



UNIVERSITY
OF LONDON

Programme Regulations 2022

Laws

Master of Laws (LLM)
Postgraduate Diploma in Laws
Postgraduate Certificate in Laws
and Individual modules

Important document – please read
This document contains important
information that governs your
registration, assessment and
programme of study



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Important information regarding the Programme Regulations

Last revised 13 December 2021

As a student registered with the University of London, you are governed by the current General Regulations and Programme Regulations associated with your programme of study.

These Programme Regulations are designed and developed by University College London (UCL) and Queen Mary University of London (QMUL) which are responsible for the academic direction of the programme. The regulations take account of any associated arrangements at UCL and QMUL. Programme Regulations, together with the [Programme Handbook](#), will provide the detailed rules and guidance for your programme of study.

In addition to Programme Regulations, you will have to abide by the [General Regulations](#). These apply to all students registered for a programme of study with the University of London and provide the rules governing registration and assessment on all programmes; they also indicate what you may expect on completion of your programme of study and how you may pursue a complaint, should that be necessary. Programme Regulations should be read in conjunction with the General Regulations.

The relevant General Regulations and the Programme Regulations relating to your registration with us are for the current year and not the year in which you initially registered.

On all matters where the regulations are to be interpreted, or are silent, our decision will be final.

Further information about your programme of study is outlined in the Programme Specification which is available on the relevant [Courses page](#) of the website. The Programme Specification gives a broad overview of the structure and content of the programme as well as the learning outcomes students will achieve as they progress.

For the Postgraduate Laws programme, you should note the following terminology:

Module: Individual units of the programme are called modules. Each module is a self-contained, formally-structured learning experience with a coherent and explicit set of learning outcomes and assessment criteria. There are four modules making up each course. A student must pass 16 modules from a maximum of four courses for the award of the LLM.

Course: A course is made up of four modules, and students must pass four complete courses for the award of the LLM.

Specialisation: A specialisation is a grouping of related courses and their modules. Students may request an award with specialisation by taking a certain number of modules/courses from within the relevant specialisation grouping.

Throughout the Regulations, 'we' 'us' and 'our' mean the University of London; 'you' and 'your' mean the student, or where applicable, all students.

If you have a query about any of the programme information provided please contact us. You should use the *ask a question* button in the student portal <https://my.london.ac.uk>

Significant changes to 2022 Programme Regulations

Appendix A, Syllabuses for all courses of the programme

The titles of the module within the following courses has changed:

Derivatives Law (module LWM75C)

Syllabuses have been updated to reflect annual revisions to study guides in the following courses/modules:

Derivatives law (module LWM75C), *Industrial and intellectual property* (module LWM20A), *Intellectual property on the internet* (module LWM24C), *International commercial insurance law* (module LWM70D), *Maritime dispute settlement* (module LWM84A), *Private international law in international commercial litigation* (module LWM67B), *Securities law* (module LWM71A) and *Transfer of technology law* (module LWM49C).

Alternative Assessments during the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Outbreak

In line with our current General Regulations, the University may offer you alternative assessments where necessary. This includes holding online timed assessments in place of written examinations, which are usually held at examination centres. Please note that this statement replaces any published information relating to assessments or written examinations in any of our materials including the website. Previously published materials relating to examinations should therefore be read in conjunction with this statement.

The University of London continues to work towards supporting the academic progression of all its students. The University also continues to be mindful of the health and wellbeing of its students during this pandemic, whilst protecting the academic standards of its awards.

1 Structure of the programme

[Appendix A](#) lists the courses (including their constituent modules and their syllabuses) of the Postgraduate Laws programme. For ease of reference, [Appendix B](#) lists the module and course titles. [Appendix C](#) lists the specialisation groupings.

Qualifications

1.1

The following named qualifications are awarded under the Postgraduate Laws programme:

- Master of Laws (LLM)
- Postgraduate Diploma in Laws
- Postgraduate Certificate in Laws

Qualification structures

1.2

The LLM, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws offer courses divided into four modules. Only [Jurisprudence and legal theory](#) is divided into two double modules.

1.3

The following terms are used to describe the structure of the programmes:

- A module is one quarter of a course.
- A double module is half of a course.
- A course is the equivalent of one quarter of the LLM degree.
- A specialisation is a grouping of related courses and their modules.

1.4

For each programme, you may be examined in a maximum number of modules from no more than four courses, as follows:

- LLM - 16 modules from four courses.
- Postgraduate Diploma in Laws - 10 modules from a maximum of four courses.
- Postgraduate Certificate in Laws - 5 modules from a maximum of four courses.

See [section 6](#) for information about progression within the programmes.

1.5

In order to sit examinations for a module, you must have registered and paid the relevant module fee. If you have paid the fee for a particular module, you may change your choice of module only if you have not attempted the examination for that module. A non-refundable change-of-module fee is payable.

Specialisations

1.6

You may study for a general award or for a specialist award in one of the areas of law listed in [Appendix C](#). In order to qualify for a specialist award, you must pass the following number of courses or modules from the chosen specialisation **within your total number of courses or modules** as follows:

	LLM	Postgraduate Diploma in Laws	Postgraduate Certificate in Laws
Required number of courses or modules from the chosen specialisation	Twelve modules from three complete courses	Eight modules	Four modules

1.7

If you pass more than the required number of modules from within the specialisation, the highest marks will count when assigning the specialisation to the award.

1.8

To receive an award with specialisation you must:

- either, request your chosen specialisation when you enter for your final examinations for the relevant award, or;
- indicate the title of your chosen specialisation when you apply for an intermediate award of Postgraduate Certificate and/or Postgraduate Diploma.

1.9

If you do not indicate the title of your chosen specialisation(s), or are awarded the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws automatically, you receive the award(s) without specialisation.

1.10

You cannot change your specialisation once the award has been granted.

1.11

You are not permitted to request a specialisation once an award has been granted.

1.12

Only one specialisation may be named on the final certificate for any award. Different specialisations, however, may appear on each of the three possible awards.

Learning materials

1.13

Once registered for the Postgraduate Laws programme, you will have access to the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE). During participation in the VLE and during all other online activities, you must observe the [VLE Code of Conduct](#).

1.14

Learning materials for new courses are published and made available to you throughout the year as they become available.

You are advised not to sit examinations for any modules if you have had access to the materials for less than six months.

1.15

You will receive a notification when new or updated study materials are made available in the VLE. It is your responsibility to ensure that you have up-to-date materials for the modules you are studying each year.

Individual modules taken on a stand-alone basis

1.16

You can study individual modules offered on the programme on a stand-alone basis. You may register for up to four modules on a stand-alone basis without being registered for the LLM, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or Postgraduate Certificate in Laws.

1.17

The pass mark for an individual module taken on a standalone basis is 50%.

1.18

A mark or grade awarded for a standalone individual module does not replace any mark or grade for a degree or diploma already awarded.

1.19

The maximum number of examination attempts permitted for any stand-alone individual modules is two.

1.20

If you successfully complete the formal assessment for one or more credit bearing individual module in this programme, you may be considered for progression to the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the LLM.

2 Registration

Effective date of registration

2.1

For the LLM, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, your effective date of registration is:

- 1 May – if you enrol by 15 April
- 1 December – if you enrol by 10 November

If you do not meet these enrolment deadlines, you cannot enter examinations until the next examination session.

Period of registration

See the [Programme Specification](#) for the minimum and maximum periods of registration.

2.2

If you progress between the Postgraduate Certificate, Postgraduate Diploma and/or LLM during the course of your studies, the initial date of your registration on the programme is used to determine your period of registration.

2.3

If you study for individual modules on a stand-alone basis and then proceed to an award, your effective registration period begins with your initial date of registration for the award.

3 Recognition of prior learning

The rules for recognition of prior learning are described in the [General Regulations](#), Section 3.

Recognition of prior learning (RPL)

3.1

Prior learning can be recognised for credit obtained from passed postgraduate modules or postgraduate qualifications.

3.2

The maximum credit carried through RPL is:

- for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, one module; or
- for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, three modules (normally from the same course); or
- for the LLM, five modules (four of which normally from the same course).

3.3

Where prior learning is recognised, you will not be required to undertake the corresponding modules on your programme and the credits will be applied to your record.

Regulations set by Professional and Accrediting Bodies may impose further restrictions on the amount of prior learning that is accredited. You should seek further advice regarding your specific programme.

3.4

You will be informed whether the accreditation of prior learning can contribute towards a particular specialisation or specialisations, which will be at the discretion of the Board of Examiners.

3.5

You will not be permitted to enter the examination for the module(s) for which prior learning has been accredited.

4 Assessment for the programme

Assessment methods

See [Examinations](#) section on our website for information on entering examinations.

4.1

Each module is assessed individually by one 45 minute unseen written examination.

4.2

Double modules are assessed by one 90 minute unseen written examination.

4.3

Each module is equally weighted. Double modules are equivalent to two modules.

4.4

Each module is allocated ten minutes reading time and each double module is allocated fifteen minutes reading time.

4.5

Examination questions cover developments within the scope of the syllabus up to **1 January** in the year of the examination.

See Part E of the [Intellectual property policy](#) in relation to work created by students of the University.

Dates for examinations

4.6

Written examinations take place twice a year, normally in May and October.

Materials and aids allowed in the examination room

4.7

You may only bring in the examination room materials expressly listed in the Admission Notice/timetable.

4.8

You may use underlining and coloured highlight markers to annotate permitted materials taken into the examination, but all other forms of personal annotation are strictly forbidden.

4.9

You may use markers in the form of plastic tags to flag material, provided that:

- tags are no wider than 2 cm; and
- they are attached firmly to the relevant pages; and
- contain no more than two words of identification; and
- are visible when volumes are closed.

5 Number of attempts permitted at an examination

5.1

The maximum number of attempts permitted at any examination is two. You may not make a further attempt at any examination already passed.

5.2

The pass mark for a module is 50%. However, there may be instances when a mark of *40% or greater but less than 50%* can be condoned for an award.

See [section 7](#), regulations 7.1 to 7.3

5.3

If you fail an examination with a mark of *less than 40%* you **must** make a second attempt at the examination.

5.4

If you obtain a mark of *40% or greater but less than 50%* in any module at a first attempt (a mark which may be condoned for final award), you **may** make a second attempt at the examination for that module.

You are advised not to make a second attempt at a failed examination at the next possible sitting. If you fail an examination in May of a given year, you are advised to resit that examination not before the following May. If you fail an examination in October of a given year, you are advised to resit that examination not before the following October.

5.5

As soon as you enter an examination hall to attempt a written examination, this counts as an examination attempt. If you do not turn up for an examination, this will **not** normally count as an attempt.

You should also refer to the provision given in regulation 5.6 below.

5.6

If you have made an examination entry for more than one module that is scheduled for the same sitting, by entering the examination hall, you will be considered to have attempted **all** modules entered, irrespective of whether you remain in the examination hall.

5.7

If you have entered for examinations scheduled for the same sitting and later decide you do not wish to sit a specific examination, you should make sure you have **formally withdrawn before entering the examination hall (not during the examination)** so as to not be considered to have attempted **all** modules.

5.8

You must make a formal entry to the examination of a module; if you sit an examination for a module without having made a formal entry to that examination, the attempt will **not** count and the script will not be marked.

5.9

If you formally withdraw your examination entry from a module but subsequently sit the examination of that module in the same examination session, the attempt will **not** count and the script will not be marked.

5.10

The attendance of a candidate at an official exam venue for a scheduled examination constitutes a presumed ability to sit the examination. Candidates will be able to rebut this presumption with the submission of compelling medical evidence only.

5.11

The highest mark achieved for any module, at either the first or second examination attempt, will take precedence (but also see regulation 5.12 below).

5.12

If you have been awarded the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and you progress to the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or LLM, as appropriate, you may make a further attempt at any module with a mark of *40% or greater but less than 50%* (a mark which may be condoned for final award), provided you have a remaining attempt. The mark(s) obtained for any module at the second attempt will not be taken into account for the earlier awards and the marks contributing to earlier awards will not be altered under any circumstances.

5.13

If your registration for the LLM or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws ceases due to exhausting the permitted number of attempts at a module(s), and you are not currently eligible for a lower award, you may complete the credits required for the lower award:

- either by attempting new modules up to the maximum number of modules set out for the lower award in regulation 1.3; or
- by resitting previously failed modules for which you have not exhausted all attempts to which you are entitled.

5.14

Your registration will cease if:

- you run out of permitted attempts without completing an award; or
- you run out of permitted attempts in your chosen award and do not transfer to a lower award.

5.15

If your registration has been terminated because you have exhausted the permitted number of attempts but have satisfied the requirements for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws and/or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, you will still receive these awards.

6 Progression within the programme

See [section 4](#) for method of assessment.

6.1

You can progress from the Postgraduate Certificate to the Postgraduate Diploma and then onto the LLM and accumulate these awards as you progress.

If progressing between the qualifications (for example, from the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws to the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and then to the LLM), you must ensure you do not select more than the maximum of 16 modules from four courses over the duration of your studies.

6.2

If you are registered for the LLM and decide to enter examinations at the first available examination session after registration, you are permitted to attempt a minimum of one module and a maximum of nine modules. At all subsequent examination sessions, a maximum of 16 modules may be attempted.

6.3

If you are registered for the LLM and decide not to enter examinations at the first available examination session after registration, you are permitted to attempt a minimum of one module and a maximum of 16 modules at all subsequent examination sessions.

6.4

If you are registered for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and decide to enter examinations at the first available examination session after registration, you are permitted to attempt a minimum of one module and a maximum of nine modules. At all subsequent examination sessions, a maximum of 10 modules may be attempted.

6.5

If you are registered for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and decide not to enter examinations at the first available examination session after registration, you are permitted to attempt a minimum of one module and a maximum of 10 modules at all subsequent examination sessions.

6.6

If you are registered for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, you are permitted to attempt a minimum of one module and a maximum of five modules at any examination session.

The sequence of assessment of modules

6.7

Each course consists of four modules. Whether attempting all four modules of a course at the same examination session or over more than one examination session, it is strongly recommended that you follow the sequence specified under the individual course/module syllabuses in [Appendix A](#).

Additional advice on the previous knowledge or understanding you are expected to have in order to undertake a particular course/module is given in the syllabuses in [Appendix A](#).

Progression between the Postgraduate Certificate and the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws

6.8

If you are registered for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, you automatically progress to Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, provided that:

- you have successfully completed the requirements for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws; or
- you have already satisfied the entrance requirements for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, as appropriate.

6.9

If you progress to the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, you will be required to achieve an average of 50% in any course completed in full, following progression.

See also [section 7](#) for the Schemes of Award

6.10

If you progress to the Postgraduate Diploma following successful completion of the Postgraduate Certificate, you will be credited with five modules.

6.11

Previous attempts at the examinations for the modules of the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws will count towards the number of attempts permitted at each module of the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws.

Progression between the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and the LLM degree

6.12

If you are registered for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, you will automatically progress to the LLM, provided that:

- you have successfully completed the requirements for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws; or
- you have already satisfied the entrance requirements for the LLM, as appropriate.

6.13

If you progress to the LLM, you will be required to achieve an average of 50% in any course completed in full following progression.

See also [section 7](#), Schemes of award.

6.14

If you progress to the LLM following successful completion of the Postgraduate Diploma, you will be credited with 10 modules.

6.15

Previous attempts at the examinations for the modules of the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws will count towards the number of attempts permitted at each module of the LLM.

7 Schemes of award

See [Appendix D](#), Assessment Criteria, for information on how to achieve a particular mark.

7.1

To be considered for the award of the LLM, you must have:

- attempted the examinations for four complete courses, comprising a total of 16 modules (or the equivalent where double modules are attempted) **and**
- obtained an overall average mark of at least 50% in each of those four courses **and**
- achieved, in each course, a minimum mark of 50% in three modules and no less than 40% in the remaining module. In all cases where you attempt a double module, a minimum of 50% must be achieved in that double module.

7.2

To be considered for the award of the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, you must have:

- attempted the examinations for a total of 10 modules (or the equivalent where double modules are attempted) selected from no more than four courses **and**
- obtained an overall average mark of at least 50% over those ten modules **and**
- obtained an overall average mark of at least 50% in each course which is completed in full (i.e. all four modules are attempted) **and**
- achieved, in no more than two modules, not being modules of the same course, a minimum mark of 40% and at least 50% in all other modules attempted. In all cases where you attempt a double module, a minimum of 50% must be achieved in that double module.

7.3

To be considered for the award of the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, you must have:

- attempted the examinations for a total of five modules (or the equivalent where double modules are attempted) selected from no more than four courses **and**
- obtained an overall average mark of at least 50% over those five modules **and**
- obtained an overall average mark of at least 50% in each course which is completed in full (i.e. all four modules are attempted) **and**
- achieved, in no more than one module, a minimum mark of 40% and at least 50% in all other modules attempted. In all cases where you attempt a double module, a minimum of 50% must be achieved in that double module.

Refer to [section 5](#) of the Detailed Regulations.

Requirements for the award of Merit and Distinction

7.4

At the discretion of the Board of Examiners, the LLM, the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws may be awarded with Merit or with Distinction.

7.5

A mark of Merit will normally be awarded if you obtain an average mark of 60-69% in the modules which contribute to the award, with at least half of those modules having a mark of 60% or more.

7.6

A mark of Distinction will normally be awarded if you obtain an average mark of 70% or more in the modules which contribute to the award, with at least half of those modules having a mark of 70% or more.

7.7

A mark of Merit or Distinction will not normally be awarded if you have failed any module.

7.8

The date of the award will be determined by the date of the last examination that contributes to that award as follows:

- **1 August** if you successfully complete the final examination(s) that contributes to that award in **May**.
- **31 December** if you successfully complete the final examination(s) that contributes to that award in **October**.

7.9

If you are registered for the LLM degree, you may also receive the awards of the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, provided you satisfy the requirements for those awards. Similarly, if you are registered for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and you satisfy the relevant requirements, you may also receive the award of the Postgraduate Certificate.

7.10

The LLM degree will be awarded automatically. The Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate will be awarded upon request only, except in the circumstances of regulations 7.11 and 7.15.

Refer to [section 1](#) of the Detailed Regulations for more information on specialisations.

Exit awards

7.11

An exit award or awards (i.e. a related Postgraduate Certificate and/or Postgraduate Diploma) may be granted if you are registered for the LLM or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws in the following circumstances:

- If you do not complete the programme of study or you do not satisfy the examiners in all modules required for the award, you may be considered for the award of the Postgraduate Diploma and/or the Postgraduate Certificate (as appropriate), at the discretion of the Board of Examiners. In such circumstances, you will need to have achieved the credit required for the awards concerned. These awards are made at the discretion of the Board of Examiners.

The award of the Postgraduate Diploma and/or the Postgraduate Certificate will be with effect from the year in which you satisfied the requirements for that award. Your registration will cease once the exit award has been granted.

Intermediate awards

7.12

If you are registered for the LLM or Postgraduate Diploma, you may apply for an intermediate award:

Either

- at the point you make an examination entry for examinations that, if successfully completed, would qualify you for the award

Or

- after you have satisfied the requirements for the award but before you make your final examination entry on the Postgraduate Laws programme.

7.13

If you satisfy the necessary requirements and wish to receive the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and/or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws as an intermediate award, you **must apply** to be granted those awards. The Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws will **not** be awarded automatically as an intermediate award except if your registration has been terminated or has expired.

7.14

If you do not request the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and/or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws as an intermediate award at, or prior to, your final examination entry for the Postgraduate Laws programme, you will **not** be awarded these awards at a later date, except in the circumstances of regulations 7.11 and 7.15.

If your registration has been ended or has expired

7.15

If your registration has been terminated because you have exhausted the permitted number of attempts and you satisfy the requirements for the award of the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws and/or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, you must apply to receive those awards by:

- **1 November** if you sat examinations in May.
- **1 May** if you sat examinations in October.

If you fail to apply by these dates, you will be awarded the relevant awards automatically and without specialisation.

7.16

If your registration has expired and you have satisfied the requirements for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws and/or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, you will be awarded the relevant awards automatically if they have not already been granted. The awards will be granted without specialisation.

Appendix A – Syllabuses for all courses of the programme

Notes:

This Appendix lists the syllabuses for all courses and modules that constitute the Postgraduate Laws programme. For ease of reference, [Appendix B](#) lists the course and module titles only.

Students are advised that examinations in any given year are governed by the Regulations and syllabuses for that year. It is important, therefore, that students always refer to the current version.

Assessment information:

Advice on the previous knowledge or understanding that a student would be expected to have is given under the relevant syllabuses, as applicable.

Whether attempting all four modules of a course at the same examination session or over more than one examination session, it is strongly recommended that you follow the sequence of examination of modules as given under the syllabuses.

The University will not provide statutes or other documents in the examination room except as specifically stated in the definitive list sent out with the Admission Notice/timetable. Statutes and other materials may not be brought into the examination room unless specifically permitted by the Board of Examiners (refer to [section 4](#) in the Detailed regulations).

The codes are appended to the modules and these codes should be used when entering for an examination.

Admiralty law

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order

Module A [LWM01A]

Admiralty jurisdiction and procedure

- The nature of Admiralty jurisdiction
- Enforceability of claims under the Admiralty jurisdiction of the High Court
- Procedure for enforcement of claims in rem
- Ship arrest and jurisdiction on the merits

Module B [LWM01B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Acquiring ownership in ships and the ship as property

- Ownership, management and potential liabilities
- Ship mortgages
- Shipbuilding contracts
- Ship sale and purchase

Module C [LWM01C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Safety regulations in navigation, liabilities and limitation of liability

- Seamanship and the Collision Regulations
- Criminal liabilities for navigational incidents
- Civil liabilities for collision damage, apportionment of loss and measure of damages
- Limitation of liability

Module D [LWM01D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before module D

Assistance at sea and in ports

- The concept of salvage under maritime law and the Salvage Conventions
- Assessment of salvage award and special compensation. Salvage agreements under the 1989 Salvage Convention
- Towage contracts; liabilities to third parties arising from negligence during towage
- Duties and liabilities of ports and pilots

Advanced contract law

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order

Module A [LWM83A]

Overview of English contract law

- Definition and formation of contract
- Limits of the contractual obligation

- Terms of a contract
- Vitiating factors
- Discharge of contract
- Remedies for breach of contract

Module B [LWM83B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Law of agency

- What is agency?
- Formation of agency
- The external effects of agency
- Different types of agency
- Relations between a principal and an agent
- Relations with third parties
- Termination of agency

Module C [LWM83C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Sale of goods law

- Introduction to the law relating to the sale of goods
- The types of obligation created
- Passing of property
- *Nemo dat quod non habet* principle and exceptions
- Duties of the seller and the buyer
- Remedies of seller and buyer

Module D [LWM83D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before module D

Insurance

- Introduction to insurance contracts
- Validity of an insurance contract
- Remedies and rights of insurer, liabilities of insurer, interpretation, making claims and indemnifying policyholders

Advanced torts

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order

Module A [LWM82A]

Introduction to torts and trespass to the person

- History of tort law
- Protected interests and fault
- Battery

- Assault
- False imprisonment
- Intentional infliction of harm

Module B [LWM82B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

The action in negligence

- Duty of care: general
- Duty of care: psychiatric illness
- Standard of care and breach
- Causation and remoteness
- Defences

Module C [LWM82C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

The defamation action

- Introduction
- Defamatory meaning
- Reference
- Publication
- Defences

Module D [LWM82D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before module D

Tort theory

- Conceptualisation and theory
- Corrective justice
- Rights theory
- Economic theories
- Deterrence
- Pluralism in tort law

Applicable laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration

Students wishing to study and be examined in this course are advised to successfully complete Regulation and infrastructure of international commercial arbitration in full before attempting Applicable laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration.

Module A [LWM03A]

Applicable law issues in arbitration

- Determination of applicable law
- Applicable substantive law
- Transnational rules, *lex mercatoria* and trade usages

- Arbitration and EU Laws

Module B [LWM03B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Procedure and evidence in arbitration

- Law governing the arbitration procedure
- Commencement of arbitration; terms of reference/procedural directions
- Procedural issues
- Taking evidence

Module C [LWM03C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

Jurisdictional issues in arbitration

- Arbitrability
- Determination of jurisdiction
- Provisional measures
- Multi-party and multi-contract disputes

Module D [LWM03D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

Arbitration award – form, content, challenge and enforcement

- Form and content
- Finality and challenges to award
- Recognition and enforcement

Carriage of goods by sea

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order

Module A [LWM05A]

Contracts of affreightment and voyage charter parties

- Owners' implied obligations: seaworthiness, reasonable despatch and no deviation; consequences for breach under common law; conditions, warranties, innominate terms; representations (descriptions of ship, date of arrival, cancelling)
- Charterers' obligations: nomination of safe port, notification of owners of dangerous cargo
- Voyage Charter parties: Owners' obligation as to the ship, readiness to load and cancelling clauses; Charterers' duty to load a full and complete cargo; Loading and discharging; Laytime and demurrage; Freight, lien and cesser clauses

Module B [LWM05B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Time charter parties

- Nature; description of ship, delivery date and cancelling clause; charter period; early or late redelivery; remedies arising from early or late delivery; payment of hire; off-hire; deductions from hire; withdrawal of ship for no punctual payment; employment and indemnity clause; owners' liens on freight or sub-freight

Module C [LWM05C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

The bill of lading contract and functions

- The bill of lading as a contract; incorporation of charter party terms; identity of carrier; the bill of lading and third parties
- The bill of lading as a receipt; representations as to quantity, condition and identity (leading marks) of cargo; common law and statutory estoppel
- The bill of lading as a document of title and the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1992
- Legal functions of other types of transport document: seaway bills, ship's delivery orders and multimodal transport documents

Module D [LWM05D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before module D

International conventions regulating the rights and obligations of the parties to the bill of lading contract

- The Hague and Hague–Visby Rules; the Hamburg Rules; the Rotterdam Rules; genesis of the Rules and comparison. When do these rules apply? Excluded cases; period covered; no contracting out; the carrier's duties; the carrier's defences; responsibilities of cargo owner or shipper. Freight
- Time limit for making a claim; limitation of liability

Commercial banking law: bank–customer relationship

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order

Module A [LWM72A]

Banks and customers

- What is a bank and who is a bank customer?
- The contract: obligations of parties, significance of the mandate, termination of the contract, variation, proper law of the contract
- Duty of confidentiality owed by a bank to its customers and the circumstances in which the duty can, or must, be breached

Module B [LWM72B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Duty of care, fiduciary duty, constructive trust and undue influence

- A bank's duty of care: application and scope of duty

- Fiduciary obligations: when does bank become a fiduciary and how can it limit or exclude its obligations?
- Constructive trust: when does liability as a constructive trustee arise?
- Undue influence: types of undue influence, how can a bank protect its transactions from challenge on the grounds of undue influence?
- Constructive trust: when does liability as a constructive trustee arise?
- Customer's duty of care

Module C [LWM72C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Accounts, money, payment and fund transfers

- What is money, how is its transfer conceptualised legally? Chattel and bank money
- What is payment and how is it made?
- Credit and debit transfers
- Clearing and settlement systems
- Legal relationships
- Accounts and dispute resolution
 - Accounts: types of accounts and their implications
 - Dealing with complaints: Banking Codes, Financial Services Ombudsman Service

Module D [LWM72D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before module D

Cheques and payment cards

- Cheques
 - What is a cheque, the obligations of, and defences available to, paying and collecting banks
- Payment cards and recovering mistaken payments
 - Payment cards: debit cards, credit cards, charge cards, digital cash cards, etc.
 - Contractual relationships
 - Consumer Credit Act
 - Recovering mistaken payments

Commercial trusts law

Module A [LWM06A]

The nature of commercial trusts

- Equity, trusts and commercial expectations
- The constitution of express trusts in commercial transactions
- The contractarian account of trusts
- The commercial use of international trusts

Module B [LWM06B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Equitable devices used to take security in commercial contracts

- Resulting trusts in commercial transactions
- *Quistclose* trusts and taking security in loan contracts
- Taking security: equitable charges
- Establishing title at common law and in equity
- Constructive trusts in commercial transactions
- Lessons from the local authority swaps cases

Module C [LWM06C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

Breach of trust and tracing in commercial litigation

- Breach of trust in commercial and investment transactions
- Tracing
- Personal liability to account of commercial intermediaries, 'strangers'

Module D [LWM06D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

Investment of trust funds

- The duty to invest under statute
- The duty to invest in the case law
- Principles of the law of finance
- Issues with portfolio investment strategies
- Unit trusts and other financial uses of trusts

Comparative criminal justice policy

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order.

Module A [LWM07A]

Methods of comparative research

- Approaches to comparisons
- Methods of comparison
- Comparing statistics
- Comparing criminal justice policies

Module B [LWM07B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Legal cultures and criminal justice policy

- Common law
- Civil law
- Socialist law

- Islamic law

Module C [LWM07C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Aspects of comparative criminal policy

- Policing and prosecution
- Trials and sentencing
- Use of imprisonment
- Probation and community punishment

Module D [LWM07D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before module D

Global crime

- Transnational crime
- Terrorism
- International humanitarian crimes
- International Criminal Court

Constitutional and institutional law of the European Union

Module A [LWM08A]

The European Union institutional outline

- The EC/EU distinction
- Institutions: Council, Parliament, Commission, Court (ECJ and CFI)
- The 'Democratic Deficit' debate
- Subsidiarity
- The European Constitution and its ratification

Module B [LWM08B]

Sources of European Union law

- Treaties
- Secondary legislation: Regulations, Directives
- Law-making procedures
- Direct effect
- Supremacy
- Agreements with third countries

Module C [LWM08C]

Remedies and procedures in European Union law

- Enforcement proceedings by the Commission
- Preliminary references
- Direct actions before the ECJ
- Actions for failure to act

- Member State liability for failure to comply with European Union law

Module D [LWM08D]

General principles of European Union law

- Human rights
- Citizenship
- Rule of law
- Discrimination
- Proportionality

Corporate finance and management issues in company law

Students are advised that the course demands some previous knowledge of English law in general, particularly English law of contract and agency, and of trusts.

Module A [LWM09A]

Capital I

- Introduction
- Capital
- Class rights

Module B [LWM09B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Capital II

- Raising capital: Equity
- Raising capital: Debentures

Module C [LWM09C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

Corporate management I

- The management of the company
- Directors' duties
- Liquidation (in outline only)

Module D [LWM09D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

Corporate management II

- Management theory
- Corporate governance

Corporate governance and compliance

Module A [LWM80A]

Governance – legal and regulatory framework

- Introduction to corporate governance
 - Corporate governance in the United Kingdom
 - Corporate governance in the United States
- Shareholders
- Board of Directors
 - Key principles and practicalities
 - Composition and processes
 - Board committees
 - International overview of board structures
- Executives
- Sarbanes-Oxley requirements
- Listing requirements: how capital markets impose corporate governance requirements

Module B [LWM80B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Compliance

- Introduction to compliance
 - Internal enforcement
 - Whistleblowers
 - Self-reporting
 - Regulators
 - Deferred prosecution agreements
- Information systems: data privacy, data transfers, offshoring and the cloud
- Corporate hospitality
- Ethics, responsibility and social culture

Module C [LWM80C]

Sequence: module B recommended before module C

Bribery and corruption, money laundering and terror financing

- Bribery and corruption
 - US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA)
 - UK Bribery Act 2010
 - Internationalisation of prohibitions on foreign bribery
- Money laundering
 - UK Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 offences
 - UK Money Laundering Regulations 2017
- Terror financing
 - UK Terrorism Act 2000 offences

Module D [LWM80D]

Sequence: module B recommended before module D

Regulated industries – compliance and risk management in the financial sector

- Introduction to risk management
- Approaches to risk management
- Governance in banks and how poor governance can cause systemic financial crises
- Fraud within the banking sector

Derivatives law

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order

Module A [LWM75A]

Analysing and documenting derivatives transactions

- The nature of financial derivatives
- The International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) Master Agreement structure
- The provisions of the ISDA master agreement

Module B [LWM75B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Terminating derivatives transactions

- The ISDA termination scheme in outline
- Events of default
- Termination events
- The ISDA termination procedure

Module C [LWM75C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Legal issues in taking security, collateralisation and the local authority swaps cases

- Taking security under English law
- Collateralisation in general terms
- Standard market documentation for collateral
- Lessons from the local authority swaps cases
- Issues in the creation of financial derivatives

Module D [LWM75D]

Sequence: modules A, B, and C recommended before module D

The regulation of derivatives, credit derivatives and securitisation

- Credit derivatives
- Securitisation
- Stock-lending and repo transactions
- Derivatives and the financial crisis
- Imposing liability on financial institutions for mis-selling derivatives after the financial crisis

Equity and trusts in context

The modules can be attempted in any order, but students without a firm understanding of the foundations of trust law are advised to attempt Module A first.

Module A [LWM10A]

The constitution of express trusts

- The intellectual basis of equity and the history of the law of trusts
- The foundations of express trusts
- The constitution of express trusts
- The paradox in express trusts law

Module B [LWM10B]

Trusts implied by law

- Resulting trusts
- Constructive trusts
- Constructive trusts and secret profits
- Constructive trusts and bribes
- Issues with trusts implied by law
- Secret trusts

Module C [LWM10C]

Trustees' duties and breach of trust

- Trustees' duties
- Trustees' liability for breach of trust
- Strangers and breach of trust

Module D [LWM10D]

Trusts of homes

- Establishing rights in the home
- Commonwealth approaches to rights in the home
- Trusts of land
- Proprietary estoppel
- Theoretical perspectives on ownership of the home

European Convention on Human Rights

Module A [LWM12A]

Context and foundations of the European Convention on Human Rights

- Background to the adoption of the European Convention on Human Rights
- Development and nature of the Convention system
- The relationship between the Convention and other international and European norms and mechanisms
- Interpreting and limiting Convention rights and freedoms

Module B [LWM12B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

The European Convention on Human Rights mechanism

- Admissibility
- Procedure before the European Court of Human Rights
- The nature and effect of Court judgments
- Implementing Court judgments
- The role of the Secretary General of the Council of Europe

Module C [LWM12C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

European Convention on Human Rights substantive rights (1)

- The prohibition on discrimination
- The right to life
- The prohibition on torture, inhuman and degrading treatment
- The prohibition on slavery, the right to liberty and security and freedom of movement

Module D [LWM12D]

Sequence: module A and B recommended before module D

European Convention on Human Rights substantive rights (2)

- The right to respect for private and family life and the right to marry
- Freedom of conscience and religion
- Freedom of expression, association and assembly
- The right to a fair hearing and to an effective remedy

European internal market

Module A [LWM13A]

The scope of the 'four freedoms'

- Introduction to the four freedoms
- Material scope: notion of economic activity
- Wholly internal situations
- Personal scope: public and private parties
- Personal scope: third country nationals

Module B [LWM13B]

Sequence: module A recommended before B

Free movement 1 – Equal treatment and non-discrimination

- Equal treatment and non-discrimination
- Distinctly applicable/directly discriminatory rules
- Indistinctly applicable/indirectly discriminatory rules
- Amplifying/dampening non-discrimination claims: citizenship and fiscal sovereignty issues

- Treaty-based limitations and exceptions to the market freedoms

Module C [LWM13C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Free movement 2 – Beyond discrimination

- Restrictions on internal market freedoms
- Mandatory requirements/overriding requirements of the general interest
- Proportionality
- Mandatory requirements and distinctly applicable/discriminatory measures
- Procedural requirements applied to justifications and exceptions
- The limits of a restrictions-based analysis

Module D [LWM13D]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module D

Regulation of the internal market

- Creating and regulating the internal market – history and overview
- Mutual recognition and co-ordination of national regulatory systems – harmonisation
- Legal basis and legislative procedural issues relating to internal market legislation
- Sectoral examples of harmonising legislation
- Regulatory structures and actors: delegated acts, implementing measures and regulatory agencies – private and self-regulation

European Union competition law

Students are not expected to have prior knowledge of European Union competition law but it is desirable that they should be, or become, familiar with the general law and institutions of the European Union law.

Module A [LWM11A]

Anti-competitive agreements and collusion

- Article 101 TFEU - General principles
- Vertical agreements
- Licensing of intellectual property rights
- Cartels
- Horizontal co-operation agreements

Module B [LWM11B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Abuse of a dominant position

- Article 102 TFEU - General principles
- Dominance
- Abuse

Module C [LWM11C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

Merger control

- Regulation 139/2004 - General principles and jurisdiction
- Regulation 139/2004 - Substantive analysis
- Joint ventures

Module D [LWM11D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

European Union competition law practice and procedure

- Regulation 1/2003
- Enforcement of Articles 101 and 102 in national courts

External relations law of the European Union

Module A [LWM55A]

Constitutional foundations

- European Union legal order
- International legal personality
- Express competence
- Implied competence

Module B [LWM55B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

International law and European Union law

- Negotiation, conclusion and implementation of international agreements
- Mixed agreements
- Effects of international law in European Union legal order
- Relationship between World Trade Organisation and European Union law

Module C [LWM55C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

External economic relations

- Autonomous measures - Common Commercial policy
- International Agreements: European Economic Area, Partnership and Cooperation agreements, Stabilisation and Association agreements, Euro-Mediterranean agreements
- European neighbourhood policy

Module D [LWM55D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

External political relations

- Common Foreign and Security Policy, including Common Security and Defence Policy

- Relationship between European Union and Common Foreign and Security Policy (sanctions, exports of dual-use goods)

FinTech: law and regulation

Module A [LWM85A]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Payments, alternative financing and cryptoassets

- Introduction: what exactly is FinTech and what problems does it solve?
- New payments landscape
- Alternative financing: crowdfunding platforms
- Cryptoassets and initial coin offerings

Module B [LWM85B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Blockchain and distributed ledgers

- Blockchain in financial services
- Smart contracts
- Allocation of liability on distributed ledgers
- Governing the blockchain: how to determine applicable law?

Module C [LWM85C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

Regulatory issues

- Data privacy
- Cybersecurity
- FinTech to TechFin: regulation of data-driven finance
- Regulating robo advice

Module D [LWM85D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

RegTech, SupTech and LegalTech

- RegTech, SupTech and the future of compliance
- Regulatory sandboxes
- Technological innovation in legal services

Foundational and constitutional issues in company law

Students are advised that the course demands some previous knowledge of English law in general, in particular English law of contract and agency, and of trusts.

Module A [LWM15A]

Company law foundational issues I

- Introduction
- Corporate theory
- The types and functions of companies

Module B [LWM15B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Company law foundational issues II

- Company formation, promoters and pre-incorporation contracts
- Corporate personality and limited liability
- Lifting the veil of incorporation

Module C [LWM15C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

Company law constitutional issues I

- The *ultra vires* doctrine and other attributions issues (tort - corporate crime)
- The articles of association and shareholders agreements

Module D [LWM15D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

Company law constitutional issues II

- Majority rule
- Minority protection

Franchising law

Module A [LWM16A]

The business of franchising

- A history of franchising
- Types of franchising
- The franchise model
- Lack of research literature
- How a franchise is established
- Becoming a franchisee

Module B [LWM16B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Intellectual property and franchising

- Trade marks and franchising: Part I
- Trade marks and franchising: Part II
- Breach of confidence
- Passing off
- Copyright

Module C [LWM16C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

The franchising contract

- Regulations of franchising through contract
- Structure of the franchising contract
- The grant
- Brand maintenance
- The 'method' of the franchise
- Law of competition

Module D [LWM16D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

The regulation of franchising

- What is a franchise?
- The purpose of regulation
- Registration requirements
- Disclosure requirements and cooling off
- Regulation of franchising contracts
- Franchise fraud: pyramid selling
- Renewal and exit rules

Human rights of women

Students are advised to attempt the modules in order but students may, if they wish, attempt modules in the following order: module C, module A, module B and module D or module C, module D, module A and module B.

Module A [LWM19A]

Is the theory underlying human rights law male?

- Introduction to Human Rights, what is Human Rights law?
- Analysis of the history and philosophy of Human Rights discourse
- Who is included in the "human" of Human Rights?

Module B [LWM19B]

Feminist critiques of human rights

- Feminist theories and critiques of Human Rights law
- The problems and/or virtues of Human Rights law for women on a global scale
- Feminist reconstructions of Human Rights, aiming to ensure the inclusion of women

Module C [LWM19C]

Institutional framework, institutions and documents relating to the human rights of women

- Examination of Human Rights documents and their institutional framework, including: the UN Charter, the “three Generations of Rights”, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women; the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women
- International Courts, human rights and humanitarian law

Module D [LWM19D]

Sovereign governments, non-state actors and individual responsibility for human rights violations: linking theory to practice

- Consideration of the work of non-governmental organisations set up for/by women
- Inter-relationship between sovereign governments, non-state actors and a developing international jurisprudence on Human Rights law investigating how these impact on the lives of women
- Case studies on sexual violence and rape including the International War Crimes Tribunals at The Hague
- Reconnecting feminist legal theory to the Human Rights of women

Industrial and intellectual property

Module A [LWM20A]

Intellectual property and technology

- Patents
- Legal status of patents, what might be patented
- The process of obtaining and enforcing a patent
- Trade secrets and the action for breach of confidence

Module B [LWM20B]

Copyright law

- Copyright and related rights
- Introduction to copyright law, forms of copyright works, ownership of copyright, duration, infringement, enforcement of copyright.

Module C [LWM20C]

The law of trade marks and passing off

- Introduction to trade mark law
- Registered trade marks: registration and subject matter
- Forms of trade marks

- Trade mark infringement, remedies and revocation
- Passing off

Module D [LWM20D]

Sequence: module A, B and C recommended before module D

Intellectual property – integrated topics

- Justifications for intellectual property
- Sanctions for misuse of intellectual property, including civil remedies and criminal sanctions
- Legal protection of designs in the UK: overlap with other rights
- Dealing with intellectual property rights
- Intellectual property and Europe - monopoly and a common market

Insurance law (excluding Marine insurance law)

Module A [LWM22A]

Elements of insurance

- The insurance contract?
- Insurance regulation in the United Kingdom
- Insurance intermediaries

Module B [LWM22B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Insurance contract formation

- Non-disclosure and misrepresentation; remedies for breach
- Formation of the contract: including, offer, acceptance, premiums

Module C [LWM22C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

The insurance contract and its terms

- Insurable interest in property insurance and life assurance
- Terms of the contract
- Construing the insurance contract

Module D [LWM22D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before module D

Claims process

- Causation: determining the cause of the loss; losses caused by the insured
- Claims: the claims process, the requirement of good faith
- Subrogation: the insurer's, the insured's and the other parties' rights
- Abandonment
- Double insurance and contribution between insurers
- Indemnity and reinstatement, mitigation of loss, reinstatement under contract and under statute

- Alternative dispute resolution mechanisms: the ombudsman

Intellectual property and medicine

Module A [LWM23A]

Intellectual property of medicine and its sources

- International framework and history of intellectual property relevant to medicine
- Categories of intellectual property relevant to medicine
- European and national systems (UK and designated jurisdictions)
- Applications of intellectual property in medical and pharmaceutical industries

Module B [LWM23B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Access to medicines

- Overview of the issues and history of the campaign
- Human right to health and the ethics of patents
- TRIPS Agreement
- Doha Development Round (Ministerial Declaration; Declaration on TRIPS and Public Health; Decision on Paragraph 6)
- Paragraph 6 System

Module C [LWM23C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

Patents and life forms

- Legal and socio-legal concept of life form
- Ethical considerations and exceptions
- Medical biotechnologies
- International, European and designated domestic frameworks (including European Biotechnology Directive)
- Genes and gene sequences
- Cloning
- Germ-line modification technology
- Embryos

Module D [LWM23D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

Property in the person

- Medical and genetic privacy and intellectual property
- Genetic privacy
- Genetic sampling and collection; genomic libraries and databases
- Traditional medicine and genetic resources

Intellectual property and sport

Module A [LWM63A]

Branding in sports

- Introduction to sporting brands
- Trade mark protection for sports events and sports stars
- Using copyright to protect imagery and sounds in sport
- Using design rights to protect images, mascots and brands
- Passing off and endorsement of events and stars
- Sports celebrities image rights

Module B [LWM63B]

Sponsorship in sports

- The sponsorship market in sport
- The different types of sponsorship available
- The sorts of rights granted in sponsorship agreements
- The responsibilities of both sponsors and the sponsored party
- The sponsorship contract

Module C [LWM63C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Ambush marketing

- Introduction to ambush marketing
- Protection of special event symbols (for example, the Olympics)
- Anti-ambush marketing Laws
- The use of domain names to ambush an event
- The internationalisation of ambush marketing norms
- Preventing ambush marketing: the toolkit

Module D [LWM63D]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module D

Special topics in sports

- Broadcasting rights
- Ticketing restrictions
- Advertising Laws and sports branding
- Counterfeiting and merchandising

Intellectual property on the internet

Module A [LWM24A]

Digital copyright

- The scope of copyright law

- Principles of copyright law
- Copyright infringement
- Software-specific issues
- Enforcement of copyright

Module B [LWM24B]

Trade marks

- Introduction to trade marks
- Categories of trade marks
- Trade marks and the internet
- Internet market places and trade marks
- The doctrine of passing off

Module C [LWM24C]

Domain names

- Domain names
- The emergence of ICANN
- The Uniform Dispute Resolution Rules

Module D [LWM24D]

Computer-related patents

- The basics of patent law and its relationship with the computer and the internet
- Patents, software and the internet

International and comparative bank regulation

Module A [LWM64A]

Risk, banks and the principles of bank regulation

- Banks and risk: what is a bank, why are banks important, what is risk?
- Principles of regulation: what is regulation and what is its purpose(s)?

Module B [LWM64B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Basel Committee and the regulation of international banks

- Issues in international bank regulation: what are the problems?
- Basel Committee on Banking Supervision: its structure, soft law
- The Concordat 1975, Revised Concordat 1983, Core Principles
- Capital Adequacy: Basel I, II and III
- The impact of the banking crisis on Basel

Module C [LWM64C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

European Union regulation and who should regulate banks

- EU banking regulation law
- Who should regulate banks? Single financial regulator, multiple regulators?

Module D [LWM64D]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module D

United Kingdom bank regulation law

- The development of UK bank regulation
- Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and the structure of regulation

International and comparative competition law

Module A [LWM25A]

The internationalisation of competition policy

- Globalisation and actors in the process of internationalisation
- Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
- World Trade Organization (WTO)
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
- Multinational enterprises (MNEs)
- International Competition Network (ICN)

Module B [LWM25B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Unilateral, bilateral and multilateral strategies

- Extraterritoriality and principles of public international law
- United States antitrust law
- European Union competition law
- Bilateral cooperation and agreements
- Multilateral co-operation: A global competition regime?

Module C [LWM25C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

The competition rules of developing and developed countries

- United States antitrust law
- European Union competition law
- Competition rules in Germany
- Japanese anti-monopoly law
- Competition law and policy in developing countries: Asia, Africa and the Middle East

Module D [LWM25D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

Competition and trade policy

- Aims and objectives
- Similarities and differences
- World Trade Organization

International and comparative law of copyright and related rights

Module A [LWM26A]

Copyright law in the United Kingdom and United States

- Introduction and protectable subject matter
- Protection criteria
- Ownership and duration
- Economic and moral rights
- Infringement and limitations to protection

Module B [LWM26B]

French and German copyright law and related rights

- Introduction and protected subject matter
- Economic and moral rights
- Authorship, transfer of rights and duration
- Limitations and exceptions

Module C [LWM26C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

International copyright law – international conventions and aspects of private international law

- General Concepts
- The Berne Convention
- The Universal Copyright Convention
- The Rome Convention on the Protection of Phonograms and Performing Artists
- Copyright and the TRIPs Agreement
- The WIPO “Internet Treaties”
- Private International Law Aspects

Module D [LWM26D]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module D

Copyright law in the European Community

- Introduction to copyright law in the European Community
- Computer programs and database protection
- Rental and lending rights, satellite, broadcasting and cable
- Copyright term and artist’s resale right
- Copyright in the information society and enforcement

International and comparative law of patents, trade secrets and related rights

Module A [LWM27A]

Comparative law of patents

- Introduction to patents: history, justifications, agreements
- Methods of applying for a patent
- Patentability
- The person skilled in the art, priority and grace periods
- Infringement and exceptions to infringement
- Entitlement / ownership of patents

Module B [LWM27B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Comparative law of trade secrets

- Why protect trade secrets?
- The distinction between commercial trade secrets and privacy
- Relationship between trade secrets and patenting
- Trade secrets law in England, the United States, Germany and France

Module C [LWM27C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

International agreements on patent law

- Paris Convention
- TRIPS Agreement
- European Patent Convention
- Other regional patent agreements
- Patent Cooperation Treaty
- the Convention on Biodiversity
- Patent Law Treaty
- Budapest Treaty
- Locarno Agreement on Classification
- Supplementary Protection Certificates
- Enforcement Directive (2004/48/EC).

Module D [LWM27D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before module D

Current issues in international patent law and policy

- Utility models and petty patents
- Biotechnological patenting (so-called life patents and gene patents)
- Plant variety protection
- Patenting of computer software and business methods
- “Patent quality” and Peer-to-patent

International and comparative law of trade marks, designs and unfair competition

Module A [LWM28A]

The concepts of trade marks, designs and unfair competition

- Introduction to the concept of trade marks: a functional, legal, and economic analysis
- Introduction to unfair competition
- The history of trade marks
- Systems of protection; registered and unregistered trade marks
- International agreements: the Paris Convention; the World Trade Organization; International Registrations; regional agreements; the European Union Trade Mark (introduction); classification treaties; Trademark Law Treaty; appellations of origin; the Olympic symbols

Module B [LWM28B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Unfair competition

- Systems of unfair competition: a comparative perspective
- Misrepresentation and misappropriation
- Unfair competition in the United Kingdom
- Unfair competition in the United States
- Unfair competition in France
- Unfair competition in Germany
- Other jurisdictions

Module C [LWM28C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

Registered trade marks

- Registered trade marks: a comparative perspective
- Systems of registration: first to file v. first to use
- Registered trade marks in Europe: the European Union Trade Mark; national registrations (United Kingdom; France; Germany); the role of the European Court of Justice
- Registered trade marks in the United States

Module D [LWM28D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before module D

Special topics in trade marks

- Trade marks and domain names
- Industrial designs; relationship to other forms of protection; design rights; Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs, as amended
- Appellations of origin
- Trade marks and competition: parallel imports; functionality and the interface between trade marks and other intellectual property rights; comparative advertising
- Cultural issues: advertising; character merchandising; symbols of indigenous communities

International and comparative trust law

Students are not required to have studied the Law of trusts at undergraduate level. However, it is advisable to have done so, for this course assumes that students are familiar with, and have an understanding of, the Law of trusts and the standard works on the subject up to LLB level or its equivalent. Knowledge of the relevant principles of the Conflict of Laws is useful, though not essential.

Module A [LWM29A]

The nature of the English trust

- Survey of the English law of trusts
- Shams
- The trust as property-holding vehicle and as obligation
- The core content of a trust
- The Beneficiary Principle: trusts for non-charitable purposes

Module B [LWM29B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Offshore purpose trusts

- Introduction to offshore non-charitable purpose trusts
- The Bahamas
- Belize
- Bermuda
- The British Virgin Islands
- The Cook Islands
- Cyprus
- Guernsey
- Isle of Man
- Jersey
- Labuan
- The STAR trust of the Cayman Islands
- The British Virgin Islands' Vista Trusts

Module C [LWM29C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Asset protection trusts

- Asset protection trusts in a commercial and trading context
- Introduction to offshore asset protection trusts
- The pre-Insolvency Act 1986 and current position under English law
- The Bahamas
- The Cayman Islands
- The Cook Islands
- Cyprus

- The Isle of Man
- Jersey
- Avoidance of forced heirship

Module D [LWM29D]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module D

Special issues in international and comparative trust law

(Part One)

- Choice of law; jurisdiction; recognition; enforcement
- General principles of choice of law
- The Hague Trusts Convention
- The jurisdiction and remedies of the English courts over foreign trusts
- Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in England

(Part Two)

- The reception of the trust or trust-like devices in civil law jurisdictions
- The trust and the civil law
- The trust from a worldwide perspective: The trust's future

International commercial insurance law

Module A [LWM70A]

The contract of reinsurance

- The definition of reinsurance
- Regulation of reinsurance business
- Forms of reinsurance: facultative contracts; treaties
- Relationship between assured, insurer and reinsurer
- Formation and insurable interest
- Utmost good faith
- Express, implied and incorporated terms

Module B [LWM70B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B.

Reinsurance losses and claims

- Back to back cover
- Follow the settlements and follow the fortunes
- Claims co-operation and claims control clauses
- Aggregation of losses
- Post-loss allocation
- Inspection clauses

Module C [LWM70C]

Liability insurance

- Forms of liability insurance: event, injury, claims made
- Compulsory insurance regimes: motor; employers' liability; maritime law
- Professional indemnity insurance
- Directors' and Officers' insurance
- Product liability insurance
- Defence costs
- Third party rights

Module D [LWM70D]

Conflict of laws in insurance

- Jurisdiction of the English courts
- Law applicable to insurance and reinsurance contracts
- Operation of the applicable law rules

International criminal law

Students are advised that the course demands some previous knowledge of public international law.

Module A [LWM30A]

General context and international crimes before national courts

- International law principles of State jurisdiction
- Customary international law and treaty law
- Direct criminal responsibility under international law
- Treaty provisions requiring States to criminalise conduct (including terrorism and torture)
- Piracy

Module B [LWM30B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

International criminal courts and tribunals

- Jurisdiction and structure of international criminal courts and tribunals
- Co-operation with international criminal courts and tribunals
- Investigations, prosecutions, evidence and procedure before international criminal courts and tribunals
- Fair trial rights appeals, revision and enforcement of sentences before international criminal courts and tribunals

Module C [LWM30C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

The core international crimes (crimes within the jurisdiction of international tribunals)

- The elements of international crimes
- War crimes
- Crimes against humanity

- Genocide
- Aggression and crimes against peace

Module D [LWM30D]

Sequence: modules A and C recommended before module D

General principles of international criminal law

- *Aut dedere aut judicare* (“extradite or prosecute”) and unlawful abductions
- Jurisdictional immunities
- Modes of participation in crimes, and concurrence of crimes
- Defences

International economic law

Module A [LWM31A]

Evolution and principles of international economic law

- Evolution of the law and economic policy
- Evolution of international economic law
- Fundamental principles of international economic law
- Institutional structure of international economic law

Module B [LWM31B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

International monetary and development law and policy

- The law and practice of the World Bank
- The law and practice of the International Monetary Fund
- Financing for Development
- The Millennium Development Goals

Module C [LWM31C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

Regulation of foreign investment

- International efforts to regulate foreign investment
- Regulation of multinational enterprises (MNEs)
- The notion of corporate social responsibility
- Multinational enterprises and human rights

Module D [LWM31D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

Public international law of trade

- Substantive rules of the GATT/WTO system
- Institutional overview of the WTO
- Case study of the liberalisation of trade in agriculture

- Current trade agenda and the Doha Development Round

International environmental law

Module A [LWM32A]

General aspects of international environmental law I

- Introduction
- Development and sources of international environmental law
- Jurisdictional and institutional aspects of environmental governance
- General principles of international environmental law
- Sustainable development

Module B [LWM32B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

General aspects of international environmental law II

- State responsibility for environmental damage
- Civil liability regimes
- Environmental dispute resolution
- Human rights and the environment

Module C [LWM32C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Particular subjects of international environmental law I

- Protection of the marine environment
- General principles of the conservation of biological diversity
- Management of hazardous substances and wastes
- Climate change protection
- Protection of the ozone layer

Module D [LWM32D]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module D

Particular subjects of international environmental law II

- Trade and the environment
- Financial resources, technology and intellectual property
- War and armed conflict in relation to the environment
- Nuclear energy and the environment
- Freshwater resources
- Transboundary air pollution
- Polar regions

International investment law

Module A [LWM33A]

Evolution of the law of foreign investment

- Origins of the law of foreign investment: the early years
- National treatment v. international minimum standard
- National treatment and the Calvo doctrine
- The duty to compensate and the Hull formula

Module B [LWM33B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

International efforts to regulate foreign investment

- United Nations efforts
- Efforts made by the World Bank
- OECD efforts
- The role of the World Trade Organization

Module C [LWM33C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Regulation under bilateral and regional investment treaties (BITs)

- Origins of BITs
- The content of BITs
- Significance of BITs
- Regional treaties: NAFTA

Module D [LWM33D]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module D

The case-law on the treatment of foreign investment

- Fleshing out of the provisions for protecting foreign investment
- Definition of expropriation and nationalization
- Determination of the quantum of compensation
- Extending the frontiers of expropriation

International law of the sea

Modules of this course cannot be taken in conjunction with modules of the Maritime dispute settlement course (LWM84)

Module A [LWM34A]

Evolution of the law of the sea

- Pre-UN developments
- UNCLOS I
- The four Geneva Conventions on the law of the sea

- UNCLOS III

Module B [LWM34B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Baselines, the territorial sea and the contiguous zone

- The law on drawing baselines
- The rights of states in their territorial sea
- The right of innocent passage of other states
- Rights and duties in the contiguous zone

Module C [LWM34C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

The continental shelf and the Exclusive Economic Zone

- Definition and drawing of the continental shelf
- Rights of States in the continental shelf
- The concept of the EEZ
- Rights and duties of States in the EEZ and its delimitation

Module D [LWM34D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

The high seas, the sea-bed and dispute resolution

- The notion of the freedoms of the high seas
- The legal status of the sea-bed and its resources
- The International Seabed Authority
- Dispute settlement mechanism in the law of the sea

International merger control

Module A [LWM57A]

Introduction to merger control

- Concepts and ideas
- Economic analysis and market definition
- The regulation of merger operations
- Multinational enterprises and their concerns

Module B [LWM57B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Merger control regimes 1

- European Union merger control
- European Economic Area merger control
- United States merger control

Module C [LWM57C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

Merger control regimes 2

- United Kingdom merger control
- Merger control in Germany

Module D [LWM57D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

Unilateral, bilateral and multilateral merger control strategies

- Unilateral strategy: the doctrine of extraterritoriality
- Bilateral strategy
- Multilateral strategy
- International organisations and bodies

International natural resources law

Module A [LWM74A]

General aspects of international natural resources law

- The development of the notion of permanent sovereignty and sustainable development
- International governance and management of natural resources
- Property rights and natural resources
- Nationalisation and expropriation of foreign-owned property

Module B [LWM74B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Specific issues relating to the management of natural resources

- Transboundary freshwater management
- International law of the sea and natural resources conservation and management
- Fisheries management
- General principles of the conservation of biological diversity
- Dispute resolution

Module C [LWM74C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

International energy law

- International organisations in the energy sector
- Climate change law
- The regime for exploration and exploitation of offshore energy resources
- Energy law and the environment

Module D [LWM74D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

Energy law in Europe

- The Energy Charter Treaty
- EU energy law (I) – market liberalisation and regional cooperation
- EU energy law (II) – sustainable energy
- EU climate change law

International refugee law

Students should have some previous knowledge of public international law.

Module A [LWM60A]

The development of, and responsibility for, international protection of refugees

- Historical perspective
- The legal framework: The 1951 Refugee Convention and other instruments
- Definition of refugee: Beyond the classical definition
- Assessment in refugee status determination procedures
- International approaches to refugee protection
- Legal protection of international displaced persons and stateless persons

Module B [LWM60B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

The European dimension of refugee law

- European immigration practices and policies
- The evolving European Union *Acquis* on asylum: The European framework for refugee protection
- European Union refugee status determination procedures
- Responsibility and internal protection: European Union Directive on qualification for international protection
- European Union jurisprudence: Interaction of the European Convention on Human Rights and refugee law

Module C [LWM60C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

The rights of refugees

- Standards of treatment
- Durable solutions to refugee problems
- Selected substantive rights of refugees under the 1951 Refugee Convention:
 - Principle of non-discrimination
 - Right to a fair trial
 - Family reunification
 - Employment

- Housing
- Education
- Freedom of movement

Module D [LWM60D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

Contemporary issues in refugee law

- Refugee issues and armed conflicts: Dynamic of mobility and displacement
- Women and children refugees
- *Non-Refoulement*: A peremptory norm of international law
- Loss and denial of refugee status: Article 1F of the 1951 Refugee Convention

International rights of the child

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order.

Module A [LWM35A]

Theoretical issues and children's rights mechanisms

- An introduction to children's rights and constructions of 'the child'
- The theoretical basis of children's rights
- The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989
- Regional children's rights mechanisms
- Children's rights in English domestic law

Module B [LWM35B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

The core principles of children's rights mechanisms

- The best interests principle
- The right to life, survival and development
- Children's participation rights (1) – general principles
- Children's participation rights (2) – case studies
- Non-discrimination

Module C [LWM35C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Specific issues in children's rights (1)

- The child, the family and identity
- Children and the labour market
- The right to education
- Children and religion

Module D [LWM35D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before module D

Specific issues in children's rights (2)

- Juvenile justice
- Exploitation, sale of children and child pornography
- Street children
- Refugee and asylum-seeking children
- Children and armed conflict

International trade law

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order.

Module A [LWM36A]

Export sales on English law terms

- Nature of FOB and CIF contracts
- Formation of contracts of sale
- Contractual arrangements for transportation of the goods
- The seller's obligations as regards the goods
- Delivery of the goods
- Responsibility for loading and discharge operations
- Passing of property
- Passing of risk

Module B [LWM36B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Carriage of goods by sea in international trade law

- The shipping background
- The Hague-Visby Rules
- Transfer of the contract of carriage

Module C [LWM36C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Bankers' letters of credit

- Documentary credits and the sale contract
- Documentary credits: fundamental principles
- Fraud and forgery
- Stand-by letters of credit and first demand guarantees

Module D [LWM36D]

Sequence: Section A, B and C recommended before module D

United Nations Sales Convention 1980 (CISG)

- Scope and application of the Convention

- General principles of uniformity in the Convention
- Buyer's and seller's duties
- Avoidance, exemption and remedies for breach

Jurisprudence and legal theory

Students are not required to have taken an undergraduate course in Jurisprudence, but it will be assumed that students will have some familiarity with standard works in the field up to LLB standard.

The double modules can be attempted in either order.

Double Module A/B [LWM7AB]

Modern legal theory

- Selected topics in the development of Anglo-American legal philosophy from the origins of utilitarianism to the present day, including contemporary debates on philosophical method and the nature of law

Double Module C/D [LWM7CD]

Liberty, equality and law

- Selected topics in the development of liberalism, including the ideas of liberty and equality and their relevance in the present day to our understanding of community, economics, cultural diversity and feminism

Law and policy of international courts and tribunals

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order

Module A [LWM38A]

Introduction to international dispute resolution

- Introduction and historical background: from arbitration to the International Criminal Court
- The concept of an international dispute
- Participation in international disputes

Module B [LWM38B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Non-adjudicatory dispute resolution processes

- The obligation to settle disputes peacefully
- Overview of the processes for the peaceful settlement of disputes; negotiation; fact-finding; mediation; conciliation; arbitration and adjudication. Points of similarity and distinction; advantages and disadvantages; factors that influence recourse to particular processes
- Fact-finding as a dispute resolution process; fact-finding by governmental and non-governmental actors; Inspection Panels; the role of fact-finding in disputes concerning violations of human rights
- Negotiation and mediation

Module C [LWM38C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Role and functioning of international courts and tribunals: institutional aspects

- Appointment and role of adjudicators
- Role of registry/secretariat
- Participants (and non-participants in proceedings) and their representation
- Applicable law: procedural and substantive
- Issues of access, including jurisdiction (contentious and advisory), standing and admissibility
- Financing of international courts and tribunals and proceedings before them

Module D [LWM38D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before module D

Role and functioning of international courts and tribunals: procedural aspects

- Third party participation, including intervention and *amicus curiae* briefs
- Preparation and filing of written pleadings and the role of oral arguments
- Provisional measures
- Evidentiary rules and principles
- The powers of the various courts and tribunals, including remedies
- Interpretation, appeal and review

Law of financial crime

Module A [LWM17A]

Insider dealing and market abuse

- The principal offence of insider dealing
- Other insider dealing offences
- The regulation of market abuse by the FCA
- The rationale for criminalising insider dealing

Module B [LWM17B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B.

Fraud and market manipulation

- Market manipulation
- Fraud under the Fraud Act 2006
- Theft in financial transactions
- The practical difficulties of policing fraud in financial markets

Module C [LWM17C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C.

Money laundering

- Money laundering under the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002
- Other money laundering offences

- The regulation of money laundering
- The policy underpinning money-laundering law

Module D [LWM17D]

Sequence: module A, B and C recommended before module D.

The nature of the law on financial crime

- The objectives of the law on financial crime
- The criminal law and financial regulation
- Theoretical justifications for recovery of property derived from crime
- Offshoring and international financial crime

Law of international finance: syndicated loans

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order

Module A [LWM66A]

Capital markets, finance and the loan contract

- Raising finance, the nature of international finance
- The nature of the loan contract and its objectives
- The different types of loan contract, the use of security and guarantees, conflict of Laws and choice of forum
- The loan contract: contractual capacity, formalities, term sheets, commitment letters and mandates, syndication of loans, the model contract, construing the terms of the contract

Module B [LWM66B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Terms of the contract Part I

- Interest on the loan, adjusting the interest rate
- Stipulating the purpose of the loan
- Utilisation request
- Conditions precedent
- Representations and warranties

Module C [LWM66C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Terms of the contract Part II

- Financial covenants
- Asset disposals and change of business clauses
- Negative pledge clause

Module D [LWM66D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before module D

Syndicate management and loan transfer

- Syndicate management, the duties and rights of the arranger and agent banks

- Transferring the rights and obligations under a loan contract

Law of international project finance

Module A [LWM78A]

Loan facilities

- Term sheets and commitment letters
- The overall structure and contents of a loan facility agreement (based on the standard (Loan Market Association) form of loan agreement)
- Financial and operative provisions; issues arising from the 2012 LIBOR scandal
- Implications of a wrongful refusal to lend
- Conditions precedent
- Representations and warranties
- Covenants and undertakings
- Events of default and acceleration

Module B [LWM78B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

An introduction to project finance

- Approaching legal issues in a project finance structure
- Outline of a typical project finance structure (parties and their objectives, contractual framework and typical project financing steps)
- Sources of funding
- Export credit agencies and multilateral development banks
- The license and state aid issues

Module C [LWM78C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

Risk identification, allocation and mitigation in project finance transactions

- Cross-border risks
- Commercial risks
- Risk allocation in project documentation
- Insurance issues

Module D [LWM78D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

Project finance documentation

- Negotiating finance documents
- Sponsor support, security and related issues
- Construction contracts
- Operation and maintenance agreements
- Offtake sales contracts
- Direct agreements

Law of international taxation

Students are advised that Law of International Taxation is an advanced course and as such demands some understanding or previous knowledge of tax law. If students have not previously studied tax law at undergraduate level or have no experience of it in practice, it is advised that they undertake the Taxation principles and policy course prior to undertaking Law of international taxation.

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order

Module A [LWM81A]

Introduction to international tax law

- International tax law
- Jurisdiction to tax
- Residence and source
- Methods of relief from double taxation
- History of international tax law

Module B [LWM81B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Double taxation conventions I

- Types of double taxation convention
- Interpretation of double taxation agreements
- Key provisions of the OECD Model Tax Convention (MTC)
- Individuals

Module C [LWM81C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Double taxation conventions II

- Businesses
- Passive income
- Non-discrimination
- Cooperation between revenue authorities

Module D [LWM81D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before module D

Transfer pricing

- Legal framework
- Applying the arm's-length principle (ALP)
- Comparability
- Transfer pricing methods
- Special considerations and global formulary apportionment
- Dispute resolution and documentation

Law of treaties

Module A [LWM54A]

Introduction to the law of treaties

- Introduction to the law of treaties
- Sources of international law with a particular focus on treaties
- Concept of a treaty in international law
- Treaty-making process
- Depositaries, registration and publication of treaties
- Consent to be bound by a treaty

Module B [LWM54B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Entry into force and the scope of treaty obligations

- Entry into force and obligations prior to entry into force
- Reservations to treaties
- Application of treaties (*pacta sunt servanda*; observance of treaties and internal law; effect on third states)

Module C [LWM54C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

Legal aspects of the working of treaties

- Interpretation of treaties
- Conflict of treaties
- Revision, amendment and modification of treaties
- Succession to treaty obligations

Module D [LWM54D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

Legal aspects of invalidity, termination and suspension of treaty obligations

- Termination and suspension of treaties
- Invalidity of treaties
- Procedural aspects of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 1969
- Miscellaneous provisions of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 1969

Law on investment entities

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order

Module A [LWM77A]

The legal nature of investment entities

- The meaning of "investment" and related concepts
- Trusts as investment entities

- Companies as investment entities
- Duties of company directors

Module B [LWM77B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Collective investment schemes

- The fundamentals of collective investment schemes
- Unit trusts
- Open-ended investment companies
- Pension funds and investment trust companies

Module C [LWM77C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Communal investment schemes

- The history of communal investment models
- Friendly societies
- Co-operatives
- Public sector investment models

Module D [LWM77D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before module D

Investor protection

- The fundamentals of financial regulation in the UK
- The conduct of business and investor protection
- Financial promotion
- Themes in the law on investor protection

Legislation and statutory interpretation

Module A [LWM79A]

Introduction to legislation

- Legislation as a tool for regulation
- Nature and types of legislation
- Geographical extent of legislation
- Temporal extent of legislation
- Supranational legislation

Module B [LWM79B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Making legislation

- Policy process
- Legislative process

- Drafting process
- Legislative impact assessment

Module C [LWM79C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

Statutory interpretation

- Interpretation of legislation
- Literal rule
- Mischief rule
- Purposive rule
- Presumptions and maxims of interpretation

Module D [LWM79D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

Tests for quality of legislation

- Rule of law test
- Human rights and constitutionality test
- Good law test
- Functionality test – effectiveness

Marine insurance law

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order

Module A [LWM39A]

The contract of marine insurance

- The nature of a marine insurance contract
- The Marine Insurance Act 1906
- The requirement of insurable interest
- Wagering and gaming contracts
- The formation of a marine insurance contract
- The construction of a marine insurance contract
- The policy
- Types of marine insurance policies (time/voyage policies; floating policies/open covers; valued/unvalued policies; composite/joint policies)
- The assignment of rights under a marine insurance policy

Module B [LWM39B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

The doctrine of utmost good faith and insurance contracts

- Nature of the duty of utmost good faith
- The assured's pre-contractual duty of good faith: misrepresentation and non-disclosure
- The assured's post-contractual duty of good faith and the duty in respect of claims
- The insurer's duty

- Remedies
- The role of the broker

Module C [LWM39C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

The terms of the contract; risks; and causation

- Terms:
 - Premium
 - The assured and the subject-matter of the insurance
 - The attachment, duration, alteration and termination of the insured risk (including change of voyage, deviation and delay)
 - Warranties (express and implied)
 - Conditions and other terms
 - The Institute Clauses
- Risks:
 - Marine risks
 - War risks
 - Excepted risks
- Causation
- Burden of proof
- The sue and labour clause (mitigation of loss)

Module D [LWM39D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before module D

Indemnity, subrogation and contribution

- The principle of indemnity
- The measure of indemnity:
 - Partial loss
 - Actual total loss
 - Constructive total loss
- Insurer's right of subrogation upon payment
- Contribution between multiple underwriters
- Third parties' rights against insurers

Maritime dispute settlement

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order

Modules of this course cannot be taken in conjunction with modules of the LWM34 International law of the sea course (LWM34).

Module A [LWM84A]

General dispute settlement in international law

- Peaceful settlement of disputes

- Standing before international courts and tribunals
- Sources of public international law
- The organisation and functioning of ITLOS

Module B [LWM84B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Introduction to the law of the sea

- General background to the law of the sea
- Sources of the law of the sea
- Principal functions of the law of the sea
- The law of the sea in relation to general international law

Module C [LWM84C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Maritime dispute settlement procedures

- Settlement of dispute procedures for the law of the sea
- Part XV of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
- Procedures of international courts and tribunals
- Law of the sea and proliferation of courts and tribunals

Module D [LWM84D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before module D

Dispute settlement in certain areas of the law of the sea

- Delimitation
- Marine resources and marine biodiversity
- Marine environmental protection
- Analytical comparison of jurisprudence of courts and tribunals

Medical law and ethics

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order

Module A [LWM56A]

Basic concepts in medical law

- Bioethics
- Consent
- Capacity
- Confidentiality

Module B [LWM56B]

Sequence: module A recommended before B

Access to treatment and malpractice litigation

- Resource allocation
- Medical malpractice
- Product liability and the regulation of medicines
- Liability for occurrences before birth

Module C [LWM56C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before C

Legal and ethical issues in medical practice

- Mental health law
- Clinical research
- Organ transplantation
- End of life decisions

Module D [LWM56D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before D

Legal and ethical issues in reproduction

- Abortion
- Embryo and stem cell research
- Assisted conception
- Surrogacy

Multinational enterprises and the law

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order

Module A [LWM40A]

Multinational enterprises in context

- Globalisation and the rise of the multinational enterprise (MNE)
- Company and international law
- State-MNE-civil society relations
- MNEs and the creation and convergence of law
- 'Effective' legal systems for investment
- Culture, foreign investment and the law

Module B [LWM40B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

National regulation of multinational enterprises

- Keeping MNEs out, and drawing them in
- Legislating over MNEs
- Enforcing law against MNEs
- Extending liability to MNEs groups and directors

Module C [LWM40C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

International regulation and protection of multinational enterprises

- Bilateral investment treaties
- Multilateral standards for treatment and behaviour of MNEs
- Renegotiation and expropriation
- Settling disputes between states and MNEs

Module D [LWM40D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before module D

Fields of concern for multinational enterprises

- Corporate governance, accounting and disclosure
- Taxation and transfer pricing
- Technology transfer and intellectual property rights
- Labour standards and human rights
- Corruption

Private international law in international commercial litigation

(Note: This course does not cover family law or the law of succession.)

Module A [LWM67A]

Introduction to private international law in international commercial litigation

- History of private international law
- The individualist theories of private international law
- The state theories of private international law
- The economic theories of private international law

Module B [LWM67B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B.

Jurisdiction and competence of courts in private international law

- Introduction to the jurisdiction and competence of courts
- The Brussels Regulation (No. 44/2001) system
- The rules of jurisdiction in England and Wales
- The rules and restrictions on jurisdiction in the United States
- Insolvency under Regulation (EC) No. 1346/2000

Module C [LWM67C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C.

Applicable law in private international law

- Introduction to applicable law
- Rome I Regulation and the Rome Convention
- Rome II Regulation

- Other choice of law rules in England and Wales
- The rule for applicable law under the Insolvency Regulation
- Choice of law in the United States

Module D [LWM67D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D.

Recognition and enforcement of judgments in private international law

- Introduction and consideration for the enforcement of foreign judgments
- The recognition and enforcement of judgments under the Brussels Regulation
- Other European regimes
- The enforcement of judgments in England and Wales
- The approach of the United States to the enforcement of judgments

Private law aspects of the law of finance

Module A [LWM69A]

Fiduciary liability in finance

- Background: finance law
- The role of fiduciaries in finance law
- Liability for misfeasance in a fiduciary office
- The overlap between fiduciary duties and financial regulation
- The limits on a financial institution's fiduciary duties

Module B [LWM69B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B.

Stranger liability in finance

- Dishonest assistance
- Knowing receipt
- The commercial context of stranger liability
- The overlap between substantive law and regulation

Module C [LWM69C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C.

Issues in the creation of financial contracts

- Issues with the creation of contracts
- The structure of master agreements
- Default protection in master agreements
- Security structures in financial contracts

Module D [LWM69D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D.

Suitable conduct and unconscionable conduct in financial transactions

- Undue influence in financial transactions
- Suitable conduct of business
- The overlap between conduct of business regulation and substantive law
- Unfair contract terms

Regulation and infrastructure of international commercial arbitration

*Students are advised to successfully complete Regulation and infrastructure of international commercial arbitration in full before attempting **Applicable laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration***

Module A [LWM42A]

Regulation and infrastructure of arbitration

- Delimitation, definition and juridical nature
- Institutional and regulatory infrastructure
- Constitution, Human Rights and Arbitration
- Arbitration and the courts

Module B [LWM42B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Arbitration agreement

- Autonomy, types, and applicable Law
- Formal and substantive validity
- Interpretation of agreements
- Drafting arbitration clauses

Module C [LWM42C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

Arbitration tribunal

- Selection and appointment of arbitrators
- Rights and duties of arbitrators
- Independence and impartiality of arbitrators
- Challenge and removal of arbitrators

Module D [LWM42D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

Investment arbitration and specialist arbitration

- Arbitration with states and state owned entities
- Arbitration of investment disputes

- Specialist and mixed arbitration
- Online dispute resolution

Russian law and legal institutions

Module A [LWM44A]

Russian legal system in context

- Introduction
- Russian legal system in context of comparative legal studies
- Legal terminology, legal translation, and Russian law
- Russian legal heritage

Module B [LWM44B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Foundations of Russian law

- Jurisprudential foundations of Russian law
- Towards a rule of law state
- Sources of Russian law
- Legal profession (advocates, jurisconsults)

Module C [LWM44C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

Administration of Russian legality

- The Administration of Russian legality
- Ministries of justice and courts
- Judicial system
- Arbitration
- Procuracy
- Notariat
- Administrative tribunals
- Registry for acts of civil stats
- Law enforcement agencies
- Role of non-state entities in the administration of legality

Module D [LWM44D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

State structure of Russia

- Concepts of Russian federalism
- Presidency
- Parliament
- Government
- The role of judges

- Subjects of the Russian federation
- Municipal government

Securities law

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order

Module A [LWM71A]

The foundations of securities regulation

- Background – finance law and securities
- The Lamfalussy Process
- The EU securities legislation
- Securities regulation in the UK
- Implementation in the United Kingdom

Module B [LWM71B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B.

Prospectus and transparency regulation of securities

- Fundamentals of prospectus regulation
- The process of preparing a prospectus
- Procedure once the prospectus has been prepared
- Transparency obligations
- The duty of disclosure in prospectuses

Module C [LWM71C]

Sequence: module A and B recommended before module C.

Liability for misstatements in a prospectus

- Sources of law governing liability for misstatements
- The golden legacy in nineteenth-century case law
- Liability in tort for misrepresentations
- Compensation under s.90 Financial Services and Markets Act 2000

Module D [LWM71D]

Sequence: module A, B and C recommended before module D.

The Listing Rules and the Model Code

- The regulation of listed securities and the Listing Principles
- Corporate governance and the Listing Rules
- Admission to listing
- Maintenance of listing and penalties

Taxation principles and policy

Module A [LWM47A]

Underlying principles, themes and ideals in taxation

- Survey of United Kingdom taxes
- The nature of tax and the aims of a successful tax system
- Principles of direct and indirect taxation
- Comparative elements of taxation

Module B [LWM47B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Issues in modern taxation

- Tax and economic attitudes
- Tax and political attitudes
- Statutory interpretation
- Tax avoidance

Module C [LWM47C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

United Kingdom taxes I: taxes on income

- Employment income
- Business/trading income
- Corporation tax
- Countering avoidance in the provision of personal services: the IR35 legislation and debate

Module D [LWM47D]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module D

United Kingdom taxes II: additional tax bases

- Capital Gains Tax
- Inheritance tax and wealth
- Taxation of land and property
- Value Added Tax

Telecommunications law

Module A [LWM48A]

The purpose and experience of telecommunications regulation

- Telecommunications law: introduction
- Evolution of telecommunications regulation: models of regulation and market structures
- Technology: a foundation
- Competition, interconnection and pricing: the economic background of telecommunications law
- Social policy and regulation: universal service, consumer protection and privacy

Module B [LWM48B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Telecommunications liberalization in Europe

- The European Union institutions and sources of law
- Competition law: *ex ante* and *ex post*, the tools of the regulator
- Liberalisation and harmonisation: from opening the market to full competition
- The New Framework Overview: the 2002 Directives and regulating for convergence
- Authorisation and licensing: of networks and services, spectrum and rights of way
- Access and interconnection
- Universal service
- Telecommunications privacy

Module C [LWM48C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Telecommunications contracts

- Access and interconnection agreements: terms and conditions, peering and transit
- Mobile agreements
- Telecommunications outsourcing contracts
- Consumer contracts and protection

Module D [LWM48D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

Telecommunications: the international view

- United States telecommunications law and regulation
- The ITU and WTO: the international framework from tradition to trade
- Submarines and satellites: the international regulation of outer space and underwater cabling
- Regulatory issues in developing markets
- The Asian experience

Transfer of technology law

Module A [LWM49A]

Intellectual property and technology transfer

- Background to technology transfer
- Patents
- Breach of confidence
- Copyright
- Designs

Module B [LWM49B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Licensing of intellectual property

- The interests in intellectual property
- Ownership
- General contractual principles
- Assignment
- Licences
- Licence terms
- Royalties

Module C [LWM49C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

Competition law and technology transfer

- Introduction to competition law
- Market definition and exempt agreement
- Technology Transfer Block Exemption
- Research and development and specialisation block exemptions
- Licence agreements outside a block exemption
- Abuse of dominant position
- Patent pooling

Module D [LWM49D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

Border issues in technology transfer

- Exhaustion
- Border controls
- Export control
- Taxation
- Compulsory licences

United Nations protection of human rights

Students are advised that this course demands some previous knowledge of public international law.

Module A [LWM61A]

Mechanisms for human rights protection by United Nations bodies

- Historical development of international human rights law
- Mechanisms established by UN human rights treaties: general comments by treaty bodies; reporting system and concluding observations; individual complaints; inter-state complaints; visits

- Special Procedures established by the UN Commission on Human Rights: country mandates and thematic mandates
- Mechanisms under UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) resolution 1235 and ECOSOC resolution 1503

Module B [LWM61B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Substantive rights under United Nations human rights treaties 1

- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
- Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty
- Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT)

Module C [LWM61C]

Sequence: module A recommended before module C

Substantive rights under United Nations human rights treaties 2

- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD)
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)

Module D [LWM61D]

Sequence: module A recommended before module D

Selected United Nations human rights bodies and specialised agencies

- United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Western European legal history

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order

Module A [LWM50A]

The foundation: Roman and Canon law 500–1100

- The *Corpus Juris Civilis* and its survival until the eleventh century
- Roman law outside the Justinianic tradition: Visigothic and Frankish law
- The Canon law in the West: Canon law collections before Gratian
- Feudal law and Roman law in Italy
- The revival of the study of Roman law

Module B [LWM50B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Interactions of Roman and local law: twelfth–sixteenth centuries

- Gratian and the formation of the learned Canon law
- The consolidation of Roman law: the Glossators
- The expansion of Roman law: the Commentators
- Canon law scholarship, practice and influence
- Roman law and political thought

Module C [LWM50C]

Sequence: module A and B recommended before module C

National laws and codification: sixteenth–nineteenth centuries

- The renaissance of Roman law: humanism in Rome and France
- The *droit écrit* and *droit coutumier* in France
- *Mos italicus* and *mos gallicus*
- The reception in Germany
- The Dutch elegant school and the Natural Law movement

Module D [LWM50D]

Sequence: module A, B and C recommended before module D

Modern perspectives on the *Ius Commune*

- Early Natural law codifications
- Codification in France and its empire
- German romanticism: Savigny vs Thibault
- *Pandektenrecht* and Mommsen: German codification and scholarly reaction in Roman law
- Survival and continuity
 - Andorra, San Marino and the Channel Islands
 - Scottish amalgam of feudal and Roman law
 - South African blend of Common law procedure and Roman law substance

World trade law

Module A [LWM51A]

World Trade Organization institutions and dispute settlement

- From GATT 1947 to the World Trade Organization (WTO). History, objectives and framework
- Institutional aspects of the WTO
- Dispute settlement: basic principles and panel proceedings
- Dispute settlement: appellate review and implementation

Module B [LWM51B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Basic principles of trade in goods

- Introduction to GATT 1994. Tariffs and quantitative restrictions
- The most favoured nation and national treatment principles
- Safeguards
- Exceptions to GATT obligations (with special focus on environmental protection)

Module C [LWM51C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Specific regulations of trade in goods

- The Antidumping Agreement
- The Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Duties
- The TBT Agreement
- The SPS Agreement

Module D [LWM51D]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module D

Special World Trade Organization regulations

- Trade in services (GATS)
- Intellectual property (TRIPs)
- Regional trade arrangements
- Investment and competition policy

Youth justice

It is strongly recommended that you attempt the modules in order

Module A [LWM52A]

Introduction to youth justice: history and theory

- History of youth justice
- The welfare and retributive models
- The restorative model

Module B [LWM52B]

Sequence: module A recommended before module B

Youth justice law in England and Wales I: the internal dimension

- Definitions, trends and youth justice legislation
- Sentencing young offenders
- Challenges and proposals for reform

Module C [LWM52C]

Sequence: modules A and B recommended before module C

Youth justice law in England and Wales II: the external dimension

- Definitions, trends and international youth justice law
- Sentencing young offenders
- Challenges and proposals for reform

Module D [LWM52D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C recommended before module D

Comparative youth justice law

- The Nordic social democratic model
- The liberal Anglo-Saxon model
- The Western European model

Appendix B – List of course and module titles

This Appendix lists the titles of all courses and modules of the Postgraduate Laws programme.

Where ♦ appears, this indicates it is recommended to follow a sequence of examination of modules which is further detailed in the syllabus appearing under [Appendix A](#).

Admiralty law

[LWM01A] Admiralty jurisdiction and procedure

[LWM01B] Acquiring ownership in ships and the ship as property ♦

[LWM01C] Safety regulations in navigation, liabilities and limitation of liability ♦

[LWM01D] Assistance at sea and in ports ♦

Advanced contract law

[LWM83A] Overview of English contract law

[LWM83B] Law of agency ♦

[LWM83C] Sale of goods law ♦

[LWM83D] Insurance ♦

Advanced torts

[LWM82A] Introduction to torts and trespass to the person

[LWM82B] The action in negligence ♦

[LWM82C] The defamation action ♦

[LWM82D] Tort theory ♦

Applicable laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration

[LWM03A] Applicable law issues in arbitration

[LWM03B] Procedure and evidence in arbitration ♦

[LWM03C] Jurisdictional issues in arbitration ♦

[LWM03D] Arbitration award – form, content, challenge and enforcement ♦

Carriage of goods by sea

[LWM05A] Contracts of affreightment and voyage charter parties

[LWM05B] Time charter parties ♦

[LWM05C] The bill of lading contract and functions ♦

[LWM05D] International conventions regulating the rights and obligations of the parties to the bill of lading contract ♦

Commercial banking law: bank–customer relationship

[LWM72A] Banks and customers

[LWM72B] Duty of care, fiduciary duty, constructive trust and undue influence ♦

[LWM72C] Accounts, money, payment and fund transfers ♦

[LWM72D] Cheques and payment cards ♦

Commercial trusts law

[LWM06A] The nature of commercial trusts

[LWM06B] Equitable devices used to take security in commercial contracts ♦

[LWM06C] The recovery of property in commercial litigation ♦

[LWM06D] Investment of trust funds ♦

Comparative criminal justice policy

[LWM07A] Methods of comparative research

[LWM07B] Legal cultures and criminal justice policy ♦

[LWM07C] Aspects of comparative criminal policy ♦

[LWM07D] Global crime ♦

Constitutional and institutional law of the European Union

[LWM08A] The European Union institutional outline

[LWM08B] Sources of European Union law

[LWM08C] Remedies and procedures in European Union law

[LWM08D] General principles of European Union law

Corporate finance and management issues in company law

[LWM09A] Capital I

[LWM09B] Capital II ♦

[LWM09C] Corporate management I ♦

[LWM09D] Corporate management II ♦

Corporate governance and compliance

[LWM80A] Governance – legal and regulatory framework

[LWM80B] Compliance ♦

[LWM80C] Bribery and corruption, money laundering and terror financing ♦

[LWM80D] Regulated industries – compliance and risk management in the financial sector ♦

Derivatives law

[LWM75A] Analysing and documenting derivatives transactions

[LWM75B] Terminating derivatives transactions ♦

[LWM75C] Legal issues in taking security, collateralisation and the local authority swaps cases ♦

[LWM75D] The regulation of derivatives, credit derivatives and securitisation ♦

Equity and trusts in context

[LWM10A] The constitution of express trusts

[LWM10B] Trusts implied by law ♦

[LWM10C] Trustees' duties and breach of trust ♦

[LWM10D] Trusts of homes ♦

European Convention on Human Rights

[LWM12A] Context and foundations of the European Convention on Human Rights

[LWM12B] The European Convention on Human Rights mechanism ♦

[LWM12C] European Convention on Human Rights substantive rights (1) ♦

[LWM12D] European Convention on Human Rights substantive rights (2) ♦

European internal market

[LWM13A] The scope of the 'four freedoms'

[LWM13B] Free movement 1 – Equal treatment and non-discrimination ♦

[LWM13C] Free movement 2 – Beyond discrimination ♦

[LWM13D] Regulation of the internal market ♦

European Union competition law

[LWM11A] Anti-competitive agreements and collusion

[LWM11B] Abuse of a dominant position ♦

[LWM11C] Merger control ♦

[LWM11D] European Union competition law practice and procedure ♦

External relations law of the European Union

[LWM55A] Constitutional foundations

[LWM55B] International law and European Union law ♦

[LWM55C] External economic relations ♦

[LWM55D] External political relations ♦

FinTech: law and regulation

[LWM85A] Payments, alternative financing and cryptoassets

[LWM85B] Blockchain and distributed ledgers ♦

[LWM85C] Regulatory issues ♦

[LWM85D] RegTech, SupTech and LegalTech ♦

Foundational and constitutional issues in company law

[LWM15A] Company law foundational issues I

[LWM15B] Company law foundational issues II ♦

[LWM15C] Company law constitutional issues I ♦

[LWM15D] Company law constitutional issues II ♦

Franchising law

[LWM16A] The business of franchising

[LWM16B] Intellectual property and franchising ♦

[LWM16C] The franchising contract ♦

[LWM16D] The regulation of franchising ♦

Human rights of women

[LWM19A] Is the theory underlying human rights law male? ♦

[LWM19B] Feminist critiques of human rights ♦

[LWM19C] Institutional framework, institutions and documents relating to the human rights of women ♦

[LWM19D] Sovereign governments, non-state actors and individual responsibility for human rights violations: linking theory to practice ♦

Industrial and intellectual property

[LWM20A] Intellectual property and technology

[LWM20B] Copyright law

[LWM20C] The law of trade marks and passing off

[LWM20D] Intellectual property – integrated topics ♦

Insurance law (excluding Marine insurance law)

(formerly known as Insurance (excluding Marine insurance))

[LWM22A] Elements of insurance

[LWM22B] Insurance contract formation ♦

[LWM22C] The insurance contract and its terms ♦

[LWM22D] Claims process ♦

Intellectual property and medicine

[LWM23A] Intellectual property of medicine and its sources

[LWM23B] Access to medicines ♦

[LWM23C] Patents and life forms ♦

[LWM23D] Property in the person ♦

Intellectual property and sport

[LWM63A] Branding in sports

[LWM63B] Sponsorship in sports

[LWM63C] Ambush marketing ♦

[LWM63D] Special topics in sports ♦

Intellectual property on the internet

[LWM24A] Digital copyright

[LWM24B] Trade marks

[LWM24C] Domain names

[LWM24D] Computer-related patents

International and comparative bank regulation

[LWM64A] Risk, banks and the principles of bank regulation

[LWM64B] Basel Committee and the regulation of international banks ♦

[LWM64C] European Union regulation and who should regulate banks ♦

[LWM64D] United Kingdom bank regulation law ♦

International and comparative competition law

[LWM25A] The internationalisation of competition policy

[LWM25B] Unilateral, bilateral and multilateral strategies ♦

[LWM25C] The competition rules of developing and developed countries ♦

[LWM25D] Competition and trade policy ♦

International and comparative law of copyright and related rights

[LWM26A] Copyright law in the United Kingdom and United States

[LWM26B] French and German copyright law and related rights

[LWM26C] International copyright law – international conventions and aspects of private international law ♦

[LWM26D] Copyright law in the European Community ♦

International and comparative law of patents, trade secrets and related rights

[LWM27A] Comparative law of patents

[LWM27B] Comparative law of trade secrets ♦

[LWM27C] International agreements on patent law ♦

[LWM27D] Current issues in international patent law and policy ♦

International and comparative law of trade marks, designs and unfair competition

[LWM28A] The concepts of trade marks, designs and unfair competition

[LWM28B] Unfair competition ♦

[LWM28C] Registered trade marks ♦

[LWM28D] Special topics in trade marks ♦

International and comparative trust law

[LWM29A] The nature of the English trust

[LWM29B] Offshore purpose trusts ♦

[LWM29C] Asset protection trusts ♦

[LWM29D] Special issues in international and comparative trust law ♦

International commercial insurance law

[LWM70A] The contract of reinsurance

[LWM70B] Reinsurance losses and claims ♦

[LWM70C] Liability insurance

[LWM70D] Conflict of laws in insurance

International criminal law

[LWM30A] General context and international crimes before national courts

[LWM30B] International criminal courts and tribunals ♦

[LWM30C] The core international crimes (crimes within the jurisdiction of international tribunals) ♦

[LWM30D] General principles of international criminal law ♦

International economic law

[LWM31A] Evolution and principles of international economic law

[LWM31B] International monetary and development law and policy ♦

[LWM31C] Regulation of foreign investment ♦

[LWM31D] Public international law of trade ♦

International environmental law

[LWM32A] General aspects of international environmental law I

[LWM32B] General aspects of international environmental law II ♦

[LWM32C] Particular subjects of international environmental law I ♦

[LWM32D] Particular subjects of international environmental law II ♦

International investment law

[LWM33A] Evolution of the law of foreign investment

[LWM33B] International efforts to regulate foreign investment ♦

[LWM33C] Regulation under bilateral and regional investment treaties (BITs) ♦

[LWM33D] The case-law on the treatment of foreign investment ♦

International law of the sea

[LWM34A] Evolution of the law of the sea

[LWM34B] Baselines, the territorial sea and the contiguous zone ♦

[LWM34C] The continental shelf and the Exclusive Economic Zone ♦

[LWM34D] The high seas, the sea-bed and dispute resolution ♦

International merger control

[LWM57A] Introduction to merger control

[LWM57B] Merger control regimes 1 ♦

[LWM57C] Merger control regimes 2 ♦

[LWM57D] Unilateral, bilateral and multilateral merger control strategies ♦

International natural resources law

[LWM74A] General aspects of international natural resources law

[LWM74B] Specific issues relating to the management of natural resources ♦

[LWM74C] International energy law ♦

[LWM74D] Energy law in Europe ♦

International refugee law

[LWM60A] The development of, and responsibility for, international protection of refugees

[LWM60B] The European dimension of refugee law ♦

[LWM60C] The rights of refugees ♦

[LWM60D] Contemporary issues in refugee law ♦

International rights of the child

[LWM35A] Theoretical issues and children's rights mechanisms

[LWM35B] The core principles of children's rights mechanisms ♦

[LWM35C] Specific issues in children's rights (1) ♦

[LWM35D] Specific issues in children's rights (2) ♦

International trade law

[LWM36A] Export sales on English law terms

[LWM36B] Carriage of goods by sea in international trade law ♦

[LWM36C] Bankers' letters of credit ♦

[LWM36D] United Nations Sales Convention 1980 (CISG) ♦

Jurisprudence and legal theory

[LWM7AB] Modern legal theory

[LWM7CD] Liberty, equality and law

Law and policy of international courts and tribunals

[LWM38A] Introduction to international dispute resolution

[LWM38B] Non-adjudicatory dispute resolution processes ♦

[LWM38C] Role and functioning of international courts and tribunals: institutional aspects ♦

[LWM38D] Role and functioning of international courts and tribunals: procedural aspects ♦

Law of financial crime

[LWM17A] Insider dealing and market abuse

[LWM17B] Fraud and market manipulation ♦

[LWM17C] Money laundering ♦

[LWM17D] The nature of the law on financial crime ♦

Law of international finance: syndicated loans

[LWM66A] Capital markets, finance and the loan contract

[LWM66B] Terms of the contract Part I ♦

[LWM66C] Terms of the contract Part II ♦

[LWM66D] Syndicate management and loan transfer ♦

Law of international project finance

[LWM78A] Loan facilities

[LWM78B] An introduction to project finance ♦

[LWM78C] Risk identification, allocation and mitigation in project finance transactions ♦

[LWM78D] Project finance documentation ♦

Law of international taxation

[LWM81A] Introduction to international tax law

[LWM81B] Double taxation conventions I ♦

[LWM81C] Double taxation conventions II ♦

[LWM81D] Transfer pricing ♦

Law of treaties

[LWM54A] Introduction to the law of treaties

[LWM54B] Entry into force and the scope of treaty obligations ♦

[LWM54C] Legal aspects of the working of treaties ♦

[LWM54D] Legal aspects of invalidity, termination and suspension of treaty obligations ♦

Law on investment entities

[LWM77A] The legal nature of investment entities

[LWM77B] Collective investment schemes ♦

[LWM77C] Communal investment schemes ♦

[LWM77D] Investor protection ♦

Legislation and statutory interpretation

[LWM79A] Introduction to legislation

[LWM79B] Making legislation ♦

[LWM79C] Statutory interpretation ♦

[LWM79D] Tests for quality of legislation ♦

Marine insurance law

[LWM39A] The contract of marine insurance

[LWM39B] The doctrine of utmost good faith and insurance contracts ♦

[LWM39C] The terms of the contract; risks; and causation ♦

[LWM39D] Indemnity, subrogation and contribution ♦

Maritime dispute settlement

[LWM84A] General dispute settlement in international law

[LWM84B] Introduction to the law of the sea ♦

[LWM84C] Maritime dispute settlement procedures ♦

[LWM84D] Dispute settlement in certain areas of the law of the sea ♦

Medical law and ethics

[LWM56A] Basic concepts in medical law

[LWM56B] Access to treatment and malpractice litigation ♦

[LWM56C] Legal and ethical issues in medical practice ♦

[LWM56D] Legal and ethical issues in reproduction ♦

Multinational enterprises and the law

[LWM40A] Multinational enterprises in context

[LWM40B] National regulation of multinational enterprises ♦

[LWM40C] International regulation and protection of multinational enterprises ♦

[LWM40D] Fields of concern for multinational enterprises ♦

Private international law in international commercial litigation

[LWM67A] Introduction to private international law in international commercial litigation

[LWM67B] Jurisdiction and competence of courts in private international law ♦

[LWM67C] Applicable law in private international law ♦

[LWM67D] Recognition and enforcement of judgments in private international law ♦

Private law aspects of the law of finance

[LWM69A] Fiduciary liability in finance

[LWM69B] Stranger liability in finance ♦

[LWM69C] Issues in the creation of financial contracts ♦

[LWM69D] Suitable conduct and unconscionable conduct in financial transactions ♦

Regulation and infrastructure of international commercial arbitration

[LWM42A] Regulation and infrastructure of arbitration

[LWM42B] Arbitration agreement ♦

[LWM42C] Arbitration tribunal ♦

[LWM42D] Investment arbitration and specialist arbitration ♦

Russian law and legal institutions

[LWM44A] Russian legal system in context

[LWM44B] Foundations of Russian law ♦

[LWM44C] Administration of Russian legality ♦

[LWM44D] State structure of Russia ♦

Securities law

[LWM71A] The foundations of securities regulation

[LWM71B] Prospectus and transparency regulation of securities ♦

[LWM71C] Liability for misstatements in a prospectus ♦

[LWM71D] The Listing Rules and the Model Code ♦

Taxation principles and policy

[LWM47A] Underlying principles, themes and ideals in taxation

[LWM47B] Issues in modern taxation ♦

[LWM47C] United Kingdom taxes I: taxes on income ♦

[LWM47D] United Kingdom taxes II: additional tax bases ♦

Telecommunications law

[LWM48A] The purpose and experience of telecommunications regulation

[LWM48B] Telecommunications liberalization in Europe ♦

[LWM48C] Telecommunications contracts ♦

[LWM48D] Telecommunications: the international view ♦

Transfer of technology law

[LWM49A] Intellectual property and technology transfer

[LWM49B] Licensing of intellectual property ♦

[LWM49C] Competition law and technology transfer ♦

[LWM49D] Border issues in technology transfer ♦

United Nations protection of human rights

[LWM61A] Mechanisms for human rights protection by United Nations bodies

[LWM61B] Substantive rights under United Nations human rights treaties 1 ♦

[LWM61C] Substantive rights under United Nations human rights treaties 2 ♦

[LWM61D] Selected United Nations human rights bodies and specialised agencies ♦

Western European legal history

[LWM50A] The foundation: Roman and Canon law 500–1100

[LWM50B] Interactions of Roman and local law: twelfth–sixteenth centuries ♦

[LWM50C] National laws and codification: sixteenth–nineteenth centuries ♦

[LWM50D] Modern perspectives on the *Ius Commune* ♦

World trade law

[LWM51A] World Trade Organization institutions and dispute settlement

[LWM51B] Basic principles of trade in goods ♦

[LWM51C] Specific regulations of trade in goods ♦

[LWM51D] Special World Trade Organization regulations ♦

Youth justice

[LWM52A] Introduction to youth justice: history and theory

[LWM52B] Youth justice law in England and Wales I: the internal dimension ♦

[LWM52C] Youth justice law in England and Wales II: the external dimension ♦

[LWM52D] Comparative youth justice law ♦

Appendix C – Specialisations

This Appendix lists the areas of law in which students may specialise.

Students who wish to specialise in an area of the law and who wish the specialisation to be named on the final certificate for the award are required to select and satisfy the Examiners in a certain number of courses or modules (as appropriate) from their chosen specialisation (see [section 1](#)).

In order for the specialisation to appear on the certificate for the LLM, Postgraduate Diploma or Postgraduate Certificate, students must indicate the title of their chosen specialisation when they enter for their final examinations for the relevant award.

Students must indicate the title of their chosen specialisation when they apply for an intermediate award of Postgraduate Certificate and/or Postgraduate Diploma in order for the specialisation to appear on the certificate (see [section 1](#)).

A student who fails to indicate the title of their chosen specialisation(s), or who is awarded the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws automatically will receive the award(s) without specialisation.

A student will not be permitted to change their choice of specialisation once the specialisation has been requested and the award given. A student who is awarded an award without specialisation will not be permitted to request a specialisation at a later date.

Students may choose the following:

LLM students are required to study, be assessed and satisfy the examiners in **three** complete courses chosen from **one** specialisation.

Postgraduate Diploma students are required to study, be assessed and satisfy the examiners in any **eight** modules chosen from **one** specialisation.

Postgraduate Certificate students are required to study, be assessed and satisfy the examiners in any **four** modules chosen from **one** specialisation.

Specialisations:

Notes:

No more than one course for the LLM, two modules for the Postgraduate Diploma or one module for the Postgraduate Certificate may be chosen from the courses marked \diamond for the Specialisation in Common Law.

The examination numbers are appended to the modules in Appendix A. These numbers should be used when completing the examination entry forms.

Certain specialisations are only available with the Postgraduate Diploma and/or Postgraduate Certificate. Where this is the case, this is noted beneath the specialisation title.

Banking and finance law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Commercial banking law: bank–customer relationship
- Commercial trusts law
- Corporate finance and management issues in company law
- Corporate governance and compliance
- Derivatives law
- FinTech: law and regulation
- International and comparative bank regulation
- International and comparative trust law
- International economic law
- International trade law
- Law of financial crime
- Law of international finance: syndicated loans
- Law of international project finance
- Law on investment entities
- Private law aspects of the law of finance
- Securities law

Commercial and corporate law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Advanced contract law
- Applicable laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration
- Carriage of goods by sea
- Commercial banking law: bank-customer relationship
- Commercial trusts law
- Corporate finance and management issues in company law
- Corporate governance and compliance
- Derivatives law
- European internal market
- European Union competition law
- FinTech: law and regulation
- Foundational and constitutional issues in company law
- Franchising law
- Industrial and intellectual property
- Insurance law (excluding Marine insurance law)
- Intellectual property and medicine
- Intellectual property and sport
- Intellectual property on the internet
- International and comparative bank regulation
- International and comparative competition law

- International and comparative law of copyright and related rights
- International and comparative law of patents, trade secrets and related rights
- International and comparative law of trade marks, designs and unfair competition
- International and comparative trust law
- International commercial insurance law
- International economic law
- International investment law
- International merger control
- International natural resources law
- International trade law
- Law of financial crime
- Law of international finance: syndicated loans
- Law of international project finance
- Law of international taxation
- Law on investment entities
- Marine insurance law
- Multinational enterprises and the law
- Private international law in international commercial litigation
- Private law aspects of the law of finance
- Regulation and infrastructure of international commercial arbitration
- Securities law
- Taxation principles and policy
- Telecommunications law
- Transfer of technology law
- World trade law

Common law

No more than one course for the LLM degree, two modules for the Postgraduate Diploma or one module for the Postgraduate Certificate may be chosen from the courses marked ♦ for this Specialisation.

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Admiralty law
- Advanced contract law
- Advanced torts
- Carriage of goods by sea
- Commercial trusts law
- Comparative criminal justice policy
- Corporate finance and management issues in company law
- Derivatives law
- Equity and trusts in context
- Foundational and constitutional issues in company law
- Franchising law

- Industrial and intellectual property
- Insurance law (excluding Marine insurance law)
- Intellectual property and medicine
- Intellectual property and sport
- Intellectual property on the internet
- International and comparative bank regulation ◇
- International and comparative competition law ◇
- International and comparative law of copyright and related rights
- International and comparative law of patents, trade secrets and related rights
- International and comparative law of trade marks, designs and unfair competition
- International and comparative trust law
- International commercial insurance law
- Jurisprudence and legal theory
- Law of financial crime
- Law on investment entities
- Legislation and statutory interpretation
- Marine insurance law
- Medical law and ethics
- Private law aspects of the law of finance
- Securities law
- Taxation principles and policy
- Telecommunications law
- Transfer of technology law
- Youth justice

Comparative and foreign law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Comparative criminal justice policy
- International and comparative bank regulation
- International and comparative competition law
- International and comparative law of copyright and related rights
- International and comparative law of patents, trade secrets and related rights
- International and comparative law of trade marks, designs and unfair competition
- International and comparative trust law
- Law of international taxation
- Private international law in international commercial litigation
- Russian law and legal institutions
- Western European legal history

Competition law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- European Union competition law

- International and comparative competition law
- International merger control

Computer and communications law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- FinTech: law and regulation
- Industrial and intellectual property
- Intellectual property on the internet
- Telecommunications law

Corporate and securities law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Commercial trusts law
- Corporate finance and management issues in company law
- Corporate governance and compliance
- Derivatives law
- International merger control
- Law of financial crime
- Law of international finance: syndicated loans
- Law of international project finance
- Law of international taxation
- Law on investment entities
- Private international law in international commercial litigation
- Private law aspects of the law of finance
- Securities law
- Taxation principles and policy

Criminology and criminal justice

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Comparative criminal justice policy
- International criminal law
- Jurisprudence and legal theory
- Law of financial crime
- Youth justice

Economic regulation

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Corporate governance and compliance
- European internal market
- European Union competition law
- International and comparative bank regulation
- International and comparative competition law

- International economic law
- International investment law
- International law of the sea
- International merger control
- International natural resources law
- Law of financial crime
- Law of international taxation
- Legislation and statutory interpretation
- Taxation principles and policy
- Telecommunications law
- Transfer of technology law

Environmental and natural resources law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- International environmental law
- International natural resources law

Either

- International law of the sea

Or

- Maritime dispute settlement

Equity and trusts

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Commercial trusts law
- Equity and trusts in context
- International and comparative trust law
- Law on investment entities
- Private law aspects of the law of finance

European law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Constitutional and institutional law of the European Union
- European Convention on Human Rights
- European internal market
- European Union competition law
- External relations law of the European Union
- Russian law and legal institutions
- Western European legal history

Family law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Equity and trusts in context

- Human rights of women
- International rights of the child
- Youth justice

Financial services law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Commercial banking law: bank–customer relationship
- Commercial trusts law
- Corporate governance and compliance
- Derivatives law
- FinTech: law and regulation
- Insurance law (excluding Marine insurance law)
- International and comparative bank regulation
- International and comparative trust law
- International commercial insurance law
- Law of financial crime
- Law of international finance: syndicated loans
- Law of international project finance
- Law on investment entities
- Marine insurance law
- Private law aspects of the law of finance
- Securities law

Human rights law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- European Convention on Human Rights
- Human rights of women
- International criminal law
- International refugee law
- International rights of the child
- Jurisprudence and legal theory
- Law of treaties
- Medical law and ethics
- United Nations protection of human rights

Insurance law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Insurance law (excluding Marine insurance law)
- International commercial insurance law
- Marine insurance law

Intellectual property law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Franchising law
- Industrial and intellectual property
- Intellectual property and medicine
- Intellectual property and sport
- Intellectual property on the internet
- International and comparative law of copyright and related rights
- International and comparative law of patents, trade secrets and related rights
- International and comparative law of trade marks, designs and unfair competition
- Transfer of technology law

International business law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Admiralty law
- Applicable laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration
- Carriage of goods by sea
- Commercial banking law: bank–customer relationship
- Commercial trusts law
- Corporate finance and management issues in company law
- Corporate governance and compliance
- Derivatives law
- European internal market
- European Union competition law
- Foundational and constitutional issues in company law
- Franchising law
- Industrial and intellectual property
- Insurance law (excluding Marine insurance law)
- Intellectual property and medicine
- Intellectual property and sport
- Intellectual property on the internet
- International and comparative bank regulation
- International and comparative competition law
- International and comparative law of copyright and related rights
- International and comparative law of patents, trade secrets and related rights
- International and comparative law of trade marks, designs and unfair competition
- International and comparative trust law
- International commercial insurance law
- International economic law
- International investment law
- International merger control

- International natural resources law
- International trade law
- Law of financial crime
- Law of international finance: syndicated loans
- Law of international project finance
- Law of international taxation
- Law on investment entities
- Marine insurance law
- Multinational enterprises and the law
- Private international law in international commercial litigation
- Private law aspects of the law of finance
- Regulation and infrastructure of international commercial arbitration
- Securities law
- Taxation principles and policy
- Telecommunications law
- Transfer of technology law
- World trade law

International criminal justice

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Comparative criminal justice policy
- International criminal law
- Law and policy of international courts and tribunals
- Law of financial crime
- Law of treaties

International dispute resolution

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Applicable laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration
- European Convention on Human Rights
- International criminal law
- International economic law
- International investment law
- International natural resources law
- International rights of the child
- International trade law
- Law and policy of international courts and tribunals
- Law of treaties
- Private international law in international commercial litigation
- Regulation and infrastructure of international commercial arbitration
- United Nations protection of human rights
- World trade law

Either

- International law of the sea

Or

- Maritime dispute settlement

International intellectual property law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Franchising law
- Intellectual property and medicine
- Intellectual property and sport
- Intellectual property on the internet
- International and comparative law of copyright and related rights
- International and comparative law of patents, trade secrets and related rights
- International and comparative law of trade marks, designs and unfair competition
- Transfer of technology law

International justice

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- European Convention on Human Rights
- International criminal law
- International law of the sea
- International refugee law
- Jurisprudence and legal theory
- Law and policy of international courts and tribunals
- Law of treaties
- United Nations protection of human rights

Law and development

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- European Convention on Human Rights
- Human rights of women
- International economic law
- International environmental law
- International investment law
- International law of the sea
- International natural resources law
- International refugee law
- International rights of the child
- Law of treaties
- Multinational enterprises and the law
- Transfer of technology law
- United Nations protection of human rights

- World trade law

Legal theory and history

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Human rights of women
- Jurisprudence and legal theory
- Legislation and statutory interpretation
- Medical law and ethics
- Russian law and legal institutions
- Western European legal history

Maritime law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Admiralty law
- Carriage of goods by sea
- International trade law
- Marine insurance law

Either

- Applicable Laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration

Or

- Regulation and infrastructure of international commercial arbitration

Either

- International law of the sea

Or

- Maritime dispute settlement

Media law

Only available with the PGDip and PGCert

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Intellectual property on the internet
- Intellectual property and sport

Medicine and the law

Only available with the PGDip and PGCert

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Intellectual property and medicine
- Medical law and ethics

Procedural law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Applicable laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration

- Law and policy of international courts and tribunals
- Legislation and statutory interpretation
- Private international law in international commercial litigation
- Regulation and infrastructure of international commercial arbitration

Public international law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Constitutional and institutional law of the European Union
- European Convention on Human Rights
- External relations law of the European Union
- Human rights of women
- International criminal law
- International economic law
- International environmental law
- International investment law
- International natural resources law
- International refugee law
- International rights of the child
- Law and policy of international courts and tribunals
- Law of treaties
- United Nations protection of human rights
- World trade law

Either

- International law of the sea

Or

- Maritime dispute settlement

Public law

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Constitutional and institutional law of the European Union
- European Convention on Human Rights
- European internal market
- European Union competition law
- External relations law of the European Union
- Human rights of women
- International and comparative bank regulation
- International and comparative competition law
- International merger control
- Jurisprudence and legal theory
- Law and policy of international courts and tribunals
- Legislation and statutory interpretation

- Russian law and legal institutions
- Telecommunications law
- Western European legal history

Sports law

Only available with the PGCert

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Intellectual property and sport

Tax law

Only available with the PGDip and PGCert

Students should ensure they take sufficient modules or courses from the following courses:

- Law of international taxation
- Taxation principles and policy

Appendix D – Assessment criteria

The following table provides an indication of what is expected for a mark to be given at each class band for the assessment of a module, as part of a stepped marking scheme.

Class	Mark	Descriptor
Exceptional Distinction: High	88-100	<p>Exceptional Distinction</p> <p>Exceptional Distinction answers are ones that are outstanding for a postgraduate student and which excel in all or almost all of the following criteria, in addition to the qualities expected of a Distinction answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • comprehensiveness and accuracy; • clarity of argument and expression; • integration of a range of materials; • evidence of wider reading; • insight into the theoretical issues. <p>Exceptional first class answers will also have high levels of methodological rigour, and originality in methodology, analysis or exposition.</p> <p>A grade of 85 or 88+ may be of publishable quality in an appropriate medium.</p>
Exceptional Distinction: Middle	85	
Exceptional Distinction: Low	82	
Distinction: High	78	<p>Distinction</p> <p>A Distinction answer has a thoughtful structure, a clear message displaying personal reflection informed by wider reading or articles and/or other commentaries and a good grasp of detail (as evidenced by the choice of relevant examples which are well integrated into the answer's structure).</p> <p>Distinction answers are ones that are exceptionally good for a postgraduate student and which excel in at least one and probably several of the following criteria, in addition to the qualities expected of a Merit answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • comprehensiveness and accuracy; • clarity of argument and expression; • integration of a range of materials; • evidence of wider reading; • insight into the theoretical issues. <p>A high Distinction is expected to excel in most of the aforementioned criteria.</p> <p>Although there is no expectation of originality of exposition or treatment, a Distinction class answer is generally expected to spot points rarely seen.</p>
Distinction: Middle	75	
Distinction: Low	72	
Merit: High	68	<p>High Merit</p> <p>A high Merit answer generally shows, in addition to the other requirements of a standard Merit, a very sound understanding of both the principles and relevant details of the law, supported by examples which are demonstrably well understood and which are presented in a coherent and logical fashion. The answer should be well presented, display very good analytical ability at</p>

		<p>postgraduate level and contain no major errors or omissions. A high merit answer will fall just short of the requirements of a Distinction.</p> <p>In exam questions for a high Merit mark:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all of the major issues and most of the minor issues must have been spotted; however, in exceptional cases the omission of a major issue may be compensated by excellence on another dimension; • the application of the legal rules must be accurate and comprehensive; • the application of the legal rules must be insightful (e.g., the answer must demonstrate the ability to distinguish cases on their facts and argue by analogy, and/or that policy implications are particularly well understood); • the legal position of the relevant parties must be made clear.
Merit: Middle	65	<p>Middle Merit</p> <p>All Merit answers are clearly highly competent on a postgraduate level and typically possess the following qualities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • generally accurate and well-informed; • reasonably comprehensive; • well-organised and structured; • provide evidence of general reading; • demonstrating a sound grasp of basic principles; • demonstrating a good understanding of the relevant details; • succinctly and cogently presented; • displaying some evidence of insight. <p>One essential aspect of any Merit answer is that it must have competently dealt with the question asked. A middle Merit is not necessarily excellent in any area, but demonstrates good knowledge and a solid-understanding of the law and policy.</p>
Merit: Low	62	<p>Low Merit</p> <p>Lower Merit answers display a competent level of competence at a postgraduate level, as indicated by the following qualities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • generally accurate; • providing a good answer to the question, although it may be based largely on the required reading and lecture notes; • clearly presented; • may contain some error or omissions.
Pass: High	58	<p>Pass</p> <p>A basic understanding of the main issues but not coherently or correctly presently throughout the answer.</p> <p>Pass answers demonstrate adequate knowledge and understanding of the general area at a postgraduate level, but a pass answer tends to be weak in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • too descriptive; • no real development of arguments; • does not answer the question directly;
Pass: Middle	55	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> misses key points; contains important inaccuracies; covers material sparsely, possibly in note form; assertions not supported by authority or evidence. <p>A good pass may also be a good answer (i.e. a Merit standard answer) to a closely related question but not the one set by the examiner.</p>
Pass: Low	52	<p>Pass</p> <p>Answers at the bottom of the Pass category represent the minimum acceptable standard to pass at a postgraduate level. These answers show a general familiarity with the subject area.</p> <p>Such answers typically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> contain too little appropriate or accurate material; cover only the basic material; are poorly presented without development of arguments.
Fail	48	<p>Fail</p> <p>An answer just below the minimum acceptable standard to pass at a postgraduate level.</p> <p>These answers show some limited familiarity with the subject area at a postgraduate level. That familiarity is undermined by confusion and/or lack of understanding about one or more key concepts.</p>
Fail	45	<p>Clear Fail</p> <p>Too little by way of information or analysis to pass.</p> <p>Clear Fail answers show some limited familiarity with the subject area. That familiarity is either at a very basic level or undermined by significant confusion or lack of understanding.</p> <p>Examiners are aware that a mark below 40 for an assessment cannot be condoned.</p>
Fail	42	
Fail	35	
Low fail	25	<p>Low Fail</p> <p>In exam questions, the mark to be given for:</p> <p>(i) answers which show very limited familiarity with the subject area. That familiarity is at a very basic level and undermined by significant confusion or lack of understanding;</p> <p>(ii) an answer which, typically for lack of time, consists of a comprehensible answer plan for the question which suggests a Pass standard or better answer would have been written.</p> <p>Examiners are aware that a low fail mark for an assessment cannot be condoned.</p>
Very low fail	15	<p>Very low fail</p> <p>A mark to be given to an answer which, under examination conditions, typically for lack of time, consists of a paragraph or two or an answer plan relevant to the question but not more.</p>

		Examiners are aware that a very low fail mark for an assessment cannot be condoned.
No marks awarded	0	<p><i>No marks awarded</i></p> <p>In examinations, no marks to be given for:</p> <p>(i) an answer which, typically for lack of time, consists of a paragraph or two or an answer plan which does not suggest a Pass standard answer would have been written;</p> <p>(ii) unanswered questions; or</p> <p>(iii) answers which are wholly irrelevant to the question set.</p> <p>Examiners are aware that No Marks Awarded for an assessment cannot be condoned.</p>

Appendix E – Qualification descriptor

To graduate with a Postgraduate Laws qualification, you will be expected to meet FHEQ level 7 attainment laid out in the Framework for Higher Education Qualifications in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Note that the title 'degree' is used only in respect of qualifications at FHEQ level 7 which achieve the full outcomes set out in the descriptors below. A qualification from an advanced short non-degree programme, having outcomes that correspond to some aspects of a descriptor, with the title 'Postgraduate Diploma' or 'Postgraduate Certificate', can be placed at the same level as the main qualification to which that descriptor refers.

Masters degrees are awarded to students who have demonstrated:

- a systematic understanding of knowledge, and a critical awareness of current problems and/or new insights, much of which is at, or informed by, the forefront of their academic discipline, field of study, or area of professional practice;
- a comprehensive understanding of techniques applicable to their own research or advanced scholarship;
- originality in the application of knowledge, together with a practical understanding of how established techniques of research and enquiry are used to create and interpret knowledge in the discipline;
- conceptual understanding that enables the student:
- to evaluate critically current research and advanced scholarship in the discipline; and
- to evaluate methodologies and develop critiques of them and, where appropriate, to propose new hypotheses.

Typically, holders of the qualification will be able to:

- deal with complex issues both systematically and creatively, make sound judgements in the absence of complete data, and communicate their conclusions clearly to specialist and non-specialist audiences;
- demonstrate self-direction and originality in tackling and solving problems, and act autonomously in planning and implementing tasks at a professional or equivalent level;
- continue to advance their knowledge and understanding, and to develop new skills to a high level;

and will have:

- the qualities and transferable skills necessary for employment requiring:
- the exercise of initiative and personal responsibility;
- decision-making in complex and unpredictable situations; and
- the independent learning ability required for continuing professional development.