

REGULATIONS FOR THE DUAL DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS (LLB) AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG (HKU) AND BACHELOR OF LAWS (LLB) AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON (UCL)

These regulations apply to students admitted to the dual degree HKU LLB and UCL LLB curriculum under the 4-Year '2012 curriculum' in the academic year 2016-17.

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

Admission to the degree of Bachelor of Laws

DLL1. To be eligible for admission to the degree of Bachelor of Laws, candidates shall

- (a) comply with the General Regulations;
 - (b) comply with the Regulations for First Degree Curricula;
 - (c) satisfy all the requirements of the LLB curriculum in the first two years of study at UCL; and
 - (d) satisfy all the requirements of the curriculum in accordance with these Regulations and syllabus.
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Period of study

DLL2. The curriculum for the dual degree of Bachelor of Laws at HKU and of Bachelor of Laws at UCL shall normally require eight semesters of full-time study, extending over not fewer than four academic years, including the summer semesters, and shall include any assessment to be held during and/or at the end of each semester. Students in the dual degree programme spend the first two years at UCL and a further two years at HKU. After completing all four years of study, successful candidates will be awarded the HKU LLB and UCL LLB degrees. Candidates shall not in any case be permitted to extend their studies beyond the maximum period of registration of six academic years, comprising a maximum period of three academic years of studies each at UCL and at HKU, except with the approval of the Board of the Faculty of Law.

Completion of the curriculum

DLL3. To complete the curriculum a candidate shall

- (a) comply with the General Regulations;
- (b) satisfy the requirements prescribed in UG5 of the Regulations for First Degree Curricula;
- (c) follow instruction and attend classes as required, and complete all coursework requirements;
- (d) satisfy the requirement of the curriculum for the first two years of study of LLB at UCL, equivalent to 132 credits in value; and
- (e) pass in courses totalling at least 168 credits in value in the last two years of study,

including the compulsory moot requirement in the manner specified as follows:

- 6 credits in Chinese language enhancement¹ in accordance with UG5(b);
 - 24 credits of Common Core² courses in accordance with UG(5)(c);
 - 84 credits of Professional Core including 48 credits of compulsory courses³, 6 credits in compulsory moot⁴ and 30 credits in disciplinary courses⁵;
 - 12 credits in a dissertation;
 - 12 credits in HKU Legal Internship; and
 - 30 credits of Free electives⁶
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Transfer of credits

DLL4. Candidates shall be permitted to transfer credits for courses completed successfully in the first two years of studies at UCL or at other institutions at any time during their candidatures. The number of transferred credits may be recorded in the transcript of the candidate, but the results of courses completed at UCL or other institutions shall not be included in the calculation of the GPA. The number of credits to be transferred shall not exceed half of the total credits normally required under the degree curricula of the candidates during their candidature at the University and a minimum of four semesters of study at this University shall be required before a candidate is considered for the award of this dual degree.

Selection of courses

DLL5. Candidates shall select their courses in accordance with these regulations and the guidelines specified in the syllabus before the beginning of each semester. Changes to the selection of courses may be made only during the add/drop period of the semester in which the course begins, and such changes shall not be reflected in the transcript of the candidate.

¹ (a) Putonghua speaking students who should take CUND9002 (Practical Chinese language and Hong Kong Society) or CUND9003 (Cantonese for Non-Cantonese Speaking Students); and

(b) students who have not studied Chinese language during their secondary education or who have not attained the requisite level of competence in the Chinese language to take the Chinese language enhancement course should write to the Board of the Faculty to apply for exemption from the Chinese language requirement, and

(i) take a 6-credit Cantonese or Putonghua language course offered by the School of Chinese especially for international and exchange students; OR

(ii) take an elective course in lieu.

² Candidates shall complete successfully 4 Common Core courses comprising one Common Core course from each Area of Inquiry with not more than one course from the same Area of Inquiry being selected within one academic year except where candidates are required to make up failed credits.

³ A pass in both LLAW1013 Legal research and writing I and LLAW2017 Legal research and writing II shall be deemed to satisfy the “English in the Discipline” requirement under UG5(a) of the Regulations for First Degree Curricula.

⁴ This may be substituted by participation in Jessup moot or any other international moot competition approved by the Head of the Department of Law. The course “Mooting and dispute resolution” which fulfils the requirement of DLL3 shall be graded with pass/fail and shall not be counted in the calculation of the GPA.

⁵ Law courses

⁶ Free electives are courses offered by any Faculty of the University, including Law Faculty.

Requests for changes after the designated add/drop period of the semester shall not normally be considered.

DLL6. Withdrawal from courses beyond the designated add/drop period will not be permitted, except for medical reasons and with the approval of the Board of the Faculty of Law. Withdrawal without permission will result in a fail grade in the relevant course(s).

Specialisation

DLL7. Candidates who have obtained at least 36 credits of law electives listed under one of the specialisations in the syllabus will be duly recognised by having that specialisation stated in the official academic transcript.

DLL8. Candidates shall declare their choice of specialisation, if any, in the beginning of the third academic year. A declaration made beyond the first semester of the fourth academic year will not be considered.

Progression in curriculum

DLL9.

- (a) Candidates shall take the required number of credits in each semester, as stipulated in the degree syllabus, but shall not take more than 84 credits in each academic year of the last two years of study at this University.
 - (b) Where candidates are required to make up for failed credits during the last two years of study at this University, the total number of credits taken should not exceed the maximum curriculum study load of 252 credits for the maximum period of registration specified in DLL2, unless it is done with the approval of the Senate.
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Grades

DLL10. Grades shall be awarded in accordance with UG8 of the Regulations for First Degree curricula. Any course for which a candidate is given an F grade shall be taken into account in the calculation of the semester GPA (SGPA) and shall be recorded on the official academic transcript, and shall also count towards the cumulative GPA (CGPA). A pass in the course Mooting shall be recorded on the transcript but shall not be counted towards the cumulative GPA (CGPA).

Passing a course

DLL11. Candidates shall pass a course if the Board of Examiners is satisfied by the candidates' performance in the assessment.

Assessment

DLL12.

- (a) Candidates shall be assessed for each of the courses for which they have registered, and assessment may be conducted in any combination of continuous assessment of coursework, written examinations and/ or any other assessable activities. Only passed courses will earn credits.
- (b) Candidates suspended under Statute XXXI shall not be allowed to take, present themselves for, and participate in any assessments during the period of suspension, unless otherwise permitted by the Senate.
- (c) Candidates are required to make up for failed courses in the following manner as prescribed in the curriculum regulations:
 - (i) undergoing re-assessment/re-examination in the failed course to be held no later than the end of the following semester (not including the summer semester); or
 - (ii) re-submitting failed coursework, without having to repeat the same course of instruction; or
 - (iii) repeating the failed course by undergoing instruction and satisfying the assessments; or
 - (iv) for elective courses, taking another course *in lieu* and satisfying the assessment requirements.
- (d) Where candidates are permitted or required to present themselves for re-assessment/re-examination/ assessment in an alternative course under (c) above, the new grade obtained together with the previous F grade shall be recorded on the transcript and be included in the calculation of the semester GPA, year GPA and the cumulative GPA.
- (e) A candidate shall not be permitted to repeat a course for which he or she has received a pass grade for the purpose of upgrading.
- (f) There shall be no appeal against the results of examinations and all other forms of assessment.

Absence from an examination

DLL13. Candidates who are unable, because of illness, to be present at the written examination of any course may apply for permission to present themselves at a supplementary examination of the same course to be held before the beginning of the First Semester of the following academic year. Any such application shall be made on the form prescribed within two weeks of the first day of the candidate's absence from any examination. Any supplementary examination shall be part of that academic year's examinations, and the provisions made in the regulations for failure at the first attempt shall apply accordingly.

Exit for a single LLB degree

DLL14. Candidates shall be permitted to apply in writing to exit from the dual degree programme and register for either the UCL LLB or the HKU LLB curriculum. Such application shall be made to both UCL and HKU not later than the end of the first year of study of the 4-years dual degree programme. Admission to either the UCL LLB or the HKU LLB curriculum shall be decided solely by the respective Faculty of Law which the candidate wishes to continue studying in.

DLL15. Candidates who are admitted to register for the HKU LLB programme before the end of the first year of study shall be granted advanced standing for the courses completed successfully in the first year of study at UCL, and shall from the next semester on refer to and comply with the Regulations for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) applicable to students who are admitted to the LLB in the same admission year.

Discontinuation of study

DLL16. Candidates shall be recommended for discontinuation of their studies if they fail to satisfy the examiners in the examinations in accordance with UG4(e) of the Regulations for First Degree Curricula as follows:

- (i) fail to complete successfully 42 or more credits in two consecutive semesters (not including the summer semester) during the course of study at HKU, except where they are not required to take such a number of credits in the two given semesters; or
- (ii) fail to achieve an average semester GPA of 1.0 or higher for two consecutive semesters (not including the summer semester); or
- (iii) exceed the maximum period of registration specified in DLL2.

Award of Degrees

DLL17.

- (a) To be eligible for the award of the degrees of Bachelor of Laws (HKU LLB) and Bachelor of Laws (UCL LLB)⁷, candidates shall have successfully completed the curriculum as stipulated under DLL3 and DLL4.
- (b) The degree of Bachelor of Laws (HKU LLB) shall be awarded in five divisions in accordance with UG9 of the Regulations for First Degree Curricula:

First Class Honours

⁷ The degree of Bachelor of Laws (UCL LLB) shall be awarded with honours in accordance with the UCL regulations governing the award of a Bachelor of Laws honours degree.

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

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

| Class of honours | CGPA range |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| First Class Honours | 3.60 – 4.30 |
| Second Class Honours | (2.40 – 3.59) |
| <i>Division One</i> | <i>3.00 – 3.59</i> |
| <i>Division Two</i> | <i>2.40 – 2.99</i> |
| Third Class Honours | 1.70 – 2.39 |
| Pass | 1.00 – 1.69 |

- (d) Honours classification may not be determined solely on the basis of a candidate's Cumulative GPA and the Board of Examiners for the degree may, at its absolute discretion and with justification, award a higher class of honours to a candidate deemed to have demonstrated meritorious academic achievement but whose Cumulative GPA falls below the range stipulated in (c) above of the higher classification by not more than 0.1 Grade Point.
- (e) A pass list of successful candidates shall be posted on Faculty notice boards and the student homepage.
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SYLLABUS FOR THE DOUBLE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS AT HKU AND OF BACHELOR OF LAWS AT UCL

1. A candidate shall, unless otherwise approved by the Head of Department, complete 84 credits of professional core including 54 credits of compulsory courses and 30 credits of disciplinary electives of the curriculum in accordance with DLL3 and the syllabuses as set out below. Subject to DLL9, candidates shall select at least 168 credits of courses in their Third and Fourth Years during the course of study at HKU.

UCL

First Year (Equivalent to 72 credits)

Contract Law
Criminal Law
Property Law I
Public Law

Summer Semester (12 credits)

Summer Internship (UCL Global Citizenship Programme)

Second Year (Equivalent to 60 credits)

European Union Law
Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
Property Law II
Tort Law

HKU

Third Year and Fourth Year (168 credits with 84 credits per year)

LLAW1008 The legal system of the Hong Kong SAR (6 credits)
LLAW1009 Law and Society (6 credits)
LLAW2001 Constitutional law (6 credits)
LLAW2012 Commercial law (6 credits)
LLAW3010 Business associations (6 credits)
LLAW1013 Legal research and writing I (6 credits)
LLAW2017 Legal research and writing II (6 credits)
LLAW2009 Introduction to Chinese Law (6 credits)
LLAW3187 Mooting and dispute resolution⁸ (capstone) (6 credits)
CLAW9001 Practical Chinese for law students⁹ (6 credits)

⁸ This may be substituted by participation in Jessup moot or any other international moot competition approved by the Head of the Department of Law. The course “Mooting and dispute resolution” which fulfils the requirement of DLL3(e) shall be graded with pass/fail and shall not be counted in the calculation of the GPA.

⁹ (a) Putonghua speaking students who should take CUND9002 (Practical Chinese language and Hong Kong Society) or CUND9003 (Cantonese for Non-Cantonese Speaking Students); and

(b) students who have not studied Chinese language during their secondary education or who have not attained the requisite level of competence in the Chinese language to take the Chinese language enhancement course should write to the Board of the Faculty to apply for exemption from the Chinese language requirement, and

(i) take a 6-credit Cantonese or Putonghua language course offered by the School of Chinese especially for international and exchange students; OR

(ii) take an elective course in lieu.

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| LLAWxxxx | Disciplinary electives ¹⁰ (30 credits) |
| XXXXxxxx | Free elective ¹¹ (30 credits) |
| CCXXxxxx | Common Core course ¹² (24 credits) |
| LLAW3243 | HKU Legal Internship ¹³ (12 credits) |
| LLAW3242 | Dissertation (12 credits) |

2. The disciplinary electives are listed as follows¹⁴:

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| LLAW3113 | Advanced issues in information technology law |
| LLAW3206 | Advanced law of obligations |
| LLAW3205 | Advanced legal theory |
| LLAW3199 | Advanced topics in competition law |
| LLAW3214 | Advanced topics in constitutional law |
| LLAW3007 | Alternative dispute resolution |
| LLAW3244 | Alternative finance |
| LLAW3140 | Animal law |
| LLAW3164 | Arbitration and conflict of laws in Greater China |
| LLAW3112 | Arbitration law |
| LLAW3207 | Arms control and disarmament law |
| LLAW3213 | ASEAN law |
| LLAW3008 | Bank security |
| LLAW3009 | Banking law |
| LLAW3186 | Business and human rights |
| LLAW3230 | Business of justice clinic |
| LLAW3138 | Carriage of goods by sea |
| LLAW3046 | Child and the law |
| LLAW3153 | China investment law |
| LLAW3154 | China trade law |
| LLAW3081 | Chinese commercial law (in Putonghua) ¹⁵ |
| LLAW3173 | Chinese family law in comparative perspective |
| LLAW3011 | Chinese laws governing foreign investments |
| LLAW3097 | Civil procedure |

¹⁰ Law courses

¹¹ Free electives are courses offered by any Faculty of the University, including Law Faculty.

¹² Candidates shall complete successfully 4 Common Core courses comprising one Common Core course from each Area of Inquiry with not more than one course from the same Area of Inquiry being selected within one academic year except where candidates are required to make up failed credits.

¹³ Subject to the approval of the Programme Director, students are permitted to take any two of the following 6 credits courses in lieu for satisfying the 12 credits HKU legal internship: LLAW3148 Clinical legal education, LLAW3198 Clinical legal education (China), or LLAW3210 Clinical legal education programme – refugee stream.

¹⁴ For the purpose of PCLL admission, a candidate must satisfactorily complete Evidence I (or Evidence II), Land law III, Criminal procedure, Civil procedure, and either Business associations or Company law, and comply with any other requirements as may be specified in the PCLL regulations from time to time.

¹⁵ Students taking this course may not take “PRC civil and commercial law”.

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| LLAW3241 | Climate change law and policy |
| LLAW3148 | Clinical legal education ¹⁶ |
| LLAW3198 | Clinical legal education (China) ¹⁶ |
| LLAW3210 | Clinical legal education programme – refugee stream ¹⁶ |
| LLAW3088 | Commercial dispute resolution in China |
| LLAW3139 | Communications law |
| LLAW3015 | Company law |
| LLAW3125 | Comparative constitutional law |
| LLAW3204 | Comparative constitutional law theories |
| LLAW3144 | Comparative environmental law |
| LLAW3016 | Comparative law |
| LLAW3231 | Comparative law of elections |
| LLAW3191 | Comparative family law |
| LLAW3156 | Comparative remedies in trust law |
| LLAW3123 | Competition law I |
| LLAW3124 | Competition law II |
| LLAW3098 | Constitutional and administrative law in the PRC |
| LLAW3196 | Constitutionalism in emerging states |
| LLAW3067 | Construction law |
| LLAW3223 | Construction of commercial contracts |
| LLAW3202 | Contract drafting and selected legal issues in commercial practice |
| LLAW3200 | Copyright and creativity |
| LLAW3017 | Copyright law |
| LLAW3183 | Corporate conflicts |
| LLAW3137 | Corruption: China in comparative perspective |
| LLAW3232 | Courts |
| LLAW3184 | Credit and security law |
| LLAW3099 | Criminal procedure |
| LLAW3018 | Criminology |
| LLAW3211 | Critical theory in legal scholarship |
| LLAW3182 | Cross-border corporate finance: issues and techniques |
| LLAW3245 | Cross border corporate insolvency: issues and solutions |
| LLAW3066 | Cross-border legal relations between the Mainland and Hong Kong (in Putonghua) |
| LLAW3195 | Current issues in Chinese law |
| LLAW3100 | Current issues in comparative commercial law |
| LLAW3092 | Current issues in insolvency law |
| LLAW3019 | Current legal controversies |
| LLAW3101 | Cybercrime |
| LLAW3127 | Dealing with legacies of human rights violations |
| LLAW3237 | Designing dispute resolution systems: public and private sector applications in a global perspective |
| LLAW3179 | Digital copyright |
| LLAW3246 | Disability rights clinic |
| LLAW3119 | Dispute settlement in the WTO: practice & procedure |
| LLAW3151 | E-business law |
| LLAW3020 | Economic analysis of law |

¹⁶ Students are required to obtain the approval of the Programme Director before enrolling in any of these courses. These courses would not be counted towards the disciplinary electives requirement other than satisfying the 12-credit HKU Legal Internship requirement.

LLAW3117 Economic, social and cultural rights
 LLAW3063 Emerging markets: finance and investment
 LLAW3218 Energy law
 LLAW3071 Equality and non-discrimination
 LLAW3247 Ethical lawyering for public interest
 LLAW3091 Ethnicity, human rights and democracy
 LLAW3102 Evidence I
 LLAW3103 Evidence II
 LLAW3220 Gender, sexuality and the law
 LLAW3165 Global business law I
 LLAW3166 Global business law II
 LLAW3169 Globalisation and human rights
 LLAW3080 Governance and law
 LLAW3203 Guided research
 LLAW3217 Guided research II
 LLAW3133 Healthcare law
 LLAW3236 Heritage law
 LLAW3047 Hong Kong Basic Law
 LLAW3110 Human rights and cyberspace
 LLAW3168 Human rights and governance
 LLAW3062 Human rights in China
 LLAW3022 Human rights in Hong Kong
 LLAW3222 Human rights in practice
 LLAW3083 Human rights: history, theory and politics
 LLAW3065 Information technology law
 LLAW3023 Insolvency law
 LLAW3024 Insurance law
 LLAW3238 Intellectual property and conflict of laws
 LLAW3084 Intellectual property and information technology
 LLAW3155 Intellectual property policy and practice
 LLAW3104 Intellectual property, innovation and development
 LLAW3085 International and comparative intellectual property law
 LLAW3086 International and regional protection of human rights
 LLAW3111 International commercial arbitration
 LLAW3025 International commercial litigation
 LLAW3076 International commercial transactions
 LLAW3057 International criminal law
 LLAW3078 International economic law
 LLAW3134 International environmental law
 LLAW3026 International human rights
 LLAW3175 International humanitarian law
 LLAW3157 International law and modernity for a multipolar world
 LLAW3158 International law in a world of crises
 LLAW3058 International mooted competition
 LLAW3027 International organisations
 LLAW3135 International protection of refugees and displaced persons
 LLAW3136 International securities law
 LLAW3028 International trade law I
 LLAW3160 Interpretation of statutes, contracts and treaties
 LLAW3170 Introduction to Chinese law and legal system

LLAW3248 Introduction to class action litigation in the USA
 LLAW3209 Introduction to Hong Kong securities law
 LLAW3150 Introduction to information technology law
 LLAW3120 Introduction to international human rights law
 LLAW3159 Introduction to negotiation theory and practice
 LLAW3030 Introduction to private international law (Conflict of laws)
 LLAW3032 Issues in family law
 LLAW3033 Issues in intellectual property law
 LLAW3059 Jessup international law moot court competition
 LLAW3216 Justice
 LLAW3034 Labour law
 LLAW3105 Land law III
 LLAW3190 Language and the law
 LLAW3249 Language rights and linguistic justice
 LLAW3130 Law and development in the PRC
 LLAW3141 Law and film
 LLAW3128 Law and literature
 LLAW3174 Law and policy
 LLAW3142 Law and politics of constitutions
 LLAW3208 Law and practice of investment treaty arbitration
 LLAW3118 Law and religion
 LLAW3239 Law and social justice at the intersections: gender, race, religion and
 sexuality
 LLAW3172 Law and social theory
 LLAW3253 Law and society in South East Asia
 LLAW3035 Law in East Asia
 LLAW3037 Law of agency
 LLAW3056 Law of international finance I – debt
 LLAW3048 Law of restitution I
 LLAW3121 Law of restitution II
 LLAW3049 Law of the sea
 LLAW3145 Law, economics, regulation and development
 LLAW3250 Law, governance and development in Asia
 LLAW3233 Law, history and culture
 LLAW3036 Law, justice and ideology
 LLAW3161 Law, meaning and interpretation
 LLAW3061 Law, the individual and the community: a cross-cultural dialogue
 LLAW3090 Legal aspects of white collar crime
 LLAW3234 Legal and legislative drafting
 LLAW3226 Legal Fictions: United States citizenship and the right to write in
 America
 LLAW3039 Legal history
 LLAW3162 Legal translation
 LLAW3215 Luxury brands and trademark law
 LLAW3073 Media law
 LLAW3192 Mediation
 LLAW3040 Medico-legal issues
 LLAW3146 Multiculturalism and the law
 LLAW3178 Online dispute resolution
 LLAW3042 Planning and environmental law

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| LLAW3041 | PRC civil and commercial law ¹⁷ |
| LLAW3107 | PRC civil law (in Putonghua) ¹⁸ |
| LLAW3108 | PRC criminal law and procedure |
| LLAW3109 | PRC economic law |
| LLAW3089 | PRC information technology law |
| LLAW3087 | PRC intellectual property law |
| LLAW3152 | PRC property law |
| LLAW3181 | PRC security and insolvency law |
| LLAW3201 | PRC shipping law (in Putonghua) |
| LLAW3177 | PRC taxation law and policy |
| LLAW3129 | PRC tort law |
| LLAW3167 | Preventative law: approach to conflict prevention |
| LLAW3043 | Principles of family law |
| LLAW3075 | Privacy and data protection |
| LLAW3194 | Property protection in China: law, politics and culture |
| LLAW3044 | Public international law |
| LLAW3163 | Public international law in domestic courts |
| LLAW3235 | Punishment and society |
| LLAW3180 | Regulation of cyberspace: theories of internet and normativity |
| LLAW3069 | Regulation of financial markets |
| LLAW3229 | Regulatory compliance in international finance and OTC derivatives documentation |
| LLAW3045 | Remedies |
| LLAW3224 | Resolution of transnational commercial disputes: processes and principles |
| LLAW3115 | Rights and remedies in the criminal process |
| LLAW3068 | Rights of the child in international and domestic law |
| LLAW3227 | Securities law and regulation in Hong Kong I |
| LLAW3228 | Securities law and regulation in Hong Kong II |
| LLAW3050 | Securities regulation |
| LLAW3077 | Selected issues: WTO and China |
| LLAW3116 | Selected legal issues in commercial practice |
| LLAW3051 | Selected problems in international law |
| LLAW3053 | Sociology of law |
| LLAW3225 | Sovereignty in law, theory and culture |
| LLAW3147 | Space law and policy |
| LLAW3054 | Succession |
| LLAW2011 | Summer internship |
| LLAW3072 | Tax law: principle and practice |
| LLAW3251 | The beginnings of English law and literature |
| LLAW3252 | The global migration legal clinic |
| LLAW3212 | The law on financial derivatives and structured products |
| LLAW3240 | The theory and history of the PRC constitution |
| LLAW3143 | Topics in law and literature: Flaubert & Eliot |
| LLAW3171 | Topics in English and European legal history |

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

¹⁸ Students taking this course may not take “PRC civil and commercial law”.

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| LLAW3176 | Trademarks and unfair competition |
| LLAW3221 | Trusts in practice |
| LLAW3055 | Use of Chinese in law I |
| LLAW3004 | Use of Chinese in law II |
| LLAW3070 | World Trade Organization: law and policy |

3. For the purpose of DLL7, the following specialisations are available for any student who has obtained 36 credits by completing courses listed below in the respective category or such other courses as may be approved by the Head of the Department of Law for the purposes of inclusion in that category. Not all specialisations are necessarily on offer every year.

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

Chinese law

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| LLAW3164 | Arbitration and conflict of laws in Greater China |
| LLAW3153 | China investment law |
| LLAW3154 | China trade law |
| LLAW3081 | Chinese commercial law (in Putonghua) ¹⁵ |
| LLAW3173 | Chinese family law in comparative perspective |
| LLAW3011 | Chinese laws governing foreign investments |
| LLAW3088 | Commercial dispute resolution in China |
| LLAW3204 | Comparative constitutional law theories |
| LLAW3156 | Comparative remedies in trust law |
| LLAW3098 | Constitutional and administrative law in the PRC |
| LLAW3137 | Corruption: China in comparative perspective |
| LLAW3245 | Cross border corporate insolvency: issues and solutions |
| LLAW3066 | Cross-border legal relations between the mainland and Hong Kong (in Putonghua) |
| LLAW3195 | Current issues in Chinese law |
| LLAW3151 | E-business law |
| LLAW3062 | Human rights in China |
| LLAW3028 | International trade law I |
| LLAW3130 | Law and development in the PRC |
| LLAW3041 | PRC civil and commercial law ¹⁷ |
| LLAW3107 | PRC civil law (in Putonghua) ¹⁸ |
| LLAW3108 | PRC criminal law and procedure |
| LLAW3109 | PRC economic law |
| LLAW3089 | PRC information technology law |
| LLAW3087 | PRC intellectual property law |
| LLAW3152 | PRC property law |
| LLAW3181 | PRC security and insolvency law |
| LLAW3201 | PRC shipping law (in Putonghua) |
| LLAW3177 | PRC taxation law and policy |
| LLAW3129 | PRC tort law |
| LLAW3194 | Property protection in China: law, politics and culture |
| LLAW3077 | Selected issues: WTO and China |

LLAW3240 The theory and history of the PRC constitution

Commercial, corporate and financial law

LLAW3206 Advanced law of obligations
LLAW3199 Advanced topics in competition law
LLAW3007 Alternative dispute resolution
LLAW3244 Alternative finance
LLAW3164 Arbitration and conflict of laws in Greater China
LLAW3213 ASEAN law
LLAW3008 Bank security
LLAW3009 Banking law
LLAW3153 China investment law
LLAW3154 China trade law
LLAW3081 Chinese commercial law (in Putonghua)¹⁵
LLAW3015 Company law
LLAW3156 Comparative remedies in trust law
LLAW3123 Competition law I
LLAW3124 Competition law II
LLAW3223 Construction of commercial contracts
LLAW3017 Copyright law
LLAW3183 Corporate conflicts
LLAW3184 Credit and security law
LLAW3182 Cross border corporate finance: issues and techniques
LLAW3245 Cross border corporate insolvency: issues and solutions
LLAW3100 Current issues in comparative commercial law
LLAW3092 Current issues in insolvency law
LLAW3151 E-business law
LLAW3063 Emerging markets: finance and investment
LLAW3165 Global business law I
LLAW3166 Global business law II
LLAW3023 Insolvency law
LLAW3024 Insurance law
LLAW3238 Intellectual property and conflict of laws
LLAW3136 International securities law
LLAW3028 International trade law I
LLAW3160 Interpretation of statutes, contracts and treaties
LLAW3209 Introduction to Hong Kong securities law
LLAW3030 Introduction to private international law (Conflict of laws)
LLAW3033 Issues in intellectual property law
LLAW3208 Law and practice of investment treaty arbitration
LLAW3037 Law of agency
LLAW3048 Law of restitution I
LLAW3121 Law of restitution II
LLAW3215 Luxury brands and trademark law
LLAW3109 PRC economic law
LLAW3069 Regulation of financial markets
LLAW3229 Regulatory compliance in international finance and OTC derivatives documentation
LLAW3045 Remedies

LLAW3227 Securities law and regulation in Hong Kong I
LLAW3228 Securities law and regulation in Hong Kong II
LLAW3050 Securities regulation
LLAW3072 Tax law: principle and practice
LLAW3252 The global migration legal clinic
LLAW3212 The law on financial derivatives and structured products
LLAW3176 Trademarks and unfair competition

International trade and economic law

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

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Compulsory courses (in the order listed in the syllabus)

THIRD YEAR AND FOURTH YEAR

LLAW1008 The legal system of the Hong Kong SAR (6 credits)

A major legacy of British colonialism is the common law system; which has been transplanted in almost every British colony. Hong Kong is no exception. Hong Kong inherited the common law system from the British in the heydays of the British Empire, and more than 150 years later, this common law system is preserved upon the resumption of Chinese sovereignty over Hong Kong under the unprecedented experiment of 'One Country, Two Systems', which is enshrined in our Basic Law. Why is it so important to preserve the common law system? What are its central features? In what ways is it 'common' to the 'common law heritage'? How is it different from the legal system on the Mainland? How and to what extent do the two legal systems interact?

The aim of the Legal system course is to provide students with an understanding of the HKSAR's legal system, its common law foundations and its interface with the PRC legal system within the One-Country-Two-Systems framework outlined in Basic Law. We will be looking at the common law process and the role of personnel who help put the law into motion. We will examine the impact and performance of Hong Kong's legal system through the study of a range of current issues, for e.g., whether the One-Country-Two-Systems experiment has been successful or whether the common law system can indeed function with Chinese characteristics; whether the law is a panacea for all social problems or are there difficult questions which lie beyond the capacities of courts, etc.

A legal system does not exist in isolation. It can only be properly understood in its historical, social, economic and political context. It is therefore important to be able to understand the inter-relationship between different priorities that exist in any modern society. If you go through the newspapers, you will note the large number of controversial issues that constantly draw attention to the fundamental values underpinning our legal system. What do we, as a community, stand for? Does the law reflect those values or is it merely responsive to the circumstances as and when they arise? For instance, it is easy to advocate for equal access to justice, but who should pay for the system? Few would disagree with the primacy of human rights but how do we prioritise different rights when they are seemingly in conflict with other equally important values?

The course seeks to approach questions about the legal system from the broader perspective of the political and social implications of particular legal frameworks. This enables a critical understanding of why the legal system is the way it is, whether it achieves the objectives that society considers important and whether it serves to protect society's fundamental values. How does it protect these values in a continually changing social order? If a system is to gain the trust of its constituents, it needs to be sturdy and its principles should be strong enough to stand the test of time, yet it should not be so inflexible as to yield injustice. How can a system be designed so as to ensure that the needs and rights of all constituents are provided for, including minorities? How should the law and the legal system strike a balance between conflicting values? These are some of the types of questions we will be considering during the course.

Assessment: 10% tutorial participation, 90% examination

LLAW1009 Law and society (6 credits)

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the historical, comparative and critical study of issues relating to “law and society”. We hope to capture the dynamics between law and society, namely, how law is shaped by social changes, perception and thought, and how society is molded by legal rules and norms. We will discuss broad interdisciplinary perspectives and theoretical, empirical and policy considerations relevant to the study of the relationship between law and society.

In this one semester course, we will consider some topical themes, such as the relationship between law and politics, law and philosophy, law and history, law and culture, law and morality, law and gender, law and family, etc., to illustrate these dynamics. We will be using multi-disciplinary and inter-disciplinary perspectives from anthropology, sociology, political science, history and philosophy. This is a course that is not primarily about law, but about how law-related socio-political and historical issues can be studied by employing these multi-disciplinary perspectives.

Assessment: 10% class participation in seminars, 90% examination

LLAW2001 Constitutional law (6 credits)

Constitutional law is a core component of a legal system. It also constitutes the foundation of a legal system, because it stipulates what are the sources of law in the legal system and how the law is made; it establishes, empowers and constrains the legislative, executive and judicial branches of government; and it regulates the relationship between these organs of government as well as the relationship between the government and the people. From the perspective of the people, constitutional law guarantees and protects their human rights and fundamental freedoms.

In Hong Kong, constitutional law also performs the important function of regulating the relationship between Hong Kong as a Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China (PRC) and the Central Government Authorities of the PRC. Constitutional law in Hong Kong is therefore the legal foundation of ‘One Country, Two Systems’. It is also an area of the law which is often the focus of public and media attention. Constitutional law cases and controversies often appear in the Hong Kong press as frontpage news stories. The outcomes of constitutional litigation sometimes not only change the lives of the parties to the case, but also have wide and deep impact on the Hong Kong community and its public and social policies, or the political relationship between Hong Kong and mainland China.

Constitutional law is closely related to politics, political philosophy and history. In students’ previous legal studies, they have already come across aspects of constitutional history and constitutional theory (e.g. in the Law and Society course), as well as some constitutional controversies in Hong Kong (e.g. in the Legal System course). We hope that this course on constitutional law will provide for students the opportunity to study the subject more systematically and intensively. However, as it is only a one-semester course, it can do no more than opening the door for students, so that students who are interested in a broader and deeper understanding of the subject may acquire a solid foundation for their future studies in this interesting, exciting and challenging domain of public law.

Assessment: 30% research paper, 70% examination

LLAW2012 Commercial law (6 credits)

- A: Sale and Acquisition of Goods
Transfer of Title
- The rule *nemo dat quod non habet*
 - Exceptions to *nemo dat*
 - Legal and Equitable Interest

Sale of Goods

- Duties of Seller and Buyer, Express and Implied Terms
- Passing of Property
- Remedies
- Gifts

B: Personal Property

Personal Property and Interests in Personal Property

- Types of Personal Property - Chose in Possession - Chose in Action
- Ownership Possession
- Bailment
- Legal and Equitable Assignment

Credit and Security

- Types of Security: Pledges - Liens - Mortgages (other than of land) - Bills of Sale
- Fixed and Floating Charges
- Retention of Title (*Romalpa*) Clauses
- Set-off
- Assignments of Choses in Action: Statutory, Legal and Equitable Assignments
- Rules of Priority
- Banking and Customer Relationship
- Negotiable Instruments: Bills of Exchange

C: Consumer Credit and Protection

Regulatory Framework

- Money Lenders Ordinance and Pawn Brokers Ordinance
- Function and Power of Consumer Council, Funds for Litigation and Group Litigation

Consumer Credit

- Guarantees

Consumer Protection

- Unconscionable Contracts Ordinance
- Control of Exemption Clauses Ordinance
- Supply of Services (Implied Terms) Ordinance
- Money Lenders Ordinance
- Protection of Vulnerable Consumers: Misrepresentation

D: Agency Law

Assessment: 100% in-hall final examination

LLAW3010 Business associations (6 credits)

This course introduces students to the law of business associations. The two main forms of business association to be covered in the course are partnerships and companies, with a predominant focus on the latter. Students will acquire an understanding of the basic issues in company law, including company formation, corporate personality, the relationship between the company and outsiders, directors' duties, the relationship among shareholders of a company, and the termination of a company. The focus will be on Hong Kong law, and by extension, law from the UK.

The course adopts the usual lecture-tutorial format. The tutorials are highly interactive and students are expected to come prepared and to participate actively in tutorial discussions. There is no prescribed textbook for the course. However, assigned readings will be made available to students through the course Moodle and a list of additional references will be provided for further study throughout the course.

Assessment: 100% examination

LLAW1013 Legal research and writing I (6 credits)

Legal Research and Writing I is a foundational skills course offered in the first semester of the first year. It is a practice-focused skills course and emphasises maximum participation. The lectures and tutorials work in tandem to help students develop skills such as research, analysis, legal reasoning, and persuasive argument. The students will be introduced to judgements, ordinances, and specific legal genres such as case note and legal memorandum.

The course comprises the following three inter-related elements:

- a. Research: how to identify and locate appropriate cases and legislation, as well as secondary sources.
- b. Legal analysis: the students will learn to closely read and analyse common law judgement; to use and interpret legislation; and to identify legal issues from fact-patterns.
- c. Legal writing: the students will learn to write succinctly and effectively, and construct logical and persuasive arguments.

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

LLAW2017 Legal research and writing II (6 credits)

Legal Research and Writing II (LRW2) is usually taken by students in the second semester of their second year of the LLB programme. It follows on the LRW1 course, the foundational course offered in the first semester of the first year. While the LRW1 course introduces students to basic legal research and writing skills, LRW2 builds on those skills and concentrates on the development of more lawyerly skills including drafting and oral presentation skills.

LRW2 is a skills-training course. It emphasises maximum participation. The lectures and tutorials work in tandem to help students develop skills such as oral presentation, legal drafting, conducting research, problem solving, legal reasoning and persuasive arguments.

The course comprises two inter-related elements:

- a. Drafting – focusing on drafting simple legal documents and skeleton arguments that allow students to develop critical analysis, legal knowledge and legal reasoning.
- b. Oral presentation – focusing on oral presentation of cases, and an ability to engage in verbal legal argument and discourse. This also includes preparing PowerPoint slides and other supporting visual materials.

Pre-requisite: Legal research and writing I

Assessment: 55% written work, 35% oral presentation, 10% class participation

LLAW2009 Introduction to Chinese law (6 credits)

A general overview of the legal system and the basic principles of law in force in Mainland China today. Topics to be covered include the historical background to the contemporary Chinese legal system; constitutional law; sources of law; the law-making institutions and processes; the courts, procuratorates

and legal profession; basic principles of civil and criminal procedure and administrative litigation; basic principles of civil, commercial, administrative and criminal law; and the impact of globalization on Chinese legal developments.

Assessment: 100% in-hall final examination

CLAW9001 Practical Chinese for law students (6 credits)

The course is designed to enhance the students' proficiency in the use of the Chinese language in the legal profession. It helps to sharpen the students' skills in writing formal letters, notices, announcements, proposals and reports. As a variety of the Chinese language, legal Chinese has its own distinctive characteristics, which are explored in this course. A special topic in this course is "Characteristics of Chinese Legal Language". The students are trained to express their ideas and views lucidly in Chinese in a legal context. Drilling practices are provided to familiarise them with the simplified forms of frequently used legal terms.

Assessment: 50% written assignments, 50% written examination

LLAW3242 Dissertation (12 credits)

This course is about legal scholarship. Students will acquire the skills of effective legal writing and research, including: the selection of research topics and questions; planning and structuring research, developing an original thesis/argument, and engaging critically with legal scholarship. To these ends, students will produce a research dissertation, under the supervision of a faculty member and informed by their participation in a series of seminar sessions. Learning activities during the seminars will consist of discussing the goals and challenges of legal research and scholarship, presenting one's own research topic/idea, and constructive engagement with others about their research. The expected word count of the dissertation is between 10,000 to 12,000 words.

This course is only open to students on the UCL-HKU Dual Degree Programme, for whom this course is compulsory.

Assessment: 90% dissertation, 10% class participation

LLAW 3187 Mooting and dispute resolution (capstone) (6 credits)

Mooting and Dispute Resolution is a 6 credit compulsory course. The course takes place in both Semester 1 and Semester 2. Course credits are awarded at the completion of the course in Semester 2.

The course is designed to introduce you to the following:

1. Appellate Advocacy

- You will participate in a moot.
- You will be in teams of two, acting as Counsel for one of the parties in an appeal from a (fictional) trial decision. You will be required to prepare and submit to the court a skeleton argument of the legal arguments you intend to advance along with a list of authorities. You will also be required to argue the case before the court.

- This course builds upon the writing and oral presentation skills you have developed in Legal Research and Writing II.

2. Dispute Resolution Methods (such as litigation, arbitration and mediation).

Pre-requisite: Legal research and writing II

Assessment:

This is a pass/fail course.

In order to pass the course, students must complete all of the following **three** elements:

- (i) Attend one moot coaching session;
- (ii) Attend at least 80% of the lectures; and
- (iii) Participate in one mandatory moot in the competition, including:
 - prepare and submit a skeleton argument at the moot competition to a satisfactory level; and
 - prepare and present an oral argument at the moot competition to a satisfactory level.
 Please note that for the mandatory moot, **both** your oral presentation and skeleton argument must be of satisfactory standard.

In order to select the semi-finalists and the finalists of the moot competition, and to provide feedback to students on their performance, the moot (written and oral presentations) will be graded. However, the grades will have no impact on the students' GPA.

LLAW3243 HKU legal internship (12 credits)

This HKU Legal Internship course is a compulsory course for students registered in the UCL-HKU Dual Degree Programme, and is only open to those students.

This course will consist of training sessions and legal clinic work (including attending interview, and advice sessions and preparing case summary, legal research memos and summary of advice). Students will be required to conduct interviews with real clients and handle real cases under the supervision of the Director/supervising staff of the clinical legal education or any similar experimental learning programme of the Faculty and voluntary duty lawyers in the private sector, or responsible Legal Officer and/or staff in public sector, NGOs and relevant partner organisations in the community and elsewhere, if any. Students will be provided with training on lawyering skills such as interviewing, negotiation, communication, facts investigation, legal research and analysis. They will be required to apply legal theories and principles to practical settings, practise legal writing and drafting, and reflect on professional ethics and responsibilities. Depending on availability, students may be placed in different streams of the clinical legal education or any similar experimental learning programme.

Students may also have the opportunities to develop professional judgement through encounters with legal and ethical dilemmas, and to recognize challenges, to creatively identify options, and to diligently and ethically provide assistance to clients.

Students will be assessed on a pass / fail basis by reference to the contents of the portfolio/ written work, and by the feedback of the Director/supervising staff of the clinical legal education programme and the supervising lawyers/ responsible legal officer on their professional attitudes and competence when they handle clients' cases. Students are also required to submit to the Programme Director or his/her delegate an essay of 3,000 words based on the experience at the legal internship.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment and an essay

For disciplinary electives, please refer to the LLB syllabuses for course description.