



**UNIVERSITY
OF LONDON**

**INTERNATIONAL
PROGRAMMES**

Programme Regulations 2017

**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

About this document

Last revised 31 October 2016.

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

The Programme Regulations are designed and developed by the Colleges of the University of London responsible for the programme and they normally take account of the associated arrangements within the Colleges. Programme Regulations, together with the [Programme Handbook](#), will provide the detailed rules and guidance for your programme of study. Further information about how to use the Programme Regulations and Programme Handbook can be found in the [Student Guide](#).

In addition to programme regulations you will have to abide by the [General Regulations](#). These regulations apply to all students registered for a programme of study with the International Academy 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.

A [Glossary](#) provides an explanation of the terms used in this document.

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

To note:

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

Changes to Programme Regulations 2017

Section 3, Recognition of Prior Learning

The regulations have been made clearer in relation to how prior learning can be recognised.

Corporate governance and compliance

Title of Module D [LWM80D] updated from 'Regulated industries – the financial sector' to 'Regulated industries – compliance and risk management in the financial sector'.

Industrial and intellectual property

Title of Module B [LWM20B] updated from 'Intellectual property and creativity' to 'Copyright law'.

Title of Module C [LWM20C] updated from 'Intellectual property and distinctive trading signs' to 'The law of trade marks and passing off'.

International and comparative trust law

Title of Module D [LWM29D] updated from 'Special issues in international and comparative trust' to 'Special issues in international and comparative trust law'.

New course:

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

Module A before B, C and D

Specialisations - Commercial and corporate law, Common law, Economic regulation, Intellectual property law, International business law, International intellectual property law, Law and development.

1 Structure of the programme

[Appendix A](#) lists the courses (including the modules into which they are divided and the syllabuses) that constitute the Postgraduate Laws programme. [Appendix B](#) lists the module and course titles. [Appendix C](#) provides information on Specialisations.

1.1

The LLM, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws consist of a number of courses. Each course is divided into four modules, with the exception of [Jurisprudence and legal theory](#) which is divided into two double modules.

1.2

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.

1.3

For each programme, you may be examined in a set 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 - five modules from a maximum of four courses.

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

1.4

If you have paid the fee for a particular module, you will be permitted to change your choice of module *provided* you have not attempted the examination for the module concerned. A non-refundable change-of-module fee is payable.

Individual modules

See [section 8](#) for regulations governing individual modules to be studied on a stand-alone basis.

1.5

We offer individual modules of courses of the LLM, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws to be studied on a stand-alone basis. You may apply to register for up to a maximum of four modules as individual modules instead of registering for the LLM, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or Postgraduate Certificate in Laws.

Specialisations

1.6

You may choose to specialise in a particular area of the law as listed in [Appendix C](#). If you want the specialisation to be named on the final certificate for the award, you are required to select and satisfy the Examiners in a certain number of courses or modules (as appropriate) 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	Three complete courses	Eight modules	Four modules

1.7

If you satisfy the Examiners in more than the required number of modules from a particular specialisation, the highest marks will count for classification purposes.

1.8

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

1.9

You must indicate the title of your chosen specialisation when you apply for an intermediate award of Postgraduate Certificate and/or Postgraduate Diploma in order for the specialisation to appear on the certificate.

1.10

If you receive credit for law-related FHEQ level 7 or equivalent level courses previously passed at a College or Institute of the University of London, you will be informed whether the credits awarded can contribute towards a particular specialisation.

1.11

You are not permitted to change your choice of specialisation once you have requested the specialisation and the award has been given.

1.12

If you fail to indicate the title of your chosen specialisation(s), or are awarded the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws automatically, you will receive the award(s) without specialisation.

1.13

If you receive an award without specialisation, you will not be permitted to request a specialisation at a later date.

1.14

Not more than 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

1.15

Once registered for the Postgraduate Laws programme, you will have access to the eCampus. During participation in the eCampus and during all other online activities, you must observe the VLE/eCampus rules of conduct for online behaviour given in the [Student Guide](#).

1.16

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.

1.17

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.

2 Registration

Effective date of registration

See [Glossary](#) for the definition of 'effective date of registration'.

2.1

For the LLM, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, your effective date of registration will depend on the date of enrolment as follows:

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

If you do not meet the enrolment deadlines given above, you will not be permitted to enter examinations until a subsequent examination session.

Period of registration

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

2.2

If you progress from the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws to the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, we will grant you the maximum period of registration to complete the Postgraduate Diploma counted from the effective date of registration for your Postgraduate Certificate. If you progress from the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws to the LLM, we will grant you the maximum period of registration to complete the degree counted from the effective date of registration for your Postgraduate Diploma, or from the effective date of registration for your Postgraduate Certificate if you had previously transferred from it to the Postgraduate Diploma.

2.3

If you are registered for individual modules on a stand-alone basis and proceed to the Postgraduate Certificate, Postgraduate Diploma or LLM, you will be given a new period of registration as an International Programmes student, effective from the date of registration for the Postgraduate Certificate, Postgraduate Diploma or the LLM. The maximum period of registration permitted will be the same as for all other students registered for the same programme.

3 Recognition of prior learning

To be read in conjunction with the [General Regulations](#), Section 3.

Recognition of prior learning

3.1

If you have obtained credit from a College or Member Institution of the University of London for postgraduate modules/courses passed, you may be considered for accreditation of prior learning (APL).

3.2

If you are registered for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, you may apply for recognition of prior learning for no more than one module. If you are registered for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, you may apply for recognition of prior learning for no more than three modules (which must normally be from the same course). If you are registered for the Master of Laws (LLM), you may apply for recognition of prior learning for no more than five modules (four of which must normally be 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 accreditation of prior learning that is granted. You should seek further advice regarding your specific programme.

3.4

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

Refer to [section 1](#), Structure of the programme.

3.5

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

4 Assessment for the programme

Assessment methods

See [Glossary](#) for the definition of 'examination' and 'timed written examination'. 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, with the exception of [Jurisprudence and legal theory](#).

4.2

Modules in the [Jurisprudence and legal theory course](#) - (Modern legal theory [LWM7AB] and Liberty, equality and law [LWM7CD]) - count as double modules. Each will be assessed by one 90 minute unseen written examination.

4.3

Each module is equally weighted with the exception of a double module which is equivalent to two modules.

4.4

Each module will be allocated five minutes reading time and each double module will be allocated ten minutes reading time.

4.5

In all papers, questions may be set on developments within the scope of the syllabus up to 1 **January** in the year of the examination.

See Part E of the [Policy on Intellectual Property Rights](#) in relation to work created by students of the University.

Dates for examinations

4.6

Written examinations take place on two occasions each year, normally May and October.

Materials and aids allowed in the examination room

4.7

Statutes and other materials may not be brought into the examination room unless specifically permitted by the Board of Examiners. We will not provide statutes or other documents in the examination room unless specifically stated in the definitive list sent out with the Admission Notice/timetable.

4.8

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

4.9

Markers in the form of plastic tags to flag material are permitted, provided that tags are no wider than 2 cm, are attached firmly to the relevant pages, 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 or for which specific accreditation of prior learning or credit has been awarded. If you fail an examination with a mark of *less than 40%* you **must** make a second attempt at the examination. 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.

See [section 7](#), Schemes of Award, for information about when a mark of *40% or greater but less than 50%* can be condoned for an award. You are strongly 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.

5.2

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 5.3 below.

5.3

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.

5.4

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.

5.5

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.

5.6

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.

5.7

The highest mark achieved for any module, at either the first or second examination attempt, will take precedence (but also see regulation 5.8 below).

5.8

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.

5.9

If you are registered for the LLM or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and fail to satisfy the Examiners in the examination for a module *at the second attempt*, you may be permitted to continue your studies and transfer onto the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, as applicable, to satisfy the requirements for these awards, if you have not already done so.

5.10

If you are registered for the LLM or the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and do not transfer your registration to the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, as applicable, and you have exhausted the permitted number of attempts, your registration will be terminated.

5.11

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 programmes (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

You are not permitted to attempt more than two double modules at any one examination sitting.

6.3

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.

6.4

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.

6.5

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.

6.6

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.

6.7

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

6.8

Each course consists of four modules. You may enter for the examination of modules in any order apart from the requirements set out below.

6.9

Whether attempting all four modules of a course at the same examination session or over more than one examination session, you must 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

6.10

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

- you have already satisfied the entrance requirements for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, as appropriate

Or

- you have successfully completed the requirements for the programme of study for which you are registered.

6.11

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

6.12

If you progress from the Postgraduate Certificate to the Postgraduate Diploma, you will be credited with five modules.

6.13

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

6.14

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

- you have already satisfied the entrance requirements for the LLM

Or

- you have successfully completed the requirements for the programme of study for which you are registered.

6.15

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.

6.16

If you progress from the Postgraduate Diploma to the degree, you will be credited with 10 modules.

6.17

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.

Students transferring from the LLM (Old Regulations)

Refer to [Appendix D](#) for rules applying to students who were registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) who wish to transfer to the Postgraduate Laws programme.

6.26

If you are permitted to transfer from the LLM (Old Regulations) to the Postgraduate Laws programme, you will be required to pay a new registration fee.

See [Appendix D](#).

7 Schemes of award

See [Appendix E](#), 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.

7.4

Notwithstanding the provisions above, if you obtain between 40-49% in any module at the first attempt, you may make a second attempt at the examination concerned. If you obtain 50% or more in any module, you will **not** be permitted to make a second attempt in the module concerned.

7.5

The LLM, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws are awarded without classification.

Requirements for the award of Merit and Distinction

7.6

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.

7.7

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.

7.8

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.

7.9

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

7.10

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**.

7.11

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.

7.12

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 paragraphs 7.14 and 7.18.

Specialisation

7.13

All three awards may be awarded with a specialisation. If you wish for a specialisation to be named on the final diploma for the award, you are required to follow the rules given in section 1.

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

Intermediate awards

7.14

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

- At the discretion of the Board of Examiners, if you do not complete the programme of study **or** you do not satisfy the examiners (at the level required for the award) in all subjects, you may be considered for the award of the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws (as appropriate). In such circumstances, you will be required to have satisfied the examiners (at the level required for the award concerned) in the subjects that comprise the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws.
- At our discretion, you may be considered for the award of the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, provided that you have satisfied in full the requirements for the award of the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws.

The award of the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws will be with effect from the year in which you satisfied the requirements for that award.

7.15

If you satisfy the necessary requirements and wish to receive the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws 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.

7.16

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.

7.17

If you do not request the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws 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 7.14 and 7.18.

If your registration has been ended or has expired

7.18

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 intermediate awards automatically and without specialisation.

7.19

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.

8 Individual modules available for study on a stand-alone basis

8.1

You may take individual modules on a stand-alone basis up to the value of 48 UK credits without being registered for a degree, postgraduate diploma or postgraduate certificate.

8.2

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

8.3

A mark or grade awarded for an individual module taken on a standalone basis will not replace any mark or grade for a degree or diploma already awarded.

8.4

If you are registered for individual modules of the Postgraduate Laws programme on a standalone basis, the maximum number of attempts permitted at any examination is two.

You are strongly 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.

8.5

If you successfully complete the formal assessment for one or more credit bearing individual modules in this programme, you may be considered for progression to the following related awards: Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and the Master of Laws (LLM) or to an unrelated certificate, diploma or degree.

Appendix A – Syllabuses for all courses that constitute the Postgraduate Laws Programme

Notes:

This Appendix lists the syllabuses for all courses and modules that constitute the Postgraduate Laws programme. [Appendix B](#) lists the titles of all courses and modules.

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.

Examination 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, students must follow any 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

Module A [LWM01A]

Admiralty jurisdiction and procedure

- Introduction and nature of jurisdiction; enforceable maritime claims
- Exercise of jurisdiction, actions *in rem* and *in personam*, maritime liens and procedure
- Rules and doctrines restricting the jurisdiction of the Admiralty court
- Convention jurisdiction basis and multiple proceedings

Module B [LWM01B]

Acquiring ownership in ships and the ship as property

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

Module C [LWM01C]

Safety regulations in navigation, liabilities and limitation of liability

- Collision regulations for conduct of vessels
- Criminal liabilities for breach of statutes or breach of duty
- Civil liabilities for negligence causing damage, apportionment of loss and measure of damages, limitation of liability

Module D [LWM01D]

Sequence: module C must be attempted before module D

Assistance at sea and in ports

- The concept of salvage under maritime law and the Salvage Conventions
- Preconditions and elements of salvage; salvage agreements; assessment of award and special compensation. Liability of salvors for negligence and limitation
- Towage contracts; liabilities to third parties arising from negligence during towage
- The law regulating the rights and obligations of port authorities and pilots

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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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

Students are required to 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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

Students are required to 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 contractarian account of trusts
- Unit trusts and other financial uses of trusts
- The constitution of express trusts in commercial transactions

Module B [LWM06B]

Sequence: module A must be attempted before module B

Equitable devices used to take security in commercial contracts

- Taking security in loan contracts
- Equitable charges
- Establishing title at common law and in equity
- Example: collateralisation in financial transactions

Module C [LWM06C]

Sequence: module A must be attempted before module C

The recovery of property in commercial litigation

- Breach of trust in commercial and investment transactions
- Recovery of property in relation to terminated transactions
- Personal liability to account of commercial intermediaries
- Case study: the local authority swaps cases

Module D [LWM06D]

Sequence: module A must be attempted 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

Comparative criminal justice policy

Students are required to attempt the modules in order.

Please note that the modules of this course are no longer available for new registrations

Students currently registered on these modules are able to enter for examinations up to the end of 2017

Module A [LWM07A]

Methods of comparative research

- Finding data
- Measuring crime
- Comparing statistics
- Comparing policies

Module B [LWM07B]

Sequence: module A must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted before module D

Global crime

- Controlling transnational crime
- War crimes
- Terrorism
- International law and crime

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 must be attempted before module B

Capital II

- Raising capital: Shares
- Raising capital: Debentures

Module C [LWM09C]

Sequence: module A must be attempted before module C

Corporate management I

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

Module D [LWM09D]

Sequence: module A must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 2007
- Terror financing
 - UK Terrorism Act 2000 offences

Module D [LWM80D]

Sequence: module B must be attempted 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

Students are required to 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
- Issues in the creation of financial derivatives

Module B [LWM75B]

Sequence: module A must be attempted before module B

Terminating derivatives transactions

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

Module C [LWM75C]

Sequence: modules A and B must be attempted before module C

Legal issues in collateralisation and stock-lending

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

Module D [LWM75D]

Sequence: modules A, B, and C must be attempted before module D

Credit derivatives and securitisation

- Credit derivatives
- Securitisation
- Stock-lending and repo transactions
- Derivatives and 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 obligations of trustees

Module B [LWM10B]

Trusts implied by law

- Resulting trusts
- Constructive trusts (i)
- Constructive trusts (ii)
- Constructive trusts (iii)

Module C [LWM10C]

Breach of trust and equitable remedies

- Trustees' liability for breach of trust
- Tracing
- Personal liability to account as a constructive trustee
- Equitable remedies

Module D [LWM10D]

Trusts of land and of the home

- Establishing rights in the home
- Commonwealth approaches to establishing rights in the home
- Trusts of land
- Remedial approaches to the acquisition of rights in 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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: module A and B must be attempted 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: module A and B must be attempted 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

As noted in previous editions of the Regulations, the syllabus for this course was updated in 2012 to reflect developments in the 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 must be attempted before module B

Abuse of a dominant position

- Article 102 TFEU - General principles
- Dominance
- Abuse

Module C [LWM11C]

Sequence: module A must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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

As noted in previous editions of the Regulations, the syllabus for this course was updated in 2012 to reflect developments in the law.

Module A [LWM55A]

Constitutional foundations

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

Module B [LWM55B]

Sequence: module A must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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)

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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 and related rights
- History and introduction, British, European and international patent systems (as affecting the UK), criteria for patentability, ownership, infringement
- Breach of confidence

- History and introduction; personal, trade and state secrets, the public interest and other defences.

Module B [LWM20B]

Copyright law

- Copyright and related rights
- History and introduction; the framework of copyright law - UK, Europe and international; subsistence of copyright; ownership; infringement; defences; term; moral rights; related rights - database right, artists' resale right, performers' rights

Module C [LWM20C]

The law of trade marks and passing off

- The law of registered trade marks
- History and introduction; the framework of trade mark law - UK, Europe and international (as affecting the UK); criteria for registration; grounds for refusal; infringement; defences; revocation and invalidity
- Passing off
- Reputation or goodwill; misrepresentation; damage; standing to sue, including trade associations and foreign claimants; defences

Module D [LWM20D]

Sequence: module A, B and C must be attempted before module D

Intellectual property – integrated topics

- Justifications for intellectual property
- Sanctions for misuse of intellectual property, including civil remedies and criminal sanctions
- Law of industrial designs - registered and unregistered systems; overlap with other rights
- Dealing with intellectual property rights
- Intellectual property and Europe - monopoly and a common market

Insurance law (excluding Marine insurance law)

(formerly known as Insurance (excluding Marine insurance))

Module A [LWM22A]

Elements of insurance

- Definition: what is an insurance contract?
- Regulation of insurers
- Intermediaries: agents, brokers

Module B [LWM22B]

Sequence: module A must be attempted before module B

Insurance contract formation

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

Module C [LWM22C]

Sequence: module A must be attempted before module C

The insurance contract and its terms

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

Module D [LWM22D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be completed before module C is attempted

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 must be completed before module D is attempted

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

- Introduction to digital copyright
- Copyright Directive and Digital Millennium Copyright Act
- Emerging copyright issues
- Licensing and rights management in the digital arena

Module B [LWM24B]

Trade marks and other rights in distinctive signs online

- Introduction to trade marks
- Developments in use of trade marks online
- Principle of territoriality and use of trade marks online
- Unfair competition

Module C [LWM24C]

Domain names

- Introduction to the mechanics of the domain name system
- Cybersquatting
- Recent developments concerning domain names and intellectual property
- Dispute resolution

Module D [LWM24D]

Computer-related patents

- Business methods patents
- Software patents
- Prior art effect
- Enforcement of rights

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 must be attempted 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 and II
- The impact of the banking crisis on Basel

Module C [LWM64C]

Sequence: modules A and B must be attempted 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 must be attempted before module D

United Kingdom bank regulation law

- Pre-1979: 'unregulated' period. Regulation 1979-1997
- Financial Services Authority: structure, accountability, objectives and practice

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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 Community Trade Mark (introduction); classification treaties; Trademark Law Treaty; appellations of origin; the Olympic symbols

Module B [LWM28B]

Sequence: module A must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 Community Trade Mark; national registrations (United Kingdom; France; Germany); the role of the European Court of Justice
- Registered trade marks in the United States
- Other jurisdictions
- Current trends: dilution; domain names

Module D [LWM28D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C must be attempted before module D

Special topics in trade marks

- Industrial designs; relationship to other forms of protection; Community Design Regulation; 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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
- Gibraltar
- The Isle of Man
- Jersey
- Avoidance of forced heirship

Module D [LWM29D]

Sequence: modules A and B must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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: European cases
- Jurisdiction of the English courts: non-European cases
- Law applicable to insurance and reinsurance contracts: the different regimes

- Law applicable to insurance and reinsurance contracts: express choice; absence of choice
- Significance of the applicable law

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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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

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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted before module B

Merger control regimes 1

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

Module C [LWM57C]

Sequence: module A must be attempted before module C

Merger control regimes 2

- United Kingdom merger control
- Merger control in Germany
- Merger control in Canada
- Australian merger control

Module D [LWM57D]

Sequence: module A must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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

Please note that the modules of this course are no longer available for new registrations

Students currently registered on these modules are able to enter for examinations up to the end of 2017

Module A [LWM35A]

The development of the international law on the rights of the child

- Introduction and analysis of international law and international human rights law
- International and regional instruments – specific to the child
- International and regional instruments – general human rights
- The definition of a child in international law
- The two principles of interpretation

Module B [LWM35B]

Children and family life

- Introduction and analysis of the public and the private
- Definitions of family, family life and family environment
- The 'right' to a family
- The democratic family

Module C [LWM35C]

Children and the justice system

- Introduction and merger of family law principles and child criminal justice
- Definition of juvenile
- The umbrella principles
- The rights of children accused of an offence
- Child hearings
- The rights of children deprived of their liberty

Module D [LWM35D]

Combating child poverty

- Introduction and a critique of the generation of rights theory
- Theories surrounding the separation of powers and how they have impeded using the law to alleviate poverty
- Using the international law on poverty alleviation in the national courts
- Using the international law on poverty alleviation in the international sphere

International trade law

Students are required to 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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

Students are required to 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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]

For students who chose to study and be examined in this course prior to 1 January 2007, sections A and B must be attempted before section D

For students who choose to study and be examined in this course with effect from 1 January 2007, sections A, B and C must be attempted before section 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 sources of the law on insider dealing
- The EU context of market abuse: insider dealing and market abuse
- The purpose of the law on insider dealing, and whether or not insider dealing ought to be criminalised
- Insider dealing offences under Part V of the Criminal Justice Act 1993
- The power of regulators
- Market abuse regulation

Module B [LWM17B]

Sequence: module A must be attempted before module B.

Fraud and market manipulation

- The development of the criminal law of fraud
- The economic and historical context of the law on abusive practices
- Market manipulation offences
- Fraud Act 2006 offences
- Theft Act 1968 offences

Module C [LWM17C]

Sequence: module A must be attempted before module C.

Money laundering

- The purpose of money laundering regulation
- The international dimension
- The context of money laundering regulation
- Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 offences
- Terrorism Act 2000 offences
- Money Laundering Regulations 2007
- The efficacy of money laundering regulation
- Civil recovery

Module D [LWM17D]

Sequence: module A, B and C must be attempted before module D.

The nature of the law on financial crime

- The sources of the law on financial crime
- The objectives of the law on financial crime
- The economic and historical context of the law on corruption
- The role of information and transparency in financial criminal law
- The EU Market Abuse Directive
- The role of the regulators in prosecuting criminal offences
- The role of criminal law in supporting financial regulation in the UK
- Other criminal offences under Financial Services and Markets Act 2000
- The underlying objectives of the criminal law in relation to finance
- Civil recovery

Law of international finance: syndicated loans

The modules must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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

Sequence: the modules must be attempted in order.

Module A [LWM77A]

The legal nature of investment entities

- The meaning of "investment": speculative, social and collective investment
- The concept of "risk" in investment law
- Trusts as investment entities
- The predication of all investment entities on concepts of contract and property
- Principles of portfolio management and their legal aspects
- Acquisitions investment

Module B [LWM77B]

Sequence: module A must be attempted before module B

Collective investment schemes

- The European Union Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS) Directive
- The legal nature of a unit trust
- The legal nature of an open-ended investment company
- The regulation of collective investment schemes

Module C [LWM77C]

Sequence: modules A and B must be attempted before module C

Communal investment schemes

- The history of communal investment models
- Friendly societies
- Cooperative investment models
- The legal inter-action of members of communal investment schemes
- The legal nature of investors' rights in such entities
- The regulatory context of retail investment services provision
- Public sector investment models

Module D [LWM77D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C must be attempted before module D

Investor protection

- The fundamentals of financial regulation in the UK
- The effect of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID)
- The conduct of business regulation
- The regulation of financial promotion
- The interaction between regulation and substantive 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 must be attempted before module B

Making legislation

- Policy process
- Legislative process
- Drafting process
- Legislative impact assessment

Module C [LWM79C]

Sequence: module A must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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

(formerly known as Marine insurance)

Sequence: the modules must be attempted 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 must be attempted before module B

The doctrine of *Uberrimae Fidei* 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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

Medical law and ethics

Please note that the modules of this course are no longer available for new registrations

Students currently registered on these modules are able to enter for examinations up to the end of 2017

Module A [LWM56A]

Basic concepts in medical law

- Bioethics
- Consent
- Capacity
- Confidentiality

Module B [LWM56B]

Sequence: module A must be attempted before B

Access to treatment and malpractice litigation

- Resource allocation
- Malpractice litigation
- Product liability and the regulation of medicines
- Liability for occurrences before birth

Module C [LWM56C]

Sequence: module A must be attempted before C

Legal and ethical issues in medical practice

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

Module D [LWM56D]

Sequence: module A, B and C must be attempted before D

Legal and ethical issues in reproduction

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

Multinational enterprises and the law

Sequence: the modules must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 traditional 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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

- The basis of financial regulation in the United Kingdom
- The nature of fiduciary liability
- The significance of fiduciary liability in financial transactions
- Liability in relation to conflicts of interest and firm's profits
- Conduct of business regulation
- Standards of "integrity" in regulation and fiduciary liabilities of "good conscience"

Module B [LWM69B]

Sequence: module A must be attempted before module B.

Stranger liability in finance

- The nature of stranger liability
- Liability for dishonest assistance in a breach of fiduciary duty
- Liability for knowing receipt of property resulting from a breach of fiduciary duty
- Attribution of knowledge and dishonesty of traders to financial institutions
- Taking objective notions of honesty, knowledge, etc., from regulation
- Case law on reasonable commercial behaviour and stranger liability

Module C [LWM69C]

Sequence: module A must be attempted before module C.

Issues in the creation of financial contracts

- Case law on mistake in the creation of complex financial contracts
- The use of master agreement structures in many financial markets
- Conditions and warranties in standard market contracts
- Exclusion of liability

Module D [LWM69D]

Sequence: module A must be attempted before module D.

Suitable conduct and unconscionable conduct in financial transactions

- Undue influence in financial transactions
- Appropriate treatment of clients in forming contracts under conduct of business regulation
- Misrepresentation in financial transactions
- 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 states
- Law enforcement agencies
- Role of non-state entities in the administration of legality

Module D [LWM44D]

Sequence: module A must be attempted 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

Module A [LWM71A]

The foundations of securities regulation

- The Lamfalussy Process for creating European Union (EU) securities regulation
- The EU securities directives
- The general EU financial services directives as they apply to securities transactions
- Implementation in the United Kingdom

Module B [LWM71B]

Sequence: module A must be attempted before module B.

Prospectus and transparency regulation of securities

- The core significance of information in securities regulation
- The economic objectives of prospectus and transparency obligations
- “Offers of securities to the public”
- Prospectus regulation
- Transparency obligations regulation
- The duty of disclosure in prospectuses

Module C [LWM71C]

Sequence: module A and B must be attempted before module C.

Liability for misstatements in a prospectus

- The common law on obligations to make disclosure in prospectuses
- The tort of negligence
- Negligence and takeovers
- Negligence and sales of securities in the after-market
- Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, s.90
- Fraudulent misrepresentation (the tort of deceit)

Module D [LWM71D]

Sequence: module A, B and C must be attempted before module D.

The Listing Rules and the Model Code

- The Listing Process
- The six Listing Principles
- Admission to listing
- Maintenance of listing
- Discontinuance of listing and censure

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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted before module C

Competition law and technology transfer

- Introduction to competition law
- Market definition and article 101(3)
- 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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

Sequence: the modules must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted 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 must be attempted before module D

Special World Trade Organization regulations

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

Youth justice

Sequence: students are advised to complete modules A and B before module C.

Please note that the modules of this course are no longer available for new registrations

Students currently registered on these modules are able to enter for examinations up to the end of 2017

Module A [LWM52A]

The aetiology of youth crime

- The extent and nature of youth crime
- Aetiological explanations for youth crime
- Theories of childhood
- Youth crime prevention

Module B [LWM52B]

Historical and theoretical approaches to youth crime

- Welfare and punishment in the early history of youth justice policy
- The developmental model in the 1980s

- Youth justice policy in the 1990s
- New Labour, crime and disorder, and managerialism

Module C [LWM52C]

The youth justice process

- Pre-trial diversion
- Sentencing young offenders
- Punishment in the community and YOT
- The use of detention

Module D [LWM52D]

Sequence: modules A, B and C must be attempted before module D

Current issues in youth justice

- Parental responsibility
- The media and youth crime
- Alternatives to a Youth Justice System
- Child victims and restorative justice
- Discrimination

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 you must 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 ♦

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 (not available as a new registration)

[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 collateralisation and stock-lending ♦

[LWM75D] Credit derivatives and securitisation ♦

Equity and trusts in context

[LWM10A] The constitution of express trusts

[LWM10B] Trusts implied by law ♦

[LWM10C] Breach of trust and equitable remedies ♦

[LWM10D] Trusts of land and of the home ♦

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 ♦

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 and other rights in distinctive signs online

[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 (not available as a new registration)

[LWM35A] The development of the international law on the rights of the child

[LWM35B] Children and family life

[LWM35C] Children and the justice system

[LWM35D] Combating child poverty

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 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] Test for quality of legislation ♦

Marine insurance law

(formerly known as Marine insurance)

[LWM39A] The contract of marine insurance

[LWM39B] The doctrine of *Uberrimae Fidei* and insurance contracts ♦

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

[LWM39D] Indemnity, subrogation and contribution ♦

Medical law and ethics (not available as a new registration)

- [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 (not available as a new registration)

[LWM52A] The aetiology of youth crime

[LWM52B] Historical and theoretical approaches to youth crime

[LWM52C] The youth justice process

[LWM52D] Current issues in youth justice ♦

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.

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
- International and comparative bank regulation
- International and comparative trust law

- International economic law
- International trade law (Revised)
- 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:

- Applicable laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration
- Carriage of goods by sea (Revised)
- 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 (Revised)
- Law of financial crime
- Law of international finance: syndicated loans

- Law of international project finance
- Law on investment entities
- Marine insurance law (formerly known as Marine insurance)
- 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
- Carriage of goods by sea (Revised)
- Commercial trusts law
- Comparative criminal justice policy (not available as a new registration)
- 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 (formerly known as Marine insurance)
- Medical law and ethics (not available as a new registration)
- Private law aspects of the law of finance
- Securities law
- Taxation principles and policy
- Telecommunications law
- Transfer of technology law
- Youth justice (not available as a new registration)

Comparative and foreign law

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

- Comparative criminal justice policy (not available as a new registration)
- 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
- 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:

- 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 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 (not available as a new registration)
- International criminal law
- Jurisprudence and legal theory
- Law of financial crime
- Youth justice (not available as a new registration)

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
- 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 law of the sea
- International natural resources law

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 (not available as a new registration)
- Youth justice (not available as a new registration)

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
- 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 (not available as a new registration)
- Jurisprudence and legal theory
- Law of treaties
- Medical law and ethics (not available as a new registration)
- 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 (formerly known as Marine insurance)

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 (Revised)
- 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 (Revised)
- Law of financial crime
- Law of international finance: syndicated loans
- Law of international project finance
- Law on investment entities
- Marine insurance law (formerly known as Marine insurance)
- 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 (not available as a new registration)
- 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 law of the sea
- International natural resources law
- International rights of the child (not available as a new registration)
- International trade law (Revised)
- 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

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 (not available as a new registration)
- 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 (not available as a new registration)
- 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 (Revised)
- International law of the sea
- International trade law (Revised)
- Marine insurance law (formerly known as Marine insurance)

Either

- Applicable Laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration

Or

- Regulation and infrastructure of international commercial arbitration

Media law

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

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

- Intellectual property and medicine
- Medical law and ethics (not available as a new registration)

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 law of the sea
- International natural resources law
- International refugee law
- International rights of the child (not available as a new registration)
- Law and policy of international courts and tribunals
- Law of treaties
- United Nations protection of human rights
- World trade law

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

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

- Intellectual property and sport

Tax law

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

- Taxation principles and policy

Appendix D – Transfer from the LLM (Old Regulations)

Appendix D should be read in conjunction with [section 6](#).

Registration for the LLM (Old Regulations) has now discontinued. The final effective date of registration for the LLM (Old Regulations) was 1 September 2004 with the final examinations in 2009.

1. The following rules apply to students who were registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) (all registrations for the LLM (Old Regulations) have now expired)
2. Students who are transferring to the LLM, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or Postgraduate Certificate in Laws will receive credit for subjects previously passed as indicated in this Appendix. One subject is the equivalent to four modules. Students may be awarded credit for courses which are not available on the LLM, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws and are therefore not listed in Appendix A.
3. Any 'Fail' results received by students whilst registered for the LLM (Old Regulations), and the number of attempts previously made, will **not** be carried forward on transfer.
4. Students who have passed **one** subject whilst registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) will be permitted to transfer to the LLM, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws.
5. Students who have passed **two** subjects whilst registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) will be permitted to transfer to the LLM and Postgraduate Diploma in Laws. Students will **not** be permitted to transfer to the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws.
6. Students who have passed **three** subjects whilst registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) will be permitted to transfer to the LLM only. Students will **not** be permitted to transfer to the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws or the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws.
7. Students who have passed all **four** subjects under the LLM (Old Regulations) are governed by the LLM (Old Regulations). They will **not** be permitted to transfer to the Postgraduate Laws Programme under any circumstances. However, they may apply to register afresh for the Postgraduate Laws Programme.
8. Students transferring to the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the LLM, under these circumstances, will **not** be awarded the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws and/or the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws for subjects previously passed on the LLM (Old Regulations).
9. Applications to transfer to the LLM, the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, from all other students previously registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) will be considered on an individual basis and at the discretion of the University.
10. The name of all previously passed subjects for which credit is given will appear on the student's transcript. The mark obtained at the examination at which the subject was passed will count towards the student's award.
11. Students receiving credit for subjects previously passed on the LLM (Old Regulations) will be informed whether the credits awarded can contribute towards a particular specialisation or specialisations. Students carrying credit for subjects that are not available on the LLM, the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws may be unable to have a particular specialisation named on the final certificate for the award.
12. Students who receive credit for subjects previously passed will not be permitted to enter the examination again for that subject(s).

Appendix E – Assessment criteria

A student obtaining 50% or more in an examination will be considered to have passed.

Grade: 70 or above

- excellent argumentation;
- exceptionally good grasp of subject matter;
- strong command of method;
- strong capability of critical thinking;
- capacity for creativity in applied work;
- width and depth in use of literature.

Grade: 60 to below 70

- clear and consistent argument focused on the question at hand;
- good critical understanding of theory and method;
- proficient in applied work: skilful, competent, insightful and reflective;
- making full use of required and recommended readings.

Grade: 50 to below 60

- an analytical ability to construct a (reasonably) coherent argument;
- that addresses the exam question competently (perhaps mixed up with lists of points or surveys of ideas located within the broader subject area, but not always strictly relevant to the question);
- reflecting a sound understanding of relevant theory and/or method;
- (when applicable) demonstrating competence in situating the analysis in an applied context;
- using the required assigned literature.
- unevenness and inconsistencies will tend to prevail, but these should not be such that they seriously detract from the existence and/or coherence of an argument.

Grade: 40 to below 50

- fairly uneven and often inconsistent;
- poor attempt to develop a comprehensible argument, with a dominant tendency to list (rather than argue) relevant theories, methods or cases;
- lack of understanding of relevant theories and methods;
- (when applicable) failure to demonstrate basic skills and competence in applied analysis;
- inadequate awareness of assigned literature.

Grade: Below 40

- lack of basic understanding of subject matter;
- serious flaws in arguments;
- inability to carry out basic applications or demonstrate basic skills;
- incomprehensible argumentation;
- failure to use required literature;

and

- all cases of plagiarism or fraud.

Appendix F – 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.