM118**  
**Module Title:**        **Practical Valuation**  
**Teaching period:**   **A25/B25** Available in semester 1 OR 2  
**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 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, 20.0% Online

**Applicable Programme:**   **Law and Economics**

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

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**Module Number**     **ECOM119**  
**Module Title:**        **Primary Markets and Securities**  
**Teaching period**    **A25**  
**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:** 100.0% Examination

**Applicable Programme:** MSC Law and Finance

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**Module Number** ECOM120

**Module Title:** Strategy, Leadership and Management of Investment Banks

**Teaching period:** B25

**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:** 100.0% Examination

**Applicable Programme:** Law and Economics and MSC Law and Finance

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**Module Number** ECOM123

**Module Title:** Systematic Trading Strategies

**Teaching period** B25

**Credits:** 15

### **Module Description**

The use of systems for trading and investing has grown exponentially over the last twenty years, gradually replacing the discretionary judgment 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% Examination, 20.0% Coursework

**Applicable Programme:** MSC Law and Finance

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**Module Number** ECOM143

**Module Title:** Cases in Corporate Finance

**Teaching period** B25

**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**

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**Module Number** ECOM147  
**Module Title:** Private Equity and Venture Capital  
**Teaching period** B25  
**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% Examination, 20.0% Practical

**Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance**

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**Module Number** ECOM151  
**Module Title:** Big Data Applications for Finance  
**Teaching period** B25  
**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:** 80.0% Examination, 20.0% Coursework

**Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance**

**Module Number**     ECOM156  
**Module Title:**     Foundations of Corporate Finance  
**Teaching period**    A25  
**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:**                    100.0% Examination

**Applicable Programme:** **MSC Law and Finance**

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**Module Number**     ECOM194

**Module Title:**            Fintech  
**Teaching period**        B25  
**Credits:**                15

### **Module Description**

The juncture of mobile apps and retail financial services has disrupted the money, personal finance, and financial institutions. The digital identity and digital money are pillars supporting new business models in finance, including open banking, robo-advisors, smart contracts and many others. Fintech technologies, value propositions, best practices and regulation are illustrated by many examples of start-ups to enable practical, critical and creative thinking about business and investment opportunities from perspective of a small investor, a business analyst or an entrepreneur.

**Assessment:**                    100.0% Coursework

**Applicable Programme:** **MSC Law and Finance**

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**Module Number**     ECOM198

**Module Title:**            Machine learning for Finance  
**Teaching period**        B25  
**Credits:**                15

### **Module Description**

The aim of this module is to explore commonly used machine learning methods in economics and finance. The majority of methods currently available are inherently statistical, and so there is a strong emphasis placed on probability and statistics in terms of foundation. Practical application of methods is undertaken using R, although the course

does touch on Python use as well. Students are free to use R, Python or other reputable scientific software for assignments.

**Assessment:** 100.0% Examination

**Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance**

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**Module Number** ECOM208

**Module Title:** ESG Investing

**Teaching period** B25

**Credits:** 15

### **Module Description**

Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) based investment policies have become increasingly important in financial decision making over recent year. ESG implies an entirely different type of investment analysis from traditional finance and raise important questions about fiduciary duty, externalities and disclosures. This module introduces students to ESG investing and the issues it raises.

**Assessment:** 80.0% Examination, 20.0% Coursework

**Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance**

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**Module Number** ECOM211

**Module Title:** Financial Statement Analysis

**Teaching period** B25

**Credits:** 15

### **Module Description**

The module teaches students how to analyse financial statements. Students learn about the basic structure of and the various items in balance sheets, profit & loss statements, and cash flow statements. Key financial indicators (related to leverage, different notions of profit, etc.) are introduced. The module emphasises the perspective of the user of financial statements rather than that of accountants and auditors.

**Assessment:** 85.0% Examination, 15.0% Coursework

**Applicable Programme: MSC Law and Finance**

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**Module Number**     **ECOM215**

**Module Title:**        **Blockchain Economics and Financial Market Innovation**

**Teaching period**    **B25**

**Credits:**                **15**

### **Module Description**

Blockchain technologies have triggered a fundamental change to the nature of money, payments, and liquidity, ultimately transforming the core of financial markets. It is one of the most disruptive technologies available at present, designed to simplify the value chains around trading, payment and market infrastructure. If fully adopted, blockchain will create a more efficient, more transparent and more secure marketplace whilst reducing transaction processing costs. Its applications span from banks to logistics to ecommerce, and the pace of change is likely to accelerate even more as new technologies such as AI become more prevalent. The course will couple theoretical lectures with practical coding applications and case studies on emerging topics in DeFi and FinTech with a focus on the impact of Blockchain technology on financial markets, trading, and investments.

**Assessment:**                      80.0% Examination, 20.0% Coursework

**Applicable Programme:** **MSC Law and Finance**

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## MODULE ASSESSMENT DATES 2025 - 2026

Activity	Dates
<b>Semester 1 (A25)</b> <b>29th September 2025 – 12<sup>th</sup> December 2025</b>	
Essay Submission Block A (15 credit modules)	08 January 2026, 10 am (UK Time)
Essay Submission Block A (30 credit modules) and Block B (15 credit modules)	15 January 2026, 10 am (UK Time)
Examination period	08 – 23 January 2026
<b>Semester 2 (B25)</b> <b>26 January 2026 – 10 April 2026</b>	
Essay Submission Block C (15 credit modules)	07 May 2026, 10 am (UK Time)
Essay Submission Block C (30 credit modules) and Block D (15 credit modules)	14 May 2026, 10 am (UK Time)
Examination period	07 May – 05 June 2026
<b>Semester 3 (C25)</b> <b>08 June 2026 – 10 July 2026</b>	
RESIT Essay submission from A25 & B25	03 August 2026, 10 am (UK Time)
Essay Submission	03 August 2026, 10 am (UK Time)
Examination period	03 – 14 August 2026
Late Resit Examination period (Semester A25 & B25)	03 – 14 August 2026
Dissertation Submission	17 August 2026, 10 am (UK Time)
Note: resit examination period (Sem 3 C25 period)	07 – 22 January 2027
Resit dissertation and resit essays (Sem 3 C25 period)	07 January 2027 (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"><li>• Word limit: 2,500</li><li>• Number of questions: 2</li></ul>	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"><li>• Writing</li><li>• Word limit: 3,700</li><li>• Number of questions: 3</li></ul>	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, 24 September 2025. The deadline for selecting your modules is **SUNDAY 28 September 2025**.

**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.

## **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 complete 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 that 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 desired 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.*

## 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. Part-time students are normally expected to take 90 credits each year of their programme but this may be varied by special permission.

**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 A25 - select between 30 – 90 credits**

**Teaching Period B25 - select between 30 – 90 credits**

**Teaching Period C25 - 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 C25 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 C25 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 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 - Human Rights Law - Public International Law - Law and Finance - Law and Economics.**

**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 A25- select between 30 – 90 credits**

**Teaching Period B25 - select between 30 – 90 credits**

**Teaching Period C25 - select between 0 – 15 credits**

**(your 30 credit compulsory dissertation meets the minimum required credits for teaching period C25)**

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 C25 teaching period module so will count towards credits selected for this teaching period. You can select a further 15 credit taught module in the C25 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**.

## **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 Trade and Economic Law - International Tax Law (or Tax Law) - Technology Media and Telecommunication law – Arts, Business and Law - Fashion Law - Law of the Creative Industries (MIPDaL) - International Maritime Law.**

You are required to select a specific number of taught credits per Teaching Period. The breakdown is normally as follows:

**Teaching Period A25 - select between 30 – 90 credits**

**Teaching Period B25 - select between 30 – 90 credits**

**Teaching Period C25 - 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 C25 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 C25 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 contain 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 C25)**

You are therefore still required to select a certain number of credits per teaching period. The breakdown is normally as follows:

**Teaching Period A25 - select between 30 – 60 credits (Module CCLF001 Law and Economics 30 credits COMPULSORY and preselected)**

**Teaching Period B25 - select between 30 – 60 credits (Module CCLF002 Advanced Law and Economics 30 credits COMPULSORY and preselected).**

**Teaching Period C25 – 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 A25, B25 and C25. 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 A25 - Module CCLF001 Law and Economics 30 credits COMPULSORY and preselected**

**Teaching Period B25 - 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 **C25 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 C25 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.

**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 are required to select a certain number of credits per teaching period. The breakdown is normally as follows:

**Teaching Period A25 - select between 30 – 90 credits**

**Teaching Period B25 - select between 30 – 90 credits**

**Teaching Period C25 - select between 0 – 15 credits (CCLF004 Dissertation in Law and Finance COMPULSORY and preselected for this teaching 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 A25

15 – 45 credits in B25

0 – 45 credits in C25

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.

- 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 A25 - select between 0 - 45 credits (45 credits compulsory preselected)**

**Teaching Period B25 - select between 15 - 75 credits (15 credits compulsory preselected)**

**Teaching Period C25 - 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 C25 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 C25 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.