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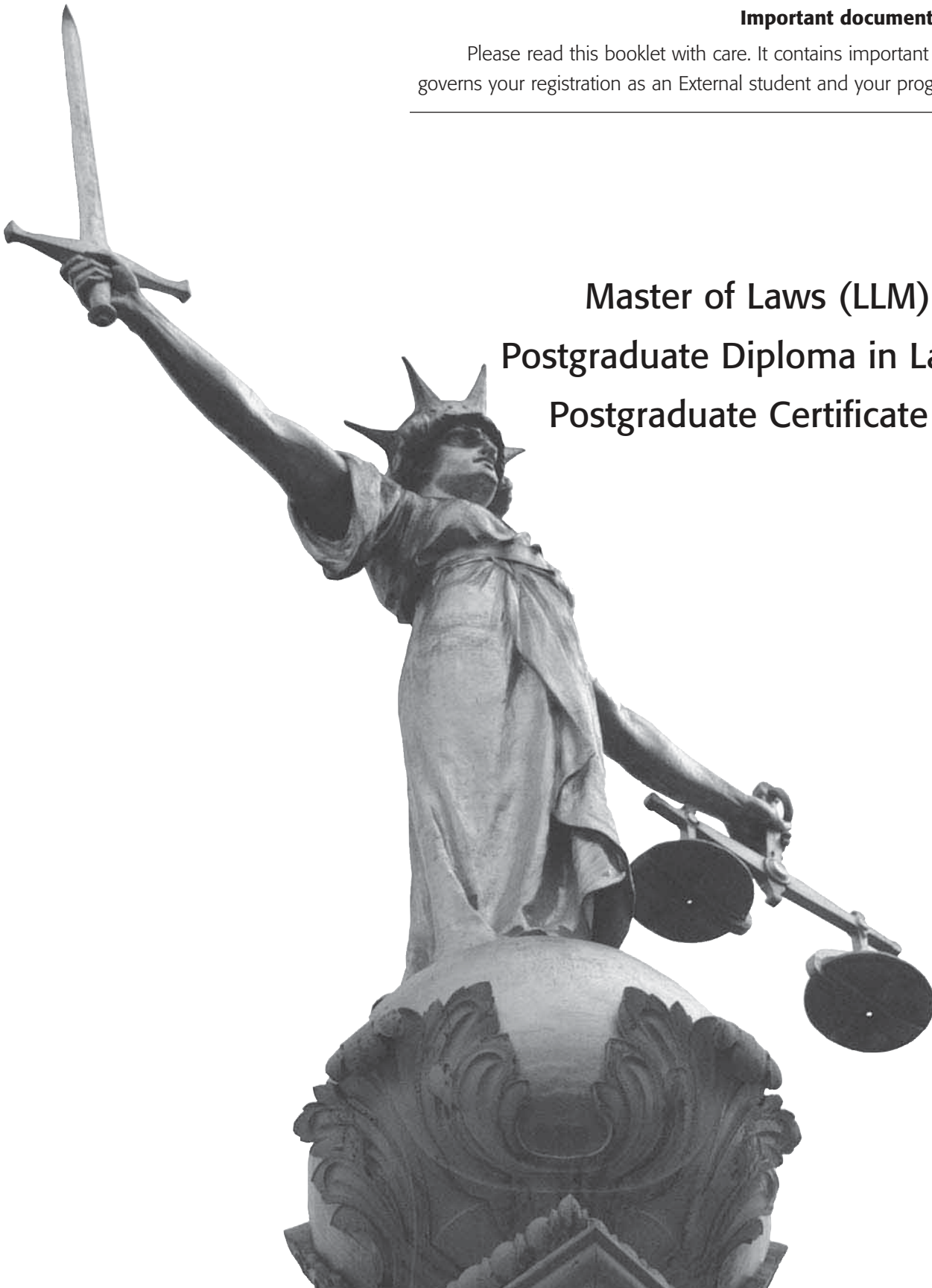
2010

REGULATIONS

Important document – please read

Please read this booklet with care. It contains important information that governs your registration as an External student and your programme of study

Master of Laws (LLM) degree,
Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and
Postgraduate Certificate in Laws



Important document – please read

Regulations are reviewed and published annually, and are subject to change. Examinations, for example, are governed by the Regulations in force at the time of the examination and not at the time that a student initially registered. Students must, therefore, refer to the Regulations for the current year at all times.

All students are required to comply with the regulations, as well as the procedures, deadlines and instructions issued by the University in, for example, the student handbook/manual and Notice to candidates. The University is not responsible for any consequences arising from a student's failure to comply with these Regulations, procedures, deadlines or instructions.

Copies of the publications, proceedings and other documentation referred to in these Regulations may be obtained, on request, from the External System.

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Master of Laws (LLM) degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws

This booklet contains the Regulations for the Master of Laws (LLM) degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws (known as the 'Programme Regulations') plus the General Regulations which govern all awards placed at level 7 of the Framework for Higher Education Qualifications (FHEQ). The FHEQ forms part of the academic infrastructure of the Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) in England and Wales. The two sets of Regulations should be read together.

These 2010 Regulations govern the Postgraduate Laws Programme from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2010 and apply to all registered Postgraduate Laws Programme students during this period. In addition, these 2010 Regulations will be the first Regulations to apply to all new students with a date of registration of 1 December 2009.

In addition to this booklet, a Regulations Supplement providing information about any additional courses which will become available for a first examination in the October examination session will be published in July 2010, if applicable (see paragraph 2.5).

Contents

Programme Regulations

General Regulations

Paragraph	Page	Paragraph	Page
1. The awards	2	1. The Regulations	57
2. Programmes of study	3	2. Awards to External students	57
3. Rules of progression	4	3. Application, entrance requirements and exemptions	58
4. Application, enrolment, entrance requirements and exemptions	5	4. Rules of progression	59
5. Period of registration	7	5. Period of registration	59
6. Assessment	7	6. Transfer	60
7. Number of attempts permitted	9	7. Assessment	61
8. Fees and refunds	9	8. Number of attempts permitted	61
		9. Students with a disability and/or special needs	61
		10. Conduct of examinations	62
		11. Fees	63
Schedules			
A Syllabuses	11		
B Sections of courses available for examination	39		
C Specialisations	42		
D Transfer from the LLM (Old Regulations)	52		
E Assessment criteria	55		
F Qualification descriptor	56		

Programme Regulations

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In addition to this booklet, a Regulations Supplement providing information about any additional courses which will become available for a first examination in the October examination session will be published in July 2010, if applicable (see paragraph 2.5).

1. The awards

1.1 The University awards the degree of Master of Laws, hereafter called the LLM degree. The University also awards the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws.

1.2 The LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws are awarded without classification. At the discretion of the Board of Examiners a mark of Merit or Distinction may be awarded as follows:

- A mark of Merit will normally be awarded to a student who obtains an average mark of 60-69% in the sections which contribute to the award, with at least half of those sections having a mark of 60% or more.
- A mark of Distinction will normally be awarded to a student who obtains an average mark of 70% or more in the sections which contribute to the award, with at least half of those sections having a mark of 70% or more.

A mark of Merit or Distinction will not normally be awarded to a student who has failed any section.

1.3 A student registered for the LLM degree may also receive the awards of the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws provided they satisfy the requirements for those awards. Similarly, a student registered for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, who satisfies the relevant requirements, may also receive the award of the Postgraduate Certificate.

1.4 The LLM degree will be awarded automatically. The Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate will be awarded upon request except in the circumstances of paragraphs 1.12 and 1.13.

1.5 All three awards may be awarded with a specialisation. Students who wish for a specialisation to be named on the final certificate for the award are required to follow the rules given in paragraphs 2.10 to 2.17.

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

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

Applying for awards

All students

1.7 The Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws will **not** be awarded automatically to any student, except in the circumstances of paragraphs 1.12 and 1.13.

1.8 Information about how to request awards is given in paragraphs 1.9 to 1.13 and in the Student handbook.

Registered students

1.9 Any registered student who satisfies the necessary requirements and wishes to receive the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, **must apply** to be granted those awards.

1.10 Students may apply for an award:

- either*
- at the point they make an examination entry for examinations that, if successfully completed, would qualify them for the award
- or*
- after they have satisfied the requirements for the award but before they make their final examination entry for the Postgraduate Laws Programme.

1.11 Students who do not request the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws at, or prior to, their final examination entry for the Postgraduate Laws Programme will **not** be awarded these awards at a later date.

Students whose registration has been terminated

1.12 A student whose registration has been terminated because he or she has exhausted the permitted number of attempts and who has satisfied the requirements for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws and/or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws must apply to receive those awards by:

- **1 November** following the examinations for students who sat their examinations in May
- **1 May** following the examinations for students who sat their examinations in October.

A student who fails to apply by these dates will be awarded the relevant intermediate awards automatically and without specialisation.

Students whose registration has expired

1.13 A student whose registration has expired who has satisfied the requirements for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws and/or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws will be awarded the relevant awards automatically if they have not already been granted. The awards will be granted without specialisation.

2. Programmes of study

Definitions

2.1 Definitions of terminology are as follows:

- A section is one quarter of a course.
- A double section 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 sections.

Structures

2.2 The LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws consist of a number of courses. Each course is divided into four sections, with the exception of **Jurisprudence and legal theory** which is divided into two double sections.

2.3 For each programme of study, students choose a set number of sections from no more than **four** courses, as follows:

- LLM degree - 16 sections from four courses.
- Postgraduate Diploma in Laws - 10 sections from a maximum of four courses.
- Postgraduate Certificate in Laws - five sections chosen from a maximum of four courses.

2.4 Students who progress between the programmes of study (for example students progressing from the Postgraduate Certificate to the Postgraduate Diploma and then to the LLM degree) will not be permitted to select sections from more than the maximum of **four** courses over the duration of their registration as an External student.

2.5 Full details of the courses available, the sections into which they are divided, and their syllabuses are given in Schedule A. Information about any additional courses which will become available for a first examination in the October examination session will be given in a supplement to these Regulations. This supplement will be published in July each year, only if applicable.

2.6 A student who has paid the fee for a particular section will be permitted to change their choice of section *provided* they have not attempted the examination for the section concerned. A fee will be payable. A maximum of **four** sections may be changed in this way. Students may be permitted to change more than four sections at the discretion of the University.

2.7 A student may choose to specialise in a particular area of the law as indicated in paragraph 2.10 to 2.17 and Schedule C.

Credit weighting of sections and courses

2.8 One section is the equivalent to six European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) credits. One double section is the equivalent to 12 ECTS credits. One course is the equivalent to 24 ECTS credits.

2.9 Upon successful completion, the LLM degree, the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws are equivalent to the following ECTS credits:

- LLM degree – 96 ECTS credits
- Postgraduate Diploma in Laws – 60 ECTS credits
- Postgraduate Certificate in Laws – 30 ECTS credits

Specialisations

2.10 A student who wishes to specialise in an area of the law listed in Schedule C and who wishes the specialisation to be named on the final certificate for the award is required to select and satisfy the Examiners in a certain number of courses or sections (as appropriate) from the chosen specialisation as follows:

	Required number of courses or sections from the chosen specialisation
LLM degree	Three complete courses
Postgraduate Diploma	Eight sections
Postgraduate Certificate	Four sections

2.11 Where a student satisfies the Examiners in more than the required number of sections from a particular specialisation, the highest marks will count for classification purposes.

2.12 In order for the specialisation to appear on the certificate for the LLM degree, a student must indicate the title of their chosen specialisation on the examination entry form for their final examinations.

2.13 In order for the specialisation to appear on the certificate for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, a student must indicate the title of their chosen specialisation when they apply for the award (see paragraphs 1.9 to 1.11).

2.14 A student who fails to indicate the title of their chosen specialisation(s) (see paragraphs 2.12 and 2.13), or who is awarded the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws automatically under the provisions of paragraphs 1.12 and 1.13, will receive the award(s) without specialisation.

2.15 A student will not be permitted to change their choice of specialisation once the specialisation has been requested and the award given.

2.16 A student who is awarded an award without specialisation, will not be permitted to request a specialisation at a later date.

2.17 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 and the eCampus

2.18 Learning materials for new courses are published and made available to students throughout the year as they become available. Students are strongly advised, however, not to sit examinations for any sections if they have had access to the materials for less than six months.

2.19 An indication of the materials that are new or updated each year is given in the eCampus. It is a student's responsibility to ensure that they have up-to-date materials for the sections they are studying each year.

2.20 During participation in the eCampus and during all other online activities, students must observe the eCampus rules of conduct for online behaviour given in the Student handbook.

2.21 Although students are not required to participate in the eCampus, they are advised to do so.

Transfer to the LLM, Postgraduate Diploma or Postgraduate Certificate

Transfer from the LLM (Old Regulations)

2.22 External students registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) may transfer their registration to, or enrol for, the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, under the provisions given in Schedule D.

Transfer from a College/Institute of the University of London

2.23 Students registered for the LLM degree of the University of London who are following a programme of study with either a College or an Institute of the University may transfer to the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, by applying to enrol for one of those programmes, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the General Regulations and paragraphs 2.24 to 2.31 below.

2.24 Students who have passed **one** course whilst registered with a College/Institute of the University will be permitted to enrol for the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws.

2.25 Students who have passed **two** courses whilst registered with a College/Institute of the University will be permitted to enrol for the LLM degree and Postgraduate Diploma in Laws. Students will **not** be permitted to enrol for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws.

2.26 Students who have passed **three** courses whilst registered with a College/Institute of the University will be permitted to enrol to the LLM degree only. Students will **not** be permitted to enrol for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws or the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws.

2.27 Notwithstanding paragraph 1.3, students enrolling for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the LLM degree will not be awarded the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws and/or the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws for courses previously passed at a College/Institute of the University.

2.28 Students permitted to enrol will be given credit for all LLM courses previously passed at the respective College/Institute of the University. Credit will be given for one or more full courses, each of which will be equivalent to four sections. Students may be awarded credit for courses which are not available on the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws

and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws and are therefore not listed in Schedule A.

2.29 The name of all previously passed courses for which credit is given (see paragraph 2.28) will appear on the student's transcript. The mark obtained at the examination at which the course/subject was passed will count towards the student's award.

2.30 Students receiving credit for LLM courses previously passed will be informed whether the credits awarded can contribute towards a particular specialisation or specialisations (see paragraph 2.10). Students carrying credit for courses that are not available on the LLM degree, 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.

2.31 Students who receive credit for courses previously passed will not be permitted to enter the examination again for that course(s).

3. Rules of progression

Sequence of sections and advice

3.1 Whether attempting all four sections of a course at the same examination session or over more than one examination session, students must follow any sequence of examination of sections as given under the individual sections and/or courses in Schedule A.

3.2 Apart from where the requirements of paragraph 3.1 apply, students may enter for sections in any order (but see also paragraphs 3.3 and 3.4).

3.3 In addition to the sequence of examination of sections, any advice on the previous knowledge or understanding a student would be expected to have in order to undertake a particular course and/or section is given under the individual relevant syllabuses in Schedule A.

3.4 Students are strongly advised **not** to make a second attempt at a failed examination at the next possible sitting. Students failing an examination in May of a given year are advised to re-sit that examination not before the following May, and students failing an examination in October of a given year are advised to re-sit that examination not before the following October.

Number of sections permitted at an examination

LLM degree

3.5 Students registered for the LLM degree who decide to enter examinations at the first available examination session after registration are permitted to attempt a minimum of one section and a maximum of nine sections. At all subsequent examination sessions, a maximum of 16 sections may be attempted.

3.6 Students registered for the LLM degree who decide not to enter examinations at the first available examination session after registration are permitted to attempt a minimum of one section and a maximum of 16 sections at all subsequent examination sessions.

3.7 Students registered for the LLM degree are not permitted to attempt more than two double sections at any one examination sitting.

Postgraduate Diploma in Laws

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

3.9 Students registered for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws who decide not to enter examinations at the first available examination session after registration are permitted to attempt a minimum of one section and a maximum of 10 sections at all subsequent examination sessions.

3.10 Students registered for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws are not permitted to attempt more than two double sections at any one examination sitting.

Postgraduate Certificate in Laws

3.11 Students registered for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws are permitted to attempt a minimum of one section and a maximum of five sections at any examinations session.

3.12 Students registered for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws are not permitted to attempt more than two double sections at any one examination sitting.

Progression between the programmes of study

3.13 Students registered for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws may progress to the LLM degree or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, as appropriate, provided that:

- they have already satisfied the entrance requirements for the LLM degree or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, as appropriate

or

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

3.14 Students who progress to the LLM degree or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws will be required to achieve an average of 50% in any course completed in full following progression (see also Schedule E).

4. Application, enrolment, entrance requirements and exemptions

4.1 In order to be registered as an External student for the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or Postgraduate Certificate in Laws an applicant must:

- satisfy the entrance requirements for the programme concerned (see paragraphs 4.2 to 4.5)

and

- apply and enrol in accordance with the procedures and deadlines given in the prospectus and offer of registration.

Entrance requirements

4.2 In order to be eligible to register for the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or Postgraduate Certificate in

Laws, an applicant must satisfy the entrance requirements given below:

Entrance requirements for the LLM degree	
Applicants are required to have at least one of the following:	
	Obtained the LLB degree of the University of London with at least Second Class Honours (excepting that a candidate who obtained the LLB Pass degree before 1969 may make a special application)
or	Obtained a first degree, in a subject appropriate to the LLM, of a university in a Member State of the European Union, with a result considered by the University of London to be equivalent to at least Second Class Honours
or	Obtained a first degree, in a subject appropriate to the LLM, of an acceptable university outside the European Union, with a result considered by the University of London to be equivalent to at least Second Class Honours
or	Obtained a Masters degree, in a subject appropriate to the LLM, of a university in a Member State of the European Union or of an acceptable university outside the European Union
or	Passed the Bar Vocational Course (BVC) of England and Wales or the Qualifying Examination of the Solicitors Regulation Authority of England and Wales or the corresponding examinations in Scotland or Northern Ireland, where <i>in either case</i> the student has also obtained a Second Class Honours degree of a UK university (or an educational institute of university rank) <i>or</i> an overseas qualification of an equivalent standard obtained after a course of study extending over not less than three years in a university (or educational institute of university rank)
or	Obtained <i>either</i> the Common Professional Examination <i>or</i> an equivalent Diploma in Law where <i>in either case</i> the applicant has also obtained a Second Class Honours degree of a UK university (or an educational institute of university rank) or an overseas qualification of an equivalent standard obtained after a course of study extending over not less than three years in a university (or an educational institute of university rank)
or	Qualified as a solicitor or barrister in England or Wales, or the equivalent outside England or Wales
or	Obtained a Postgraduate Diploma in law from a College or Institute of the University of London

In addition, applicants must satisfy the English language requirements given in paragraph 4.3.
In these admission criteria, a degree 'in a subject appropriate to the LLM' means a first degree with substantial law content.

or	At least five years relevant work experience, such as accounting, banking, finance, insurance, law or policing
In addition, applicants must satisfy the English language requirements given in paragraph 4.3.	

Entrance requirements for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws	
Applicants are required to have at least one of the following:	
	Obtained a degree of the University of London with at least Second Class Honours
or	Obtained a degree of a university in a Member State of the European Union, with a result considered by the University of London to be equivalent to at least Second Class Honours
or	Obtained a degree of an acceptable university outside the European Union, with a result considered by the University of London to be equivalent to at least Second Class Honours
or	Obtained a Masters degree of a university in a Member State of the European Union, or of an acceptable university outside the European Union
or	Obtained a Postgraduate Certificate in law from a College or Institute of the University of London
In addition, applicants must satisfy the English language requirements given in paragraph 4.3.	

4.3 For all applicants, an appropriate level of ability to work in English is required. Applicants whose first language is not English must satisfy the following:

English Language requirements for all applicants whose first language is not English	
Applicants must provide evidence, which is acceptable to the University, that he or she has, no more than three years prior to application, at least one of the following.:	
	Substantial education (minimum of eighteen months) conducted in English
or	Substantial work experience (minimum of eighteen months) conducted in English
or	Passed at an appropriate level, a test of proficiency in English acceptable to the University of London - for example, IELTS with a minimum overall score of 6.5 with a minimum of 6.0 in each sub-test or TOEFL score of 580 (or 237 in the computerised test) <i>plus</i> 4 in the Test of Written English (TWE)/Essay Rating. For the TOEFL iBT (internet-based Test) a total score of 92 is required with at least 22 in both the Reading and Writing Skills sub-tests and at least 20 in both the Speaking and Listening sub-tests.
The University reserves the right to require an applicant to pass at an appropriate level a test of proficiency in English that is acceptable to the University before an offer of registration can be made.	

Entrance requirements for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws	
Applicants are required to have at least one of the following:	
	Obtained a degree of the University of London
or	Obtained a degree of a university in a Member State of the European Union
or	Obtained a degree of an acceptable university outside the European Union

4.4 In exceptional circumstances, an applicant who does not satisfy the foregoing requirements may be permitted to enrol for the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws if the University is satisfied that by reason of his or her background, experience and professional qualifications (if any) the applicant is fit to follow the course of study.

4.5 Although access to the Internet is not an entrance requirement for the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or Postgraduate Certificate, applicants are advised to have Internet access in order that they may benefit from the information and support given in the eCampus. Further information is given in paragraphs 2.19 to 2.21 and in the Student handbook.

Exemptions

4.6 Students who have obtained a Postgraduate Certificate in law or a Postgraduate Diploma in law from a College or Institute of the University of London may be considered for exemption in accordance with paragraphs 3.4 to 3.12 of the General Regulations. All applications will be considered on an individual basis and at the discretion of the University. A non-refundable fee will be payable for each section from which exemption is sought.

Credits

4.7 Students may apply for credit for law-related Masters level courses previously passed at a College or Institute of the University of London. All applications will be considered on an individual basis and at the discretion of the University.

5. Period of registration

5.1 Upon enrolment for the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or Postgraduate Certificate, students will be given a date of registration. The date of registration will depend on the date of enrolment as follows:

- **1 May** - for students who enrol by **15 March**.
- **1 December** - for students who enrol by **15 October**.

5.2 The date of registration is the date from which the student's period of registration is counted (see paragraph 5.1) and it also determines when the student can enter his or her first examination (see paragraph 6.8).

5.3 The minimum and maximum periods of registration, from a student's date of registration, are as follows:

	Minimum period of registration	Maximum period of registration
LLM degree	One year	Five years
Postgraduate Diploma in Laws	One year	Five years
Postgraduate Certificate in Laws	Six months	Five years

5.4 An application for an extension of registration may be considered under paragraph 5 of the General Regulations. A fee may be payable.

6. Assessment

Method of assessment

6.1 Each section is assessed individually by one 45 minute unseen written paper, with the exception of **Jurisprudence and legal theory**.

6.2 **Jurisprudence and legal theory** comprises two double sections. Each double section will be assessed by one 90 minute unseen written paper.

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

6.4 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.

Date of examinations

6.5 Examinations by written paper, wherever held, will take place on two occasions each year, normally in May and October.

Requirements for examination entry

6.6 Before entering an examination for a section, a student must first pay the section fee for the section concerned.

6.7 A student who wishes to enter an examination must follow the examination entry procedures and deadlines given in the Student handbook.

6.8 A student's date of registration determines when he or she can enter his or her first examination after registration for the programme:

- students whose date of registration is **1 December** may enter their first examinations in the following **May**
- students whose date of registration is **1 May** may enter their first examinations in **October** of the same year.

Students who do not satisfy the requirement given above will not be permitted to enter examinations until a subsequent examination session.

Permitted materials

6.9 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.

6.10 Students 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.

6.11 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.

6.12 Except as provided in paragraphs 6.9 to 6.11 above, no books, notes, instruments or other materials or aids whatsoever may be introduced into an examination room or be handled or consulted during an examination. Any such materials or aids in the possession of the student on entry to the examination room shall be deposited immediately with the Invigilator.

6.13 All students must comply with the regulations for the conduct of examinations set out in paragraph 9 of the General Regulations.

Scheme of award

Requirements for the awards for students with a registration date of 1 May 2006 or earlier

6.14 To be considered for the award of the LLM degree, a student must have:

- attempted the examinations for four complete courses, comprising a total of 16 sections (or the equivalent where double sections 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 sections and no less than 40% in any one section. In all cases, where a student attempts a double section a minimum of 50% must be achieved in that double section.

6.15 To be considered for the award of the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, a student must have:

- attempted the examinations for a total of 10 sections (or the equivalent where double sections are attempted) selected from no more than four courses **and**
- obtained an overall average mark of at least 50% over those ten sections **and**
- obtained an overall average mark of at least 50% in each course which is completed in full (i.e. all four sections are attempted) **and**
- achieved, in each course, a minimum mark of 40% in one single section and at least 50% in all other single sections attempted. In all cases, where a student attempts a double section a minimum of 50% must be achieved in that double section.

6.16 To be considered for the award of the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, a student must have:

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

Requirements for the awards for students with a registration date of 1 December 2006 or later

6.17 To be considered for the award of the LLM degree, a student must have:

- attempted the examinations for four complete courses, comprising a total of 16 sections (or the equivalent where double sections 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 sections and no less than 40% in any one section. In all cases where a student attempts a double section, a minimum of 50% must be achieved in that double section.

6.18 To be considered for the award of the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, a student must have:

- attempted the examinations for a total of 10 sections (or the equivalent where double sections are attempted) selected from no more than four courses **and**

- obtained an overall average mark of at least 50% over those ten sections **and**
- obtained an overall average mark of at least 50% in each course which is completed in full (i.e. all four sections are attempted) **and**
- achieved, in no more than two sections, not being sections of the same course, a minimum mark of 40% and at least 50% in all other sections attempted. In all cases where a student attempts a double section, a minimum of 50% must be achieved in that double section.

6.19 To be considered for the award of the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, a student must have:

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

6.20 Notwithstanding the provisions above, students who obtain between 40-49% in any section at the first attempt are advised, within the provisions of the Regulations, to make a second attempt at the examination concerned. Students who obtain 50% or more in any section will **not** be permitted to make a second attempt in the section concerned (see paragraph 8).

Requirements for the award of Merit and Distinction

6.21 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.

6.22 A mark of Merit will normally be awarded to a student who obtains an average mark of 60-69% in the sections which contribute to the award, with at least half of those sections having a mark of 60% or more.

6.23 A mark of Distinction will normally be awarded to a student who obtains an average mark of 70% or more in the sections which contribute to the award, with at least half of those sections having a mark of 70% or more.

6.24 A mark of Merit or Distinction will not normally be awarded to a student who has failed any section.

Weighting – all students

6.25 Every course carries equal weight.

6.26 Every section carries equal weight except that double sections are the equivalent to two sections.

6.27 There is no dissertation.

7. Number of attempts permitted

7.1 Details of the number of attempts permitted are given in paragraph 8 of the General Regulations.

7.2 If a student has made an examination entry for more than one section that is scheduled for the same sitting, by entering the examination hall the student will be considered to have attempted **all** sections entered, irrespective of whether they remain in the examination hall.

7.3 In order to satisfy the criteria for the award of the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or Postgraduate Certificate in Laws (see Schedule E), students may be required, or may choose, to make a second attempt at one or more sections as follows:

- students who obtain *40% or greater but less than 50%* in any section at a first attempt may choose to make a second attempt at the examination for that section
- students who obtain *less than 40%* in a section at a first attempt **must** make a second attempt at the examination
- students who obtain *50% or more* in any section will **not** be permitted to make a second attempt at the examination for that section.

7.4 The highest mark achieved for any section, at either the first or second examination attempt, will take precedence (but see also paragraph 7.5).

7.5 Students who have been awarded the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws who progress to the Postgraduate Diploma in Law or LLM degree, as appropriate, may make a further attempt at any section with a mark of *40% or greater but less than 50%*. Marks obtained for sections that contributed to the earlier awards will be fixed. The mark(s) obtained for any section at the second attempt will not be taken into account for the earlier awards under any circumstances.

7.6 A student registered for the LLM degree or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws who fails to satisfy the Examiners in the examination for a section *at the second attempt* shall be permitted to transfer his or her registration to either the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or Postgraduate Certificate in Laws and to continue to attempt to satisfy the requirements for that award if they have not already done so.

8. Fees and refunds

Fees

Fees payable to the University

8.1 The fees payable to the University for the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws are as follows:

- a **registration fee** – paid in order to enrol
- a **section fee** – payable for each new section to be studied
- an **examination re-entry fee** – payable for entry to a re-sit examination.
- an **exemption application fee** – paid in order to be considered for non-automatic exemptions

8.2 In addition, the University reserves the right to charge an additional fee for updated or replacement study materials.

8.3 Students may either:

- pay the total amount for their programme at the time that they enrol
- or**
- pay fees as they become applicable during their period of registration throughout their studies.

8.4 The fees for the 2010 calendar year are as follows:

Fees			
	Registration fee (see paragraph 8.3b)	Fee per section (see paragraph 8.3b)	Total amount (see paragraph 8.3a)
LLM degree	£695	£400	£7095
Postgraduate Diploma in Laws	£695	£400	£4695
Postgraduate Certificate in Laws	£695	£400	£2695

Additional fees payable to the University	
Exemption application fee	£65 per section
Examination re-entry fees	£40 per section
Fee for students who change their choice of sections	£120 per section
Registration fee for students transferring from the LLM (Old Regulations)	£350

All fees payable to the University are subject to annual review.

Other fees payable

8.5 A fee is normally levied by all examinations centres (other than London) and Overseas Examination Authorities. This fee is payable by students each time they make an examination entry. The University cannot be responsible for this fee nor can it influence the level of fee charged.

Dates for payment

8.6 The registration fee must be paid no later than **15 October** for students wishing to register from **1 December**, and no later than **15 March** for students wishing to register from **1 May** (see paragraph 6.8).

8.7 The section fee for a section must be paid before a student will receive any study materials for that section or have access to the eCampus for that section, and before they may enter an examination for that section.

8.8 The examination re-entry fee(s) is payable by the dates given in the Student handbook.

Students transferring from the LLM (Old Regulations)

8.9 Students who were previously registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) who transfer to, or enrol for, the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and the Postgraduate Certificate will be required to pay the fees indicated in the table in Schedule D.

8.10 Continuing registration fees paid by a student whilst registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) will not be transferred to the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws under any circumstances. In addition, no fees previously paid (in full or in part) will be refunded under any circumstances.

8.11 Students whose registration for the LLM (Old Regulations), has ceased or has been terminated under the conditions given in Schedule D and who then wish to enrol for the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, will be required to pay a registration fee of £350 (see paragraph 8.4).

Refunds

8.12 The registration fee will not be refunded except as provided below:

If a student dies or is prevented from pursuing his or her studies through a disabling illness or that of a near relative for whose care he or she is responsible, a proportion of the registration fee which has been paid may be refunded at the discretion of the University provided that:

- the application is made within two years of the date of the student's registration
- no entry has been made to any element of the assessment for the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or Postgraduate Certificate in Laws
- such medical or other evidence as may be required is submitted.

8.13 When a section fee has been paid, no refund of such section fee will be given if either 1) study materials for that section have been despatched to the student, or 2) the student has accessed the eCampus for that section. Any refund of a section fee will be subject to a charge determined by the University (currently £50).

Schedule A / Syllabuses

This Schedule lists syllabuses for all courses that constitute the Postgraduate Laws Programme. However, not all courses are currently available for study/examination. Where this is the case these courses are listed as being 'not yet available'. Where courses listed as being 'not yet available' are unlikely to be introduced within the next two years, this has been indicated beside each course. However, this information is provided as guidance only; it is not intended to imply the date by which *any* course will become available.

Information regarding course availability is currently reviewed on a six-monthly basis. Further information on the availability of courses listed as 'not yet available' will be given in the Regulations Supplement (if applicable) and/or subsequent editions to the Regulations.

Students should refer to Schedule B for a list of courses that are currently available and will be examined in both the May and October examination sessions for which these Regulations apply. Information about any additional courses which will become available for a first examination in the October session will be given in a supplement to these Regulations. This supplement will be published in July each year, if applicable.

The examination numbers are appended to the sections and these numbers should be used when completing the examination entry forms.

Whether attempting all four sections of a course at the same examination session or over more than one examination session, students must follow any sequence of examination of sections as given under the individual sections and/or courses.

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

In addition, students are strongly advised **not** to make a second attempt at a failed examination at the next possible sitting. Students failing an examination in **May** of a given year are advised to re-sit that examination not before the following **May**, and students failing an examination in **October** of a given year are advised to re-sit that examination not before the following **October**.

One section is the equivalent to six European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) credits. One double section is the equivalent to 12 ECTS credits. One course is the equivalent to 24 ECTS credits (see also paragraphs 2.8 and 2.9).

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. Students must comply with the rules governing the use of these materials given in paragraphs 6 of the Programme Regulations and paragraph 9 of the Postgraduate General Regulations.

Syllabuses

Details of particular syllabuses may change from year to year and the attention is drawn in particular to those syllabuses which are indicated as having been amended. 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.

Where minor changes have been made to a syllabus this is indicated by the sub-heading '*Amended syllabus*'.

The syllabuses for courses that are now only available to re-entry students have been omitted from this Schedule. Students permitted to take these subjects should refer to previous editions of the Regulations for details of these syllabuses.

Admiralty law

Section A [91 501 001A]

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

Section B [91 501 001B]

Acquiring ownership in ships and the ship as property

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

Section C [91 501 001C]

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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Section D [91 501 001D]

Sequence: section C must be attempted before section 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

African human rights law

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2011) †

Students should preferably have some previous knowledge of public international law (essentially law of treaties and state responsibility).

Section A [91 501 002A]

The various sources of African human rights law

- The universal sources
- The regional sources
- The sub-regional sources
- The municipal sources
- Monism vs. dualism

Section B [91 501 002B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

The general protection: the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights

- Historical background of the Charter
- The distinctive features of the Charter
- The civil and political rights
- The economic, social and cultural rights
- The rights of peoples
- The duties of the individuals

Section C [91 501 002C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C

The specific protection: the law relating to refugees, children and women

- The Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa
- The African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child
- The Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa

Section D [91 501 002D]

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

The African regional implementation machinery

- The African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights
- The Committee on the Rights of the Child
- The African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights
- The Court of Justice of the African Union

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**.

Section A [91 501 003A]

Applicable law issues in arbitration

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

Section B [91 501 003B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Procedure and evidence in arbitration

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

Section C [91 501 003C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C

Jurisdictional issues in arbitration

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

Section D [91 501 003D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section D

Arbitration award – form, content, challenge and enforcement

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

Broadcasting law

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2012) †

Section A [91 501 004A]

Introduction to broadcasting law

- Broadcasting technologies
- Broadcasting and press regulation compared
- Public service and commercial broadcasting: the United Kingdom and the United States compared

Section B [91 501 004B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Regulating broadcasters nationally

- Television and radio: allocating rights to broadcast
- UK Communications Act 2003 and the Office of Communication
- US broadcasting law and the Federal Communications Commission licensing

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Section C [91 501 004C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section C

Regulating television and radio content

- Legal rules: offensive and harmful content, political content and comment, religious content, political advertising, advertising
- UK Broadcasting Standards Commission
- US broadcasting law and the Federal Communications Commission content regulation

Section D [91 501 004D]

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

International regulation of broadcasting

- World Administrative Radio Conference
- Council of Europe Convention on Transfrontier Television
- European Community/Union Broadcasting Directive

Carriage of goods by sea

Students are required to attempt the sections in order.

Section A [91 501 005A]

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, loading of full and complete, non-dangerous cargo)
- Laytime and demurrage; freight.

Section B [91 501 005B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Time charter parties

- Nature; description of ship, delivery date and cancelling clause; charter period; early or late redelivery; 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.

Section C [91 501 005C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section 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 1924

Section D [91 501 005D]

Sequence: sections A, B and C must be attempted before section 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; 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

(not yet available) †

Students are required to attempt the sections in order.

Section A [91 501 061A]

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
- Accounts: types of accounts and their implications
- Dealing with complaints: Banking Codes, Financial Services Ombudsman Service

Section B [91 501 061B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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?

Section C [91 501 061C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section C

Money and payment

- What is money, how is its transfer conceptualised legally? Chattel and bank money
- What is payment and how is it made?
- Clearing and settlement systems
- Cheques: what is a cheque, the obligations of, and defences available to, paying and collecting banks, restitution in the event of wrongful payment

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Section D [91 501 061D]

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

Electronic fund transfers and payment cards

- Electronic fund transfers: obligations of the banks, when is payment complete, up to what point can payment be countermanded and by whom
- Payment cards: debit cards, credit cards, charge cards, digital cash cards, etc. The obligations of the parties involved, the regulation of such cards and the application of the Consumer Credit legislation.

Commercial trusts law

Section A [91 501 006A]

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

Section B [91 501 006B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section C [91 501 006C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section D [91 501 006D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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 sections in order.

Section A [91 501 007A]

Methods of comparative research

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

Section B [91 501 007B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B
Legal cultures and criminal justice policy

- Common law
- Civil law
- Socialist law
- Islamic law

Section C [91 501 007C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section C

Aspects of comparative criminal policy

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

Section D [91 501 007D]

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

Global crime

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

Constitutional and institutional law of the European Union

The sections can be attempted in any order.

Section A [91 501 008A]

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

Section B [91 501 008B]

Sources of European Union law

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

Section C [91 501 008C]

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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Section D [91 501 008D]

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.

Section A [91 501 009A]

Capital I

- Introduction
- Capital
- Class rights

Section B [91 501 009B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Capital II

- Raising capital: Shares
- Raising capital: Debentures

Section C [91 501 009C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C

Corporate management I

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

Section D [91 501 009D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section D

Corporate management II

- Management theory
- Corporate governance

Derivatives law

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2011) †

Sequence: the sections must be attempted in order.

Section A [91 501 068A]

Analysing and documenting derivatives transactions

- The nature of financial derivatives
- The various legal analyses of interest rate swaps
- The International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) Master Agreement structure
- Issues in the creation of financial derivatives

Section B [91 501 068B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B.

Terminating derivatives transactions

- The ISDA Master Agreement provisions for termination
- “Events of default”
- “Termination events”
- The termination procedure

- Restitution of money paid under void derivatives transactions

Section C [91 501 068C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section C.

Legal issues in collateralisation and stock-lending

- Taking security in financial transactions
- Collateralisation
- Personal collateral structures: the ISDA Credit Support Annex
- Proprietary collateral structures: the ISDA Credit Support Deed

Section D [91 501 068D]

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

Credit derivatives and securitisation

- The nature of credit derivatives
- Legal issues in the creation of credit derivatives
- Securitisation
- Securitisation, credit derivatives and the financial crisis of 2007 et seq.

Equity and trusts in context

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

Section A [91 501 010A]

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

Section B [91 501 010B]

Trusts implied by law

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

Section C [91 501 010C]

Breach of trust and equitable remedies

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

Section D [91 501 010D]

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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

European Community competition law

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

Section A [91 501 011A]

Anti-competitive agreements and collusion

- Article 81 EC - General principles
- Vertical agreements
- Licensing of intellectual property rights
- Cartels
- Horizontal co-operation agreements

Section B [91 501 011B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Abuse of a dominant position

- Article 82 - General principles
- Dominance
- Abuse

Section C [91 501 011C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C

Merger control

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

Section D [91 501 011D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section D

European Community competition law practice and procedure

- Regulation 1/2003
- Enforcement of Articles 81 and 82 in national courts

European Community environmental law

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2011) †

Students choosing this course are expected to be, or become, familiar with the general law and institutions of European Community law.

Section A [91 501 053A]

Institutional and constitutional aspects of European Community environmental law

- Introduction and historical background
- Evolution and progress of international environmental policy
- Institutional structure
- Sources of European Community environmental law
- Environmental protection as an aspect of the establishment of the European Common/ Single Market
- Environmental protection (in the form of sustainable development) as a goal/ objective of European Community policy and law
- The role of the European Commission and the doctrine of direct effect in the enforcement of European Community environmental law
- Prescription and implementation of environmental principles within European Community environmental law

Section B [91 501 053B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Sectoral development of European Community environmental law

- European Community air and water pollution regimes
- Integrated pollution, prevention and control
- Waste: Definition, movement and disposal
- Trade in endangered species
- Nature conservation
- European Community law implementation and enforcement techniques applied to environmental protection: Environmental Impact Assessment, access to environmental information and citizen participation in environmental decision-making processes

Section C [91 501 053C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C

Environmental litigation

- Environmental litigation against the European Commission and Council
- Environmental litigation against Member States
- Transboundary environmental litigation under the 1968 Brussels Convention and 1988 Lugano Convention
- Civil liability for environmental damage

Section D [91 501 053D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section D

The European Union and the environment in external relations

- The environment in relation to other European Union policies:
 - competition
 - trade
 - development aid
 - agriculture
 - energy
- Environmental law and external relations:
 - international conventions
 - international organizations
 - the relationship with central and eastern Europe

European Convention on Human Rights

(not yet available) †

Section A [91 501 012A]

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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Section B [91 501 012B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section C [91 501 012C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section D [91 501 012D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section A [91 501 013A]

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

Section B [91 501 013B]

Sequence: section 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

Section C [91 501 013C]

Sequence: section A and B must be attempted before section 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

Section D [91 501 013D]

Sequence: section A and B must be attempted before section 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: comitology and regulatory agencies – private and self-regulation

External relations law of the European Union

Section A [91 501 055A]

Constitutional foundations

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

Section B [91 501 055B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

International law and European Community law

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

Section C [91 501 055C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section D [91 501 055D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section D

External political relations

- Common Foreign and Security Policy
- European Security and Defence Policy
- Relationship between European Community and Common Foreign and Security Policy (sanctions, exports of dual-use goods)
- Treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Family, children and the state

*(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2011) †
(Amended syllabus)*

Section A [91 501 014A]

Family law and the family in focus

(formerly known as What is a family? – this section has been renamed and the syllabus has been revised.)

- The normal ‘chaos’ of family law
- Family law matters
- The traditional family: the law of marriage
- The modern “family”: substance over form

Section B [91 501 014B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Family breakdown

- Broken unions: a historical perspective on divorce
- Ending a marriage: the law of divorce
- Alternatives to divorce: mediation
- Financial matters: the consequences of divorce

Section C [91 501 014C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C

Children and the law

- Legal concepts of childhood
- Children’s rights
- The welfare principle
- Parental responsibilities

Section D [91 501 014D]

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

State regulation of the family

- Regulating reproduction
- Children in need and access to services
- Child protection and the need for state intervention
- Adoption and the child as ‘gift’

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.

Section A [91 501 015A]

Company law foundational issues I

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

Section B [91 501 015B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Company law foundational issues II

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

Section C [91 501 015C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C

Company law constitutional issues I

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

Section D [91 501 015D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section D

Company law constitutional issues II

- Majority rule
- Minority protection

Franchising law

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2012) †

Section A [91 501 016A]

Franchising as a legal concept

- The business of franchising
- The structure of franchise arrangements
- The franchise contract
- Financial arrangements
- Taxation

Section B [91 501 016B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Protecting the elements of a franchise

- Intellectual property rights and franchising
- The name of the business (trade marks, trade names, passing off)
- Business methods (patents, trade secrets)
- The franchise livery (copyright, designs, passing off)
- Character merchandising
- Licensing

Section C [91 501 016C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C

Consumer protection and the regulation of unfair practices

- False, misleading and deceptive advertising
- Misrepresentation
- Pyramid sales, prize promotions and other unfair trade practices
- Competition regulation (United Kingdom and European Union law)

Section D [91 501 016D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section D

International franchising

- Legal issues
- International franchise documentation
- International tax issues

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Fraud, corruption and money laundering

Note: this course, indicated as not yet available in previous editions of the Regulations, is replaced by Law of financial crime with revised sections and a revised syllabus.

Freedom of expression law

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2012) †

Students are required to attempt the sections in order.

Section A [91 501 018A]

Freedom, sources and reasons

- International human rights law
- Freedom of religious speech
- Freedom of political speech
- Freedom of artistic expression
- Freedom of commercial speech

Section B [91 501 018B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Media of expression: free speech and technology

- Freedom of assembly
- Freedom of the press
- Freedom of electronic communication
- Emerging and converging media

Section C [91 501 018C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section C

Permissible limitations on expression

- National security
- Rights of others: Privacy, reputation, copyright
- Public policy limits: Obscenity, blasphemy, hate speech, contempt of court
- Prior restraint and subsequent penalties

Section D [91 501 018D]

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

Freedom of expression and information

- ‘Freedom of information’ access to information principles
- Legislation in Sweden, the United States, the United Kingdom and other countries
- Mandatory and non-mandatory exemptions
- Exempt and protected information
- Freedom of information and the private sector
- Freedom of information and data protection

Human rights in post-conflict societies

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2011) †

Students are advised that the course demands some previous knowledge of human rights and international humanitarian law.

Section A [91 501 062A]

Foundations for human rights protection in post-conflict situations

- Rule of law
- Establishing law and order
- Human rights enforcement institutions
- Independent judiciary

Section B [91 501 062B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Violations of human rights during conflicts

- Lawlessness legacy of conflict
- Violations of international humanitarian law
- Responsibility for atrocities committed during conflict
- International law instruments on ending conflicts

Section C [91 501 062C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C

Implementation and monitoring measures in post-conflict societies

- Promotion and protection of human rights
- International legal obligations
- Monitoring systems
- NGOs and civil society

Section D [91 501 062D]

Sequence: section D must be attempted after sections A, B and C

Long-term conditions for sustainable human rights in post-conflict societies

- Reconstruction and development in the context of human rights
- State building and good governance
- Role of state institutions in human rights protection
- Constitutional issues

Human rights of women

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

Section A [91 501 019A]

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?

Section B [91 501 019B]

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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Section C [91 501 019C]

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

Section D [91 501 019D]

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

Section A [91 501 020A]

Intellectual property and technology

- Patents
- 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.

Section B [91 501 020B]

Intellectual property and creativity

- 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.

Section C [91 501 020C]

Intellectual property and distinctive trading signs

- 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.

Section D [91 501 020D]

Sequence: section A, B and C must be attempted before section 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

Information technology law

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2012) †

Section A [91 501 021A]

Copyright and other protection for software

- Introduction to technology
- Source code and object code
- United Kingdom and United States law
- European Community software and database protection
- Software licensing
- Mass-market software
- Bespoke software
- Breach of confidence and trade secrets

Section B [91 501 021B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Patent and other protection for software-related inventions

- Patentable subject matter
- United Kingdom, United States and European patent law
- Semiconductor chip protection
- United States Semiconductor Chip Protection Act
- Design right protection in the United Kingdom
- European Community Directive

Section C [91 501 021C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section C

Civil and criminal liability related to information technology

- Exclusion and limitation of civil liability in contract and tort
- Product liability, United Kingdom, United States and European Community law
- European Community competition law
- Computer crime
- Technology-specific crime
- Technology-assisted crime
- Computer evidence
- Introduction to the internet
- Commercial internet transactions
- Internet payment
- Electronic data interchange

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Section D [91 501 021D]

Sequence: section A and B must be attempted before section D

Privacy, data protection and employment issues

- Privacy, data protection and freedom of information
- Transborder data flows
- Employment rights
- Outsourcing

Insurance law (excluding Marine insurance law)

(formerly known as Insurance (excluding Marine insurance))

Section A [91 501 022A]

Elements of insurance

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

Section B [91 501 022B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Insurance contract formation

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

Section C [91 501 022C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section D [91 501 022D]

Sequence: sections A, B and C must be attempted before section 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

(not yet available) †

Section A [91 501 023A]

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

Section B [91 501 023B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section C [91 501 023C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section D [91 501 023D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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 on the internet

The sections can be attempted in any order.

Section A [91 501 024A]

Digital copyright

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

Section B [91 501 024B]

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

Section C [91 501 024C]

Domain names

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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Section D [91 501 024D]

Computer-related patents

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

Intellectual property and sport

Section A [91 501 063A]

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

Section B [91 501 063B]

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

Section C [91 501 063C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be completed before section 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

Section D [91 501 063D]

Sequence: sections A and B must be completed before section D is attempted

Special topics in sports

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

International and comparative bank regulation

(not yet available) †

Section A [91 501 064A]

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)?

Section B [91 501 064B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section C [91 501 064C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section C

European Union regulation and who should regulate banks

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

Section D [91 501 064D]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section 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

Section A [91 501 025A]

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)

Section B [91 501 025B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Unilateral, bilateral and multilateral strategies

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

Section C [91 501 025C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C

The competition rules of developing and developed countries

- United States antitrust law
- European Community competition law
- Competition rules in Member States of the European Union

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

- Japanese anti-monopoly law
- Competition law and policy in developing countries: Asia, Africa and the Middle East

Section D [91 501 025D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section D

Competition and trade policy

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

International and comparative law of copyright and related rights

Section A [91 501 026A]

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

Section B [91 501 026B]

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

Section C [91 501 026C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section 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

Section D [91 501 026D]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section 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

(not yet available) †

(Amended syllabus – this syllabus has been revised.)

Section A [91 501 027A]

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

Section B [91 501 027B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section C [91 501 027C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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).

Section D [91 501 027D]

Sequence: sections A, B and C must be attempted before section 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

Section A [91 501 028A]

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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Section B [91 501 028B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section C [91 501 028C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section D [91 501 028D]

Sequence: sections A, B and C must be attempted before section 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 social justice

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2012) †

Section A [91 501 059A]

Advancing the international protection of social justice

- The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966 and the mythology of the “Generation of Rights” theory
- The United Nations Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- The minimum core

Section B [91 501 059B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

The ambit of social justice rights under international law

- The right to the highest standard of health
- The right to food and water
- The right to shelter and adequate housing
- The right to social security rights

Section C [91 501 059C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C

Regional protection of social justice rights

- The European Union
- The European Social Charter of the Council of Europe
- The Protocol of San Salvador
- The African Union and social justice rights

Section D [91 501 059D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section D

Comparative legal systems and the implementation of social justice rights

- Natural law – The Philippines
- Facets of civil and political rights – India
- Express incorporation – South Africa

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.

Section A [91 501 029A]

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

Section B [91 501 029B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Offshore purpose trusts

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

Section C [91 501 029C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section C

Asset protection trusts

- Introduction to offshore asset protection trusts
- The pre-Insolvency Act 1986 and current position under English law
- The Bahamas
- The British Virgin Islands (including the new VISTA trust)
- The Cayman Islands
- The Cook Islands
- Cyprus
- Gibraltar
- The Isle of Man
- Jersey

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Section D [91 501 029D]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section D

Special issues in international and comparative trust

(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 criminal law

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2011) †

(Amended syllabus – the sections and syllabus of this course have been revised.)

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

Section A [91 501 030A]

The general context of international criminal law

- International law principles of State jurisdiction
- Treaty provisions requiring States to criminalise conduct
- Direct criminal responsibility under international law
- The principle of universal jurisdiction
- Customary international law and treaty law

Section B [91 501 030B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

International criminal courts and tribunals

- Jurisdiction and structure of international criminal courts and tribunals
- National co-operation with international criminal courts and tribunals
- Powers of international criminal courts and tribunals
- Investigations, prosecutions, appeals, revision and enforcement of sentences

Section C [91 501 030C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C

Substantive international crimes

- The elements of international crimes
- War crimes
- Crimes against humanity
- Genocide
- Aggression and crimes against peace
- Treaty-based crimes: torture and terrorism
- Piracy

Section D [91 501 030D]

Sequence: sections A and C must be attempted before section D

General principles of international criminal law

- *Aut dedere aut judicare* (“extradite or prosecute”)
- Unlawful abductions

- International criminal law and international human rights law
- Jurisdictional immunities
- The “general part” of criminal law (modes of participation in crimes, defences and concurrence of crimes)

International economic law

Section A [91 501 031A]

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

Section B [91 501 031B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section C [91 501 031C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section D [91 501 031D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section A [91 501 032A]

General aspects of international environmental law 1

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

Section B [91 501 032B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

General aspects of international environmental law 2

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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Section C [91 501 032C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section C

Particular subjects of international environmental law 1

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

Section D [91 501 032D]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section D

Particular subjects of international environmental law 2

- Trade and 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

Section A [91 501 033A]

Evolution of the law of foreign investment

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

Section B [91 501 033B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section C [91 501 033C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section C

Regulation under bilateral and regional investment treaties (BITs)

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

Section D [91 501 033D]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section D

The case-law on the treatment of foreign investment

- Fleshing out of the principles of the law of foreign investment
- Definition of expropriation and nationalization
- Determination of the quantum of compensation
- Extending the frontiers of expropriation

International law of armed conflict and use of force

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2011) †

Section A [91 501 058A]

Introduction to the law of armed conflict and the use of force

- The relationship between *jus ad bellum* and *jus in bello* in international relations
- Over-view of pre-UN Charter law on use of force
- The concept of just and unjust wars
- First legal limitations on the use of force
- The Hague peace conferences (1899-1907)
- The League of Nations Covenant
- The Kellogg-Briand Pact of 1928
- UN Charter terminology: use of force, aggression, armed attack

Section B [91 501 058B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

The content of the principle of non-use of force

- UN Charter Article 2 (4) and the prohibition of force
- Use of force in self-defence
- UN Article 51 and customary law on self-defence
- Collective self-defence and collective security
- Use of force to protect nationals abroad
- The concept of intervention, including humanitarian intervention
- Terrorism, non-state groups and the use of force
- Collective security
- Peace-keeping by the United Nations and regional organisations

Section C [91 501 058C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C

History, terminology and scope of humanitarian law

- Sources of the law
- International humanitarian law and other areas of international law
- Concept of war; non-international armed conflicts
- Combatants and prisoners of war
- Treatment of combatants
- Civilians and targets
- Methods and means of warfare
- Nuclear weapons

Section D [91 501 058D]

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

Other aspects of armed conflict and methods of enforcement

- The law of neutrality
- Belligerent occupation
- Occupied territories in the Middle East
- Naval warfare
- Enforcement and implementation
- War, crimes against humanity, and universal jurisdiction
- Belligerent reprisals
- National courts, the International Criminal Court and the enforcement of humanitarian law

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

- Other means of enforcement of humanitarian law: the International Fact Finding Commission / state responsibility

International law of the sea

Section A [91 501 034A]

Evolution of the law of the sea

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

Section B [91 501 034B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section C [91 501 034C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section D [91 501 034D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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 Deep Sea Bed Mining Authority
- The Hamburg International Tribunal on the Law of the Sea

International merger control

Section A [91 501 057A]

Introduction to merger control

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

Section B [91 501 057B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Merger control regimes 1

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

Section C [91 501 057C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C

Merger control regimes 2

- United Kingdom merger control
- German merger control
- Canadian merger control
- Merger control in the Middle East and Africa
- Merger control in Latin America
- Merger control in Central and Eastern Europe

Section D [91 501 057D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section D

Unilateral, bilateral and multilateral merger control strategies

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

International refugee law

Students should have some previous knowledge of public international law.

Section A [91 501 060A]

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

Section B [91 501 060B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section C [91 501 060C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Section D [91 501 060D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

The sections can be attempted in any order.

Section A [91 501 035A]

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

Section B [91 501 035B]

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

Section C [91 501 035C]

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

Section D [91 501 035D]

Combatting 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 sections in order.

Section A [91 501 036A]

Export sales on English law terms

- FOB contracts
- CIF contracts
- Passing of property and transfer of risk
- Remedies of buyer and seller

Section B [91 501 036B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Carriage of goods by sea in international trade law

(formerly known as Carriage of goods by sea: this section has been renamed for clarity but the syllabus remains the same)

- The shipping background and electronic developments
- The carrier's duties
- The carrier's limitations
- Transfer of contractual rights and duties under the contract of carriage

Section C [91 501 036C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section C

Bankers' letters of credit

- The contract between beneficiary and issuer/confirmer of documentary credit
- Strictness of documentary compliance and autonomy
- Fraud and forgery
- Stand-by letters of credit and first demand guarantees

Section D [91 501 036D]

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

United Nations Sale 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 sections can be attempted in either order.

Double Section A/B [91 501 37AB]

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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Double Section C/D [91 501 37CD]

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

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.

Students choosing to study this course with effect from 1 January 2007 will be required to attempt the sections in order.

Section A [91 501 038A]

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

Section B [91 501 038B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section C [91 501 038C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section 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

Section D [91 501 038D]

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

(not yet available) †

(This course replaces Fraud, corruption and money laundering, with revised sections and a revised syllabus.)

Section A [91 501 017A]

Financial crime and the regulation of market abuse

- 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 EC Market Abuse Directive
- The role of the Financial Services Authority (FSA) in prosecuting criminal offences
- Principal criminal offence in Financial Services and Markets Act (FSMA) 2000 reinforcing the FSA's authority
- Other criminal offences under FSMA 2000
- Key concepts in relation to the commission of criminal offences

Section B [91 501 017B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B.

Insider dealing and market abuse

- The sources of the law on insider dealing
- The EC 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 the Financial Services Authority
- Market abuse regulation

Section C [91 501 017C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C.

Fraud and market manipulation

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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Section D [91 501 017D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section D.

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

Law of international finance: securitisation and bonds

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2011) †

Students are advised to take **Law of International Finance: Syndicated Loans** prior to or concurrent with **Law of International Finance: Securitisation and Bonds**, although this is not a requirement.

Sequence: section A, followed by section B, followed by section C, followed by section D **OR** section C, followed by section D, followed by section A, followed by section B.

Section A [91 501 065A]

Securitisation: structure

- What is securitisation and why has it caused so many problems?
- Why use securitisation?
- Some models
- The special purpose vehicle: its role and its relationship to the originator
- Distinguish from other transactions: syndicated loan, secured loan, factoring
- The crisis: what went wrong with securitisation and the legal controls?
- True sale: the sale of assets to the special purpose vehicle

Section B [91 501 065B]

Securitisation: risks

- Recharacterisation risks: danger of transaction being recharacterised as, for example, a loan, including discussion of legal problems arising from the originator servicing the assets.
- Insolvency risk: can the assets be clawed back if the originator goes into liquidation?
- Liquidity support and credit enhancement
- Trustees
- Regulation
- Choice of law issues

Section C [91 501 065C]

Bonds

- Types of bonds
- Bond issuance and liabilities arising at this stage, including listing process
- The parties: issuer, guarantor and managers, underwriting and selling groups, paying agents, agent bank
- Trading: the clearing system and the question of negotiability

Section D [91 501 065D]

Terms of the bond, trustee, servicer and special servicer

- Terms of the bond and the trust deed
- Bond trustee's role
- Servicer and special servicer

Law of international finance: syndicated loans

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2011) †

Students are advised to take **Law of International Finance: Syndicated Loans** prior to or concurrent with **Law of International Finance: Securitisation and Bonds**, although this is not a requirement.

The sections must be attempted in order.

Section A [91 501 066A]

Capital markets

- Capital markets, loans, bond issues, euro currency loans and eurobonds, risk
- The nature of the contract and its objectives
- Terms of the contract: fixed and variable interest, repayment and early payment
- Conditions precedent
- Representations and warranties

Section B [91 501 066B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Financial covenants, negative pledge and remedies

- Financial covenants and information undertakings
- Negative pledge: objectives, types, problems
- Remedies: events of default terms relating to remedies, remedies at common law

Section C [91 501 066C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section C

Syndicate management

- The loan arrangement process, including the Information Memorandum
- The arranger and its role, liability and protections
- The agent bank: role, liability and protections
- Syndicate management provisions, including sharing and set off clauses

Section D [91 501 066D]

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

Choice of law and loan transfers

- Choices of law and forum
- Loan transfers: novation, assignment, transfer by way of trust, sub-participation
- Regulatory provisions relating to loan transfers

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Law of treaties

Section A [91 501 054A]

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

Section B [91 501 054B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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)

Section C [91 501 054C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C

Legal aspects of the working of treaties

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

Section D [91 501 054D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

(not yet available - this course is not expected to be available before 2011) †

Sequence: the sections must be attempted in order.

Section A [91 501 069A]

The legal aspect of investment

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

Section B [91 501 069B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Unit trusts and collective investment schemes

- The European Community 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 by the Financial Services Authority (FSA)

Section C [91 501 069C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section C

Communal investment schemes

- The history of communal investment models
- Friendly societies
- Cooperative investment models
- Trade unions
- The legal inter-action of members of communal investment schemes
- The legal nature of the investors’ rights in such entities
- The regulatory context of retail investment services provision

Section D [91 501 069D]

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

Fiduciary duties in the use of investment entities

- FSA regulation of investment activity (outline)
- The investment of trusts
- Directors’ duties in relation to company investments
- The effect of Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID)
- Public sector investment models

Marine insurance law

(formerly known as Marine insurance)

Sequence: the sections must be attempted in order.

Section A [91 501 039A]

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

Section B [91 501 039B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Section C [91 501 039C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section 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)

Section D [91 501 039D]

Sequence: sections A, B and C must be attempted before section 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

Section A [91 501 056A]

Basic concepts in medical law

- Bioethics
- Consent
- Capacity
- Confidentiality

Section B [91 501 056B]

Sequence: section 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

Section C [91 501 056C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before C

Legal and ethical issues in medical practice

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

Section D [91 501 056D]

Sequence: section 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 sections must be attempted in order.

Section A [91 501 040A]

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

Section B [91 501 040B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section C [91 501 040C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section 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

Section D [91 501 040D]

Sequence: sections A, B and C must be attempted before section 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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Press law

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2012) †

Section A [91 501 041A]

Introduction to press law

- Press freedom history
- Prior restraint
- Press ownership law
- United Kingdom Press Complaints Commission
- United Kingdom National Union of Journalists Code of Conduct
- United Kingdom Advertising Standards Authority

Section B [91 501 041B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Defamation and privacy

- Defining defamation
- Defenses: truth, fair comment, absolute privilege, qualified privilege
- Civil and criminal libel
- Privacy law: the United Kingdom and the United States compared
- Breach of confidence

Section C [91 501 041C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C

Other restrictions on the press

- Contempt of court: strict liability, reporting restrictions
- Contempt of Parliament
- The United Kingdom Official Secrets Act

Section D [91 501 041D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section D

Open justice

- Court reporting: the United States and the United Kingdom compared
- Restrictions on reporting: criminal cases, national security cases, family cases, children

Private international law in international commercial litigation

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2011) †

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

Section A [91 501 067A]

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

Section B [91 501 067B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B.

Jurisdiction and competence of courts in private international law

- Introduction to the jurisdiction and competence of courts
- The system under the Brussels Regulation (No. 44/2001)

- The traditional rules of jurisdiction in England, France and Germany
- The rules and restrictions on jurisdiction in the United States

Section C [91 501 067C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C.

Applicable law in private international law

- Introduction to applicable law
- Rome I Regulation (matters related to contract in Europe)
- Rome II Regulation (matters related to tort in Europe)
- The former choice of law rules for tort in England, France and Germany
- The approach of the US courts to choice of law

Section D [91 501 067D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section D.

Recognition and enforcement of judgments in private international law

- Introduction to the enforcement of judgments
- The recognition and enforcement of judgments under the Brussels Regulation
- The simplified recognition of judgments under the other European regimes
- The enforcement of judgments in England, France and Germany
- The US approach to the enforcement of judgments

Private law aspects of the law of finance

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2011) †

The sections can be attempted in any order.

Section A [91 501 070A]

Fiduciary liability in finance

- The basis of Financial Services Authority (FSA) 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
- FSA conduct of business regulation
- Standards of "integrity" in FSA regulation and fiduciary liabilities of "good conscience"

Section B [91 501 070B]

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
- The law of tracing in financial transactions
- Attribution of knowledge and dishonesty of traders to financial institutions
- Taking objective notions of honesty, knowledge, etc., from FSA regulation
- Case law on reasonable commercial behaviour and stranger liability

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Section C [91 501 070C]

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

Section D [91 501 070D]

Suitable conduct and unconscionable conduct in financial transactions

- Undue influence in financial transactions
- Appropriate treatment of clients in forming contracts under FSA Conduct of Business Sourcebook (COBS) regulation
- Misrepresentation in financial transactions
- Unfair contract terms

Regulation and infrastructure of 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**.

Section A [91 501 042A]

Regulation and infrastructure of arbitration

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

Section B [91 501 042B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B
Arbitration agreement

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

Section C [91 501 042C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C
Arbitration tribunal

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

Section D [91 501 042D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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 civil and commercial law

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2012) †

Section A [91 501 043A]

Foundations of Russian civil law

- Introduction
- Legal terminology, legal translation, and Russian law
- Concepts of private and public law
- Civil and commercial law in legal science and instructional disciplines
- Sources of civil and commercial law
- Civil-law relations
- Transactions and representation

Section B [91 501 043B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Russian civil law – persons

- Natural persons
- Concepts of juridical persons
- Legal entities under Russian civil and commercial law
- Economic societies and partnerships
- Unitary enterprises
- Non-commercial organisations and cooperatives

Section C [91 501 043C]

Sequence: section A and B must be attempted before section C

Russian civil law – ownership

- General provisions
- Private and public ownership
- Limited rights to thing
- Attributes of state ownership
- Securities

Section D [91 501 043D]

Sequence: section A and B must be attempted before section D

Russian civil law - obligations

- General provisions
- Concepts of contract
- Individual types of contract
- Delictual obligations
- Unfounded enrichment

Russian law and legal institutions

Section A [91 501 044A]

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

Section B [91 501 044B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Foundations of Russian law

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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Section C [91 501 044C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C

Administration of Russian legality

- The Administration of Russian legality
- Ministries of justice
- Judicial system
- Arbitration
- Procuracy
- Notariat
- Administrative tribunals
- Registry for acts of civil stats
- Law enforcement agencies
- Role of social organisations

Section D [91 501 044D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section D

State structure of Russia

- Constitutional law and state structure
- Presidency
- Government
- Parliament
- Concepts of Russian federalism
- Subjects of the Russian federation
- Municipal government

Securities law

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2011) †

Section A [91 501 071A]

The foundations of securities regulation

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

Section B [91 501 071B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section C [91 501 071C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section C.

Liability for misstatements in a prospectus

- The duty of disclosure in prospectuses
- 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)

Section D [91 501 071D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Sentencing and penal policy

*(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2011) †
(Amended syllabus)*

Section A [91 501 045A]

Prosecution process

- Aims and objectives of the criminal justice process
- Decision to charge or caution
- Prosecutorial review
- Mode of trial

Section B [91 501 045B]

Sentencing

- Principles of sentencing
- Sentencing framework
- Custody under the United Kingdom’s Criminal Justice Act 2003
- Sentencing reform

Section C [91 501 045C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section C

Punishment

- Financial penalties
- Community penalties
- Prisons
- Hospital as ‘punishment’

Section D [91 501 045D]

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

Current issues in penal policy

- Discrimination in sentencing
- Rights of prisoners
- Prison privatisation
- Victims in the sentencing process

Taxation of business enterprises

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2012) †

Students are advised that **Taxation of business enterprises** is an advanced course and as such demands some understanding or previous knowledge of tax law. If students have not previously studied tax law at undergraduate level or have no experience of it in practice, it is advised that they undertake the **Taxation principles and policy** course alongside **Taxation of business enterprises**.

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Sequence: the sections must be attempted in order.

Section A [91 501 046A]

Introduction to business enterprises and general principles of business taxation

- Business enterprises
- Taxation of income
- Taxation of capital
- Introduction to corporation tax

Section B [91 501 046B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B Practical elements and complications in taxation of business principles

- Trading stock
- Capital allowances
- Loss relief
- Loan relationships

Section C [91 501 046C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section C

Group structures and reorganisations relevant to taxation business principles

- Groups
- Consortia
- Distributions
- Share reorganisations

Section D [91 501 046D]

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

Elements of international business taxation

- Controlled foreign companies and anti avoidance
- Transfer pricing
- Foreign element
- VAT

Taxation principles and policy

Section A [91 501 047A]

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

Section B [91 501 047B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

Issues in modern taxation

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

Section C [91 501 047C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section 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

Section D [91 501 047D]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section 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

Section A [91 501 048A]

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

Section B [91 501 048B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section C [91 501 048C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section C

Telecommunications contracts

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

Section D [91 501 048D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Transfer of technology law

(not yet available – this course is not expected to be available before 2012)†

Section A [91 501 049A]

Technology transactions

- ‘Turn-key’ arrangements, joint ventures, licenses, collaboration agreements, technical consultancies, know-how agreements
- History, economics and politics of technology transfers
- Legal protection for technology, including intellectual property rights and contact

Section B [91 501 049B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section B

The technology agreement

- Parties
- Subject matter
- Activities and field of use
- Implied terms
- Remuneration
- Duration
- Breach
- Termination and post-termination rights and duties
- Due diligence searches

Section C [91 501 049C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section C

Specialised technology licences

- Biotechnology licences
- Software licences
- Trade mark licences
- Know-how and show-how licences
- Licensing by public research institutes (e.g. universities)
- Compulsory licensing

Section D [91 501 049D]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section D

Public regulation of technology transfers

- Technology transfer and competition law
- European Community Block Exemption
- Regulation of restrictive licensing agreements (TRIPs Agreement Article 40)
- Technology transfer codes in developing countries (e.g. Andean Pact countries, China, Philippines, Vietnam)
- Protection of genetic resources (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, International Treaty on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture)
- Regulation of transfers of dual-use technology to belligerent nations

United Nations protection of human rights

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

Section A [91 501 061A]

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

Section B [91 501 061B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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)

Section C [91 501 061C]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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)

Section D [91 501 061D]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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 sections must be attempted in order.

Section A [91 501 050A]

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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Section B [91 501 050B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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

Section C [91 501 050C]

Sequence: section A and B must be attempted before section 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

Section D [91 501 050D]

Sequence: section A, B and C must be attempted before section 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
 - (a) Andorra, San Marino and the Channel Islands
 - (b) Scottish amalgam of feudal and Roman law
 - (c) South African blend of Common law procedure and Roman law substance

World trade law

Section A [91 501 051A]

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

Section B [91 501 051B]

Sequence: section A must be attempted before section 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)

Section C [91 501 051C]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section C

Specific regulations of trade in goods

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

Section D [91 501 051D]

Sequence: sections A and B must be attempted before section 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 sections A and B before section C.

Section A [91 501 052A]

The aetiology of youth crime

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

Section B [91 501 052B]

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

Section C [91 501 052C]

The youth justice process

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

Section D [91 501 052D]

Sequence: sections A, B and C must be attempted before section 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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Schedule B / Sections of courses available for examination

This Schedule lists sections of courses that are currently available and will be examined in the May and October 2010 examination sessions.

Information about any additional courses which will become available for a first examination in the October session will be given in a supplement to these Regulations. This supplement will be published in July each year, if applicable.

Admiralty law course

- Section A – Admiralty jurisdiction and procedure
- Section B – Acquiring ownership in ships and the ship as property
- Section C – Safety regulations in navigation, liabilities and limitation of liability
- Section D – Assistance at sea and in ports

Applicable laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration course

- Section A – Applicable law issues in arbitration
- Section B – Procedure and evidence in arbitration
- Section C – Jurisdictional issues in arbitration
- Section D – Arbitration award – form, content, challenge and enforcement

Carriage of goods by sea

- Section A – Contracts of affreightment and voyage charter parties
- Section B – Time charter parties
- Section C – The bill of lading contract and functions
- Section D – International conventions regulating the rights and obligations of the parties to the bill of lading contract

Commercial trusts law course

- Section A – The nature of commercial trusts
- Section B – Equitable devices used to take security in commercial contracts
- Section C – The recovery of property in commercial litigation
- Section D – Investment of trust funds

Comparative criminal justice policy course

- Section A – Methods of comparative research
- Section B – legal cultures and criminal justice policy
- Section C – Aspects of comparative criminal policy
- Section D – Global crime

Constitutional and institutional law of the European Union

- Section A – The European Union institutional outline
- Section B – Sources of European Union law
- Section C – Remedies and procedures in European Union law
- Section D – General principles of European Union law

Corporate finance and management issues in company law

- Section A – Capital I
- Section B – Capital II
- Section C – Corporate management I
- Section D – Corporate management II

Equity and trusts in context

- Section A – The constitution of express trusts
- Section B – Trusts implied by law
- Section C – Breach of trust and equitable remedies
- Section D – Trusts of land and of the home

European Community competition law

- Section A – Anti-competitive agreements and collusion
- Section B – Abuse of a dominant position
- Section C – Merger control
- Section D – European Community competition law practice and procedure

European internal market

- Section A – The scope of the ‘Four Freedoms’
- Section B – Free movement 1 – Equal treatment and non-discrimination
- Section C – Free movement 2 – Beyond discrimination
- Section D – Regulation of the internal market

External relations law of the European Union

- Section A – Constitutional foundations
- Section B – International law and European Community law
- Section C – External economic relations
- Section D – External political relations

Foundational and constitutional issues in company law

- Section A – Company law foundational issues I
- Section B – Company law foundational issues II
- Section C – Company law constitutional issues I
- Section D – Company law constitutional issues II

Human rights of women

- Section A – Is the theory underlying human rights law male?
- Section B – Feminist critiques of human rights
- Section C – Institutional framework, institutions and documents relating to the human rights of women
- Section D – Sovereign governments, non-state actors and individual responsibility for human rights violations: linking theory to practice

Industrial and intellectual property

- Section A – Intellectual property and technology
- Section B – Intellectual property and creativity
- Section C – Intellectual property and distinctive trading signs
- Section D – Intellectual property – integrated topics

Insurance law (excluding Marine insurance law) (formerly known as Insurance (excluding Marine insurance))

- Section A – Elements of insurance
- Section B – Insurance contract formation
- Section C – The insurance contract and its terms
- Section D – Claims process

Intellectual property on the internet

- Section A – Digital copyright
- Section B – Trade marks and other rights in distinctive signs online
- Section C – Domain names
- Section D – Computer-related patents

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Intellectual property and sport

- Section A – Branding in sports
- Section B – Sponsorship in sports
- Section C – Ambush marketing
- Section D – Special topics in sports

International and comparative competition law

- Section A – The internationalisation of competition policy
- Section B – Unilateral, bilateral and multilateral strategies
- Section C – The competition rules of developing and developed countries
- Section D – Competition and trade policy

International and comparative law of copyright and related rights

- Section A – copyright law in the United Kingdom and United States
- Section B – French and German copyright law and related rights
- Section C – International copyright law – international conventions and aspects of private international law
- Section D – Copyright law in the European Community

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

- Section A – The concepts of trade marks, designs and unfair competition
- Section B – Unfair competition
- Section C – Registered trade marks
- Section D – Special topics in trade marks

International and comparative trust law

- Section A - The nature of the English trust
- Section B – Offshore purpose trusts
- Section C – Asset protection trusts
- Section D – Special issues in international and comparative trust

International economic law

- Section A – Evolution and principles of international economic law
- Section B – International monetary and development law and policy
- Section C – Regulation of foreign investment
- Section D – Public international law of trade

International environmental law

- Section A – General aspects of international environmental law 1
- Section B – General aspects of international environmental law 2
- Section C – Particular subjects of international environmental law 1
- Section D – Particular subjects of international environmental law 2

International investment law

- Section A – Evolution of the law of foreign investment
- Section B – International efforts to regulate foreign investment
- Section C – Regulation under bilateral and regional investment treaties (BITs)
- Section D – The case-law on the treatment of foreign investment

International law of the sea

- Section A – Evolution of the law of the sea
- Section B – Baselines, the territorial sea and the contiguous zone
- Section C – The continental shelf and the Exclusive Economic Zone
- Section D – The high seas, the sea-bed and dispute resolution

International merger control

- Section A – Introduction to merger control
- Section B – Merger control regimes 1
- Section C – Merger control regimes 2
- Section D – Unilateral, bilateral and multilateral merger control strategies

International refugee law

- Section A – The development of, and responsibility for, international protection of refugees
- Section B – The European dimension of refugee law
- Section C – The rights of refugees
- Section D – Contemporary issues in refugee law

International rights of the child

- Section A – The development of the international law on the rights of the child
- Section B – Children and family life
- Section C – Children and the justice system
- Section D – Combatting child poverty

International trade law

- Section A – Export sales on English law terms
- Section B – Carriage of goods by sea in international trade law (*formerly known as Carriage of goods by sea*)
- Section C – Bankers' letters of credit
- Section D – United Nations Sale Convention 1980 (CISG)

Jurisprudence in legal theory

- Double Section A/B – Modern legal theory
- Double Section C/D – Liberty, equality and law

Law and policy of international courts and tribunals

- Section A – Introduction to international dispute resolution
- Section B – Non-adjudicatory dispute resolution processes
- Section C – Role and functioning of international courts and tribunals: institutional aspects
- Section D – Role and functioning of international courts and tribunals: procedural aspects

Law of treaties

- Section A – Introduction to the law of treaties
- Section B – Entry into force and the scope of treaty obligations
- Section C – Legal aspects of the working of treaties
- Section D – Legal aspects of invalidity, termination and suspension of treaty obligations

Marine insurance law (*formerly known as Marine insurance*)

- Section A – The contract of Marine insurance
- Section B – The doctrine of *Uberrimae Fidei* and insurance contracts
- Section C – The terms of the contract; risks; and causation
- Section D – Indemnity, subrogation and contribution

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Medical law and ethics

- Section A – Basic concepts in medical law
- Section B – Access to treatment and malpractice litigation
- Section C – Legal and ethical issues in medical practice
- Section D – Legal and ethical issues in reproduction

Multinational enterprises and the law

- Section A – Multinational enterprises in context
- Section B – National regulation of multinational enterprises
- Section C – International regulation and protection of multinational enterprises
- Section D – Fields of concern for multinational enterprises

Regulation and infrastructure of international commercial arbitration

- Section A – Regulation and infrastructure of arbitration
- Section B – Arbitration agreement
- Section C – Arbitration tribunal
- Section D – Investment arbitration and specialist arbitration

Russian law and legal institutions

- Section A – Russian legal system in context
- Section B – Foundations of Russian law
- Section C – Administration of Russian legality
- Section D – State structure of Russia

Taxation principles and policy

- Section A – Underlying principles, themes and ideals in taxation
- Section B – Issues in modern taxation
- Section C – United Kingdom taxes I: taxes on income
- Section D – United Kingdom taxes II: additional tax bases

Telecommunications law

- Section A – The purpose and experience of telecommunications regulation
- Section B – Telecommunications liberalization in Europe
- Section C – Telecommunications contracts
- Section D – Telecommunications: the international view

United Nations protection of human rights

- Section A – Mechanisms for human rights protection by United Nations bodies
- Section B – Substantive rights under United Nations Human Rights Treaties 1
- Section C – Substantive rights under United Nations Human Rights Treaties 2
- Section D – Selected United Nations human rights bodies and specialised agencies

Western European legal history

- Section A – The foundation: Roman and Canon law 500–1100
- Section B – Section B - Interactions of Roman and local law: twelfth–sixteenth centuries
- Section C – National laws and codification: sixteenth–nineteenth centuries
- Section D – Modern perspectives on the *Ius Commune*

World trade law

- Section A – World Trade Organization institutions and dispute settlement
- Section B – Basic principles of trade in goods
- Section C – Specific regulations of trade in goods
- Section D – Special World Trade Organization regulations

Youth justice

- Section A – The aetiology of youth crime
- Section B – Historical and theoretical approaches to youth crime
- Section C – The youth justice process
- Section D – Current issues in youth justice

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and/or subsequent editions of the Regulations

Schedule C / Specialisations

This Schedule lists the areas of law in which students may specialise. Not all courses that comprise certain Specialisation groupings are currently available. Where this is the case these courses are listed as being ‘not yet available’. Where courses listed as being ‘not yet available’ are unlikely to be introduced within the next two years, this has been indicated beside each course. However, this information is provided as guidance only; it is not intended to imply the date by which *any* course will become available.

Information regarding course availability is currently reviewed on a six-monthly basis. Further information on the availability of courses listed as ‘not yet available’ will be given in the Regulations Supplement (if applicable) and/or subsequent editions to the Regulations.

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 sections (as appropriate) from their chosen specialisation (see paragraph 2.10 of the Programme Regulations).

In order for the specialisation to appear on the certificate for the LLM degree, a student must indicate the title of their chosen specialisation on the examination entry form for their final examinations.

In order for the specialisation to appear on the certificate for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, a student must indicate the title of their chosen specialisation when they apply for the award (see paragraphs 1.9 to 1.11).

A student who fails to indicate the title of their chosen specialisation(s) (see paragraphs 2.12 and 2.13), or who is awarded the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws automatically under the provisions of paragraphs 1.12 and 1.13, 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 degree 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** sections chosen from **one** specialisation
- Postgraduate Certificate students are required to study, be assessed and satisfy the examiners in any **four** sections chosen from **one** specialisation

Specialisation	Courses
Banking and finance law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial banking law: bank - customer relationship (not yet available) † • Commercial trusts law • Corporate finance and management issues in company law • Derivatives law (not yet available) † • International and comparative bank regulation (not yet available) † • International and comparative trust law • International economic law • International trade law • Law of financial crime (not yet available) † (<i>this course replaces</i> Fraud, corruption and money laundering) • Law of international finance: securitisation and bonds (not yet available) † • Law of international finance: syndicated loans (not yet available) † • Law on investment entities (not yet available) † • Private law aspects of the law of finance (not yet available) † • Securities law (not yet available) †

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and subsequent editions of the Regulations

<p>Commercial and corporate law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicable laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration • Broadcasting law (not yet available) † • Carriage of goods by sea • Commercial banking law: bank - customer relationship (not yet available) † • Commercial trusts law • Corporate finance and management issues in company law • Derivatives law (not yet available) † • European Community competition law • European Community environmental law (not yet available) † • European internal market • Foundational and constitutional issues in company law • Franchising law (not yet available) † • Industrial and intellectual property • Information technology law (not yet available) † • Insurance law (excluding Marine insurance law) (<i>formerly known as Insurance (excluding Marine insurance)</i>) • Intellectual property and medicine (not yet available) † • Intellectual property and sport • Intellectual property on the internet • International and comparative bank regulation (not yet available) † • 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 (not yet available) † • International and comparative law of trade marks, designs and unfair competition • International and comparative trust law • International economic law • International investment law • International merger control • International trade law • Law of financial crime (not yet available) † (<i>this course replaces Fraud, corruption and money laundering</i>) • Law of international finance: securitisation and bonds (not yet available) † • Law of international finance: syndicated loans (not yet available) † • Law on investment entities (not yet available) † • Marine insurance law (<i>formerly known as Marine insurance</i>) • Multinational enterprises and the law • Private international law in international commercial litigation (not yet available) † • Private law aspects of the law of finance (not yet available) † • Regulation and infrastructure of international commercial arbitration • Russian civil and commercial law (not yet available) † • Securities law (not yet available) † • Taxation of business enterprises (not yet available) † • Telecommunications law • Transfer of technology law (not yet available) † • World trade law
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† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and subsequent editions of the Regulations

Common law

- Admiralty law
- Broadcasting law (not yet available) †
- Carriage of goods by sea
- Commercial trusts law
- Comparative criminal justice policy
- Corporate finance and management issues in company law
- Derivatives law (not yet available) †
- Equity and trusts in context
- Family, children and the state (not yet available) †
- Foundational and constitutional issues in company law
- Franchising law (not yet available) †
- Freedom of expression law (not yet available) †
- Industrial and intellectual property
- Information technology law (not yet available) †
- Insurance law (excluding Marine insurance law) *formerly known as Insurance (excluding Marine insurance)*
- Intellectual property and medicine (not yet available) †
- Intellectual property and sport
- Intellectual property on the internet
- International and comparative bank regulation (not yet available) † ◊
- 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 (not yet available) †
- International and comparative law of trade marks, designs and unfair competition
- International and comparative trust law
- Jurisprudence and legal theory
- Law of financial crime (not yet available) † (*this course replaces Fraud, corruption and money laundering*)
- Law on investment entities (not yet available) †
- Marine insurance law (*formerly known as Marine insurance*)
- Medical law and ethics
- Press law (not yet available) †
- Private law aspects of the law of finance (not yet available) †
- Securities law (not yet available) †
- Sentencing and penal policy (not yet available) †
- Taxation of business enterprises (not yet available) †
- Taxation principles and policy
- Telecommunications law
- Transfer of technology law (not yet available) †
- Youth justice

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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and subsequent editions of the Regulations

Comparative and foreign law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparative criminal justice policy • International and comparative bank regulation (not yet available) † • 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 (not yet available) † • International and comparative law of trade marks, designs and unfair competition • International and comparative social justice (not yet available) † • International and comparative trust law • Private international law in international commercial litigation (not yet available) † • Russian civil and commercial law (not yet available) † • Russian law and legal institutions • Western European legal history
Competition law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European Community competition law • International and comparative competition law • International merger control
Computer and communications law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadcasting law (not yet available) † • Freedom of expression law (not yet available) † • Industrial and intellectual property • Information technology law (not yet available) † • Intellectual property on the internet • Press law (not yet available) † • Telecommunications law
Corporate and securities law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial trusts law • Corporate finance and management issues in company law • Derivatives law (not yet available) † • International merger control • Law of financial crime (not yet available) † (<i>this course replaces Fraud, corruption and money laundering</i>) • Law of international finance: securitisation and bonds (not yet available) † • Law of international finance: syndicated loans (not yet available) † • Law on investment entities (not yet available) † • Private international law in international commercial litigation (not yet available) † • Private law aspects of the law of finance (not yet available) † • Securities law (not yet available) † • Taxation of business enterprises (not yet available) †
Criminology and criminal justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparative criminal justice policy • International criminal law (not yet available) † • Jurisprudence and legal theory • Law of financial crime (not yet available) † (<i>this course replaces Fraud, corruption and money laundering</i>) • Sentencing and penal policy (not yet available) † • Youth justice

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and subsequent editions of the Regulations

Economic regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadcasting law (not yet available) † • European Community competition law • European internal market • International and comparative bank regulation (not yet available) † • International and comparative competition law • International economic law • International investment law • International law of the sea • International merger control • Law of financial crime (not yet available) † (<i>this course replaces Fraud, corruption and money laundering</i>) • Telecommunications law • Transfer of technology law (not yet available) †
Environmental and natural resources law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European Community environmental law (not yet available) † • International environmental law • International law of the sea
Equity and trusts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial trusts law • Equity and trusts in context • International and comparative trust law • Law on investment entities (not yet available) † • Private law aspects of the law of finance (not yet available) †
European law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitutional and institutional law of the European Union • European Community competition law • European Community environmental law (not yet available) † • European Convention on Human Rights (not yet available) † • European internal market • External relations law of the European Union • Russian civil and commercial law (not yet available) † • Russian law and legal institutions • Western European legal history

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and subsequent editions of the Regulations

<p>Family law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equity and trusts in context • Family, children and the state (not yet available) † • Human rights of women • International rights of the child • Youth justice
<p>Financial services law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial banking law: bank - customer relationship (not yet available) † • Commercial trusts law • Derivatives law (not yet available) † • Insurance law (excluding Marine insurance law) • International and comparative bank regulation (not yet available) † • International and comparative trust law • Law of financial crime (not yet available) † (<i>this course replaces Fraud, corruption and money laundering</i>) • Law of international finance: securitisation and bonds (not yet available) † • Law of international finance: syndicated loans (not yet available) † • Law on investment entities (not yet available) † • Marine insurance law • Private law aspects of the law of finance (not yet available) † • Securities law (not yet available) †
<p>Human rights law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African human rights law (not yet available) † • European Convention on Human Rights (not yet available) † • Freedom of expression law (not yet available) † • Human rights in post-conflict societies (not yet available) † • Human rights of women • International and comparative social justice (not yet available) † • International criminal law (not yet available) † • International law of armed conflict and use of force (not yet available) † • International refugee law • International rights of the child • Jurisprudence and legal theory • Law of treaties • Medical law and ethics • Press law (not yet available) † • Sentencing and penal policy (not yet available) † • United Nations protection of human rights
<p>Insurance law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insurance law (excluding Marine insurance law) (<i>formerly known as Insurance (excluding Marine insurance)</i>) • Marine insurance law (<i>formerly known as Marine insurance</i>)
<p>Intellectual property law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Franchising law (not yet available) † • Industrial and intellectual property • Information technology law (not yet available) † • Intellectual property and medicine (not yet available) † • 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 (not yet available) † • International and comparative law of trade marks, designs and unfair competition • Press law (not yet available) † • Transfer of technology law (not yet available) †

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and subsequent editions of the Regulations

<p>International business law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admiralty law • Applicable laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration • Broadcasting law (not yet available) † • Carriage of goods by sea • Commercial banking law: bank - customer relationship (not yet available) † • Commercial trusts law • Corporate finance and management issues in company law • Derivatives law (not yet available) † • European Community competition law • European Community environmental law (not yet available) † • European internal market • Foundational and constitutional issues in company law • Franchising law (not yet available) † • Industrial and intellectual property • Information technology law (not yet available) † • Insurance law (excluding Marine insurance law) • Intellectual property and medicine (not yet available) † • Intellectual property and sport • Intellectual property on the internet • International and comparative bank regulation (not yet available) † • 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 (not yet available) † • International and comparative law of trade marks, designs and unfair competition • International and comparative trust law • International economic law • International investment law • International merger control • International trade law • Law of financial crime (not yet available) † (<i>this course replaces Fraud, corruption and money laundering</i>) • Law of international finance: securitisation and bonds (not yet available) † • Law of international finance: syndicated loans (not yet available) † • Law on investment entities (not yet available) † • Marine insurance law (<i>formerly known as Marine insurance</i>) • Multinational enterprises and the law • Private international law in international commercial litigation (not yet available) † • Private law aspects of the law of finance (not yet available) † • Regulation and infrastructure of international commercial arbitration • Russian civil and commercial law (not yet available) † • Securities law (not yet available) † • Taxation of business enterprises (not yet available) † • Taxation principles and policy • Telecommunications law • Transfer of technology law (not yet available) † • World trade law
<p>International criminal justice</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparative criminal justice policy • Human rights in post-conflict societies (not yet available) † • International criminal law (not yet available) † • International law of armed conflict and use of force (not yet available) † • Law and policy of international courts and tribunals • Law of financial crime (not yet available) † (<i>this course replaces Fraud, corruption and money laundering</i>) • Law of treaties

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and subsequent editions of the Regulations

<p>International dispute resolution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African human rights law (not yet available) † • Applicable laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration • European Convention on Human Rights (not yet available) † • Human rights in post-conflict societies (not yet available) † • International and comparative social justice (not yet available) † • International criminal law (not yet available) † • International economic law • International investment law • International law of the sea • International rights of the child • International trade law • Law and policy of international courts and tribunals • Law of treaties • Private international law in international commercial litigation (not yet available) † • Regulation and infrastructure of international commercial arbitration • United Nations protection of human rights • World trade law
<p>International intellectual property law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Franchising law (not yet available) † • Information technology law (not yet available) † • Intellectual property and medicine (not yet available) † • 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 (not yet available) † • International and comparative law of trade marks, designs and unfair competition • Transfer of technology law (not yet available) †
<p>International justice</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African human rights law (not yet available) † • European Convention on Human Rights (not yet available) † • Human rights in post-conflict societies (not yet available) † • International and comparative social justice (not yet available) † • International criminal law (not yet available) † • 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

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and subsequent editions of the Regulations

<p>Law and development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European Community environmental law (not yet available) † • European Convention on Human Rights (not yet available) † • Human rights in post-conflict societies (not yet available) † • Human rights of women • International and comparative social justice (not yet available) † • International economic law • International environmental law • International investment law • International law of the sea • International refugee law • International rights of the child • Law of treaties • Multinational enterprises and the law • Russian civil and commercial law (not yet available) † • Transfer of technology law (not yet available) † • United Nations protection of human rights • World trade law
<p>Legal theory and history</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human rights of women • International and comparative social justice (not yet available) † • Jurisprudence and legal theory • Medical law and ethics • Russian law and legal institutions • Western European legal history
<p>Maritime law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admiralty law • Carriage of goods by sea • International law of the sea • International trade law • Marine insurance law (<i>formerly known as Marine insurance</i>) <p>Either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicable laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulation and infrastructure of international commercial arbitration
<p>Media law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadcasting law (not yet available) † • Freedom of expression law (not yet available) † • Information technology law (not yet available) † • Intellectual property on the internet • Intellectual property and sport • Press law (not yet available) †
<p>Medicine and the law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intellectual property and medicine (not yet available) † • Medical law and ethics
<p>Procedural law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicable laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration • Law and policy of international courts and tribunals • Private international law in international commercial litigation (not yet available) † • Regulation and infrastructure of international commercial arbitration

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and subsequent editions of the Regulations

Public international law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African human rights law (not yet available) † • Constitutional and institutional law of the European Union • European Community environmental law (not yet available) † • European Convention on Human Rights (not yet available) † • External relations law of the European Union • Human rights in post-conflict societies (not yet available) † • Human rights of women • International and comparative social justice (not yet available) † • International criminal law (not yet available) † • International economic law • International environmental law • International investment law • International law of armed conflict and use of force (not yet available) † • International law of the sea • International refugee law • International rights of the child • Law and policy of international courts and tribunals • Law of treaties • United Nations protection of human rights • World trade law
Public law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadcasting law (not yet available) † • Constitutional and institutional law of the European Union • European Community competition law • European Convention on Human Rights (not yet available) † • European internal market • External relations law of the European Union • Family, children and the state (not yet available) † • Freedom of expression law (not yet available) † • Human rights in post-conflict societies (not yet available) † • Human rights of women • International and comparative bank regulation (not yet available) † • International and comparative competition law • International and comparative social justice (not yet available) † • International merger control • Jurisprudence and legal theory • Law and policy of international courts and tribunals • Press law (not yet available) † • Russian law and legal institutions • Telecommunications law • Western European legal history
Sports law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intellectual property and sport
Tax law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taxation of business enterprises (not yet available) † • Taxation principles and policy

Notes:

- Further information on the availability of courses marked with an † will be given in the Regulations Supplement and subsequent editions of the Regulations.
- No more than one course for the LLM degree, two sections for the Postgraduate Diploma or one section for the Postgraduate Certificate may be chosen from the courses marked ◊ for the Specialisation in Common Law.
- The examination numbers are appended to the sections in Schedule A. These numbers should be used when completing the examination entry forms.

† Further information on the availability of courses will be given in the Regulations Supplement and subsequent editions of the Regulations

Schedule D / Transfer from the LLM (Old Regulations)

This Schedule should be read alongside paragraphs 8.9 to 8.11 of the Programme Regulations.

The following rules apply to students who are registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) **and** to students whose first period of registration has ceased or has been terminated within three years of their application to register for the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws. All other applications to register will be considered on an individual basis and at the discretion of the University.

Students who are transferring to, or enrolling for, the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or Postgraduate Certificate in Laws will receive credit for subjects previously passed as indicated in this Schedule. One subject is the equivalent to four sections. Students may be awarded credit for courses which are not available on the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws and are therefore not listed in Schedule A.

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/enrolment.

The fees payable by students who are transferring/enrolling are given in paragraphs 8.9 to 8.11 of the Programme Regulations.

Students who have passed **one** subject whilst registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) will be permitted to transfer/enrol for the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws.

Students who have passed **two** subjects whilst registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) will be permitted to transfer/enrol for the LLM degree and Postgraduate Diploma in Laws. Students will **not** be permitted to transfer/enrol for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws.

Students who have passed **three** subjects whilst registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) will be permitted to transfer/enrol for the LLM degree only. Students will **not** be permitted to transfer/enrol for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws or the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws.

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.

Notwithstanding paragraph 1.3 of the Programme Regulations, students transferring/enrolling for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the LLM degree 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).

Applications to transfer to, or enrol for, the LLM degree, 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.

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.

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 degree, 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.

Students who receive credit for subjects previously passed will not be permitted to enter the examination again for that subject(s).

LLM (Old Regulations)	Transfer and enrolment	Fees payable following transfer/enrolment
Students who have not attempted any examinations	Students will be permitted to transfer to the LLM degree, the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws. The original registration period will be carried forward and registered students will have the remainder of the original five year period of registration to complete the programme (but see Note below).	No registration fee is payable on transfer. Individual section fees will become payable when due.

	<p>Students whose registration has ceased will receive a new five year period of registration.</p> <p>Note: Students registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) who wish to receive a further five year period of registration on transfer may apply to terminate their current period of registration and pay a registration fee as indicated in paragraph 8.11 of the Programme Regulations.</p>	
<p>Students who have passed Part I in full (and have gone no further than Part I)</p>	<p>Students will be permitted to transfer to the LLM degree or the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws. Students will not be permitted to transfer to the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws.</p> <p>The original registration period will be carried forward and registered students will have the remainder of the original five year period of registration to complete the programme (but see 'Note' below).</p> <p>Students whose registration has ceased will receive a new five year period of registration.</p> <p>Note: Students registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) who wish to receive a further five year period of registration on transfer to the LLM degree or the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws may apply to terminate their current period of registration and pay a registration fee as indicated in paragraph 8.11 of the Programme Regulations.</p>	<p>No registration fee is payable on transfer.</p> <p>Individual section fees will become payable when due.</p>
<p>Students who have failed either one or two subjects at Part I at the first attempt (including referrals)</p>	<p>Students will not be permitted to transfer.</p> <p>Students registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) may request to terminate their registration and enrol for the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws.</p> <p>Students whose registration for the LLM (Old Regulations) has already ceased may enrol for the LLM degree, the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws.</p> <p>Students in this category who enrol for the LLM degree, the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws will receive a further five year period of registration.</p>	<p>A registration fee (see paragraph 8.11 of the Programme Regulations) in order to enrol.</p> <p>Individual section fees, for the remaining sections, as they become payable.</p>
<p>Students who have failed either one or two subjects at Part I at the second attempt</p>	<p>Students will not be permitted to transfer.</p> <p>Students may apply to enrol for the LLM degree, the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws. Applications will be permitted at the discretion of the University, in accordance with the Postgraduate General Regulations.</p> <p>Students in this category who are permitted to enrol for the LLM degree, the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws will receive a further five year period of registration.</p>	<p>A registration fee (see paragraph 8.11 of the Programme Regulations) in order to enrol.</p> <p>Individual section fees, for the remaining sections, as they become payable.</p>
<p>Students who have passed Part I, failed one subject at Part II at the first attempt (including referrals)</p>	<p>Students will not be permitted to transfer.</p> <p>Students registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) may request to terminate their registration and enrol for the LLM degree only. Students will not be permitted to enrol for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws.</p> <p>Students whose registration for the LLM (Old Regulations) has already ceased may enrol for the LLM degree only.</p> <p>Students in this category who enrol for the LLM degree will receive a further five year period of registration.</p>	<p>A registration fee (see paragraph 8.11 of the Programme Regulations) in order to enrol.</p> <p>Individual section fees, for the remaining sections, as they become payable.</p>

<p>Students who have passed Part I, failed two subjects at Part II at the <i>first attempt</i> (including referrals)</p>	<p>Students will not be permitted to transfer.</p> <p>Students registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) may request to terminate their registration and enrol for the LLM degree or the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws. Students will not be permitted to enrol for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws.</p> <p>Students whose registration for the LLM (Old Regulations) has already ceased may enrol for the LLM degree or the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws.</p> <p>Students in this category who enrol for the LLM degree or the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws will receive a further five year period of registration.</p>	<p>A registration fee (see paragraph 8.11 of the Programme Regulations) in order to enrol.</p> <p>Individual section fees, for the remaining sections, as they become payable.</p>
<p>Students who have passed Part I, failed one subject at Part II at the <i>second attempt</i></p>	<p>Students will not be permitted to transfer.</p> <p>Students may apply to enrol for the LLM degree only. Students will not be permitted to enrol for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws. Applications will be permitted at the discretion of the University, in accordance with the Postgraduate General Regulations.</p> <p>Students in this category who are permitted to enrol for the LLM degree will receive a further five year period of registration.</p>	<p>A registration fee (see paragraph 8.11 of the Programme Regulations) in order to enrol.</p> <p>Individual section fees, for the remaining sections, as they become payable.</p>
<p>Students who have passed Part I, failed two subjects at Part II at the <i>second attempt</i></p>	<p>Students will not be permitted to transfer.</p> <p>Students may apply to enrol for the LLM degree or the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws. Students will not be permitted to enrol for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws. Applications will be permitted at the discretion of the University, in accordance with the Postgraduate General Regulations.</p> <p>Students in this category who are permitted to enrol for the LLM degree or the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws will receive a further five year period of registration.</p>	<p>A registration fee (see paragraph 8.11 of the Programme Regulations) in order to enrol.</p> <p>Individual section fees, for the remaining sections, as they become payable.</p>
<p>Students who have failed the whole LLM examination at the <i>first attempt</i>, having attempted all four subjects in one sitting</p>	<p>Students will not be permitted to transfer.</p> <p>Students registered for the LLM (Old Regulations) may request to terminate their registration and enrol for the LLM degree, the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws.</p> <p>Students whose registration for the LLM (Old Regulations) has already ceased may enrol for the LLM degree, the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws.</p> <p>Students in this category who enrol for the LLM degree, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws will receive a further five year period of registration.</p>	<p>A registration fee (see paragraph 8.11 of the Programme Regulations) in order to enrol.</p> <p>Individual section fees, for the remaining sections, as they become payable.</p>
<p>Students who have failed the whole LLM examination at the <i>second attempt</i>, having attempted all four subjects in one sitting</p>	<p>Students will not be permitted to transfer.</p> <p>Students may apply to enrol for the LLM degree, the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws. Applications will be permitted at the discretion of the University, in accordance with the Postgraduate General Regulations.</p> <p>Students in this category who are permitted to enrol for the LLM degree, the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws will receive a further five year period of registration.</p>	<p>A registration fee (see paragraph 8.11 of the Programme Regulations) in order to enrol.</p> <p>Individual section fees, for the remaining sections, as they become payable.</p>

Schedule E / Assessment criteria

Grade	Assessment criteria
70 or above	<p><u>excellent</u> argumentation; <u>exceptionally</u> good grasp of <u>subject matter</u>; strong <u>command</u> of <u>method</u>; strong capability of <u>critical thinking</u>; <u>capacity for creativity</u> in applied work; <u>width</u> and <u>depth</u> in use of literature.</p>
60 to below 70	<p><u>clear</u> and <u>consistent</u> argument focused on the question at hand; good <u>critical understanding</u> of theory and method; <u>proficient</u> in applied work: <u>skilful</u>, <u>competent</u>, <u>insightful</u> and <u>reflective</u>; making full use of <u>required</u> and <u>recommended</u> readings.</p>
50 to below 60	<p>an <u>analytical ability</u> to construct a (reasonably) <u>coherent argument</u>; that <u>addresses</u> the exam question <u>competently</u> (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 <u>sound understanding</u> of relevant <u>theory</u> and/or <u>method</u>; (when applicable) demonstrating <u>competence</u> in situating the analysis in an applied context; <u>using</u> the required <u>assigned</u> literature. Note: <u>unevenness</u> and <u>inconsistencies</u> will tend to prevail, but these should not be such that they seriously detract from the <u>existence and/or coherence</u> of an argument.</p>
40 to below 50	<p>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.</p>
Below 40	<p>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 <u>all</u> cases of <u>plagiarism</u> or <u>fraud</u>.</p>

Schedule F / Qualification descriptor

To graduate with a Postgraduate Laws qualification, you will be expected to meet the Masters (M) level of attainment laid out in the 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 Masters level 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.

General Regulations

These General Regulations govern all degrees and other awards placed at Level 7 of the Framework for Higher Education Qualifications (FHEQ). The FHEQ forms part of the academic infrastructure of the Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) in England and Wales.

1. The Regulations

Introduction

1.1 These General Regulations govern all degrees and other awards placed at Level 7 of the Framework of Higher Education Qualifications (FHEQ) as listed in paragraph 2.1. Individual programmes of study leading to degrees and other awards at those levels are governed by both these General Regulations and specific Programme Regulations.

1.2 The rules within these General Regulations apply, in their entirety, to all of the awards listed in paragraph 2.1, except where indicated otherwise.

1.3 Registered External students are required to comply with these General Regulations and the appropriate Programme Regulations. They must also comply with the procedures, deadlines and instructions issued by the University in, for example, the student handbook/manual and Notice to Candidates. The University is not responsible for any consequences arising from failure to comply with these Regulations, procedures, deadlines or instructions.

1.4 It is a student's responsibility to ensure that his or her choice of subjects complies with the Regulations that are current for that year.

1.5 The rules relating to a particular programme of study in any given year are those included in the Regulations for that current year and not in the year in which the student initially registered (see also paragraph 1.8).

1.6 On all matters concerning the interpretation of these Regulations, or on which they are silent, the decision of the University shall be final.

Changes to the Regulations

1.7 The Regulations are reviewed and published annually, and certain programme details are subject to change. Each year's Regulations booklet replaces the one for the previous year, and so students must ensure that they refer to the current year's booklet at all times.

1.8 Changes to the Regulations for registered students will be introduced as follows:

- Two year's notice will be given when a subject is withdrawn, when a syllabus is amended substantially, when a prerequisite for a subject is introduced, and when the assessment method for a subject is changed.
- Five year's notice will be given in the event that the University is required to withdraw the programme.
- All other aspects of the Regulations may be amended without notice provided there is no detriment to the student or, where there is possible detriment, only with appropriate consultation. Normally, in the case of the latter, changes will be introduced for a new cohort of students only.

Terminology and definitions

1.9 The programmes of study leading to degrees and other awards may be referred to, in the Regulations, as 'programmes'. Postgraduate Certificates are referred to as 'certificates', and Postgraduate Diplomas as 'diplomas'. Postgraduate degrees are referred to as 'degrees'.

1.10 These General Regulations describe the individual elements of a degree or diploma as 'subjects'. In the Programme Regulations, these may be called 'courses', 'units', 'modules' or 'sections'.

1.11 The term 'examination' used in these Regulations refers to the entire assessment for a subject, and includes not only the written paper for that subject but also any coursework, project, dissertation or online participation that contributes towards the final assessment.

1.12 'Credit' for a subject, on the basis of the same or an equivalent subject previously passed, may be awarded to a student who has been registered with the University of London for a programme of study. The mark obtained at the examination at which the subject was passed will be carried forward to the student's record and will contribute towards his or her award, in accordance with the criteria for awards given in the respective Programme Regulations.

1.13 'Exemption' from a subject may be granted to a student who has studied **either** for an award with another institution **or** for a programme of study with the University of London, where the subject passed is not sufficiently equivalent for credit to be awarded. The mark obtained at the examination at which the subject was passed will **not** be carried forward to the student's record and therefore will not contribute towards his or her award.

1.14 The 'Admission Notice' is provided to each student who has made an entry to an examination. The Admission Notice contains the student's candidate number and confirmation of the dates and time of the examination(s) for which he/she has entered.

1.15 The 'Notice to Candidates' contains prescribed rules for the examinations. The Notice to Candidates is provided to students together with their Admission Notice.

Student complaints procedure

1.16 The University has a *Procedure for External student complaints* which can be found in the student handbook/manual (or the equivalent publication) and on the External System web site.

2. Awards to External students

2.1 The University grants the following awards at Level 7 of the FHEQ to External students:

- Postgraduate Certificates
- Postgraduate Diplomas

- Postgraduate (or Master’s) degrees.

2.2 The definition, level, volume and learning outcomes of these awards are described in the Framework for Higher Education Qualifications, which can be accessed via the web site for the Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) in England and Wales.

2.3 The degrees, diplomas and certificates listed in paragraph 2.1 are awarded without classification, although some may be awarded with a mark of Distinction or Merit (see paragraph 1 of the Programme Regulations).

2.4 A certificate under the seal of the University will be delivered to each successful student who is granted a degree or other award. The date of the award will be as indicated in paragraph 1 of the Programme Regulations concerned.

2.5 The standard of a University of London award is the same whether it is obtained by an External student or by a student who has been registered with a College of the University. The University’s Regulations (which govern all University of London awards) state that *“candidates granted degrees and other awards shall have attained the same academic standard irrespective of mode or place of study or examination”*.

2.6 To be eligible for an award of the University as an External student, a student must have:

- registered with the University as an External student **and**
- satisfied the requirements for the relevant award and complied with the Regulations for the programme concerned in all respects **and**
- made satisfactory payment to the University of all due fees and accounts.

The University reserves the right not to grant the award to students who fail to satisfy any of these conditions.

2.7 To register for a programme of study as an External student, an applicant must satisfy the conditions given in paragraph 4 of the relevant Programme Regulations. In addition, an applicant who was previously either registered as an External student or enrolled at a constituent College or Institute of the University of London must have made satisfactory payment to the University or College/Institute of all due fees and accounts. An applicant who fails to satisfy this condition will **not** be permitted to register, or to register again, as an External student.

2.8 An intermediate award or awards (i.e. a related certificate or diploma), if applicable, may be granted to a student registered for a diploma or degree in the following circumstances:

- At the discretion of the Board of Examiners, and as indicated in paragraph 3 of the Programme Regulations, a student registered for a diploma or degree who does not complete the programme of study **or** who does not satisfy the Examiners (at the level required for the award) in all subjects may be awarded a related certificate or diploma (if applicable). Such students will be required to have satisfied the Examiners (at the level required for the award concerned) in the subjects that comprise the certificate or diploma.
- At the discretion of the University, and where permitted in Paragraph 1 of the Programme Regulations, a student registered for a diploma or degree, and in circumstances other than those described in (a), may be considered for the award of a related certificate or diploma (if applicable), provided that he or she has satisfied in full

the requirements for the certificate or diploma concerned.

The award of the certificate or diploma will be with effect from the year in which the requirements for the certificate or diploma were satisfied.

2.9 An External student who has successfully completed the examinations for a certificate or diploma and has not accepted that award, may apply to transfer his or her registration to a related diploma or degree (if applicable) subject to the rules of progression in paragraph 3 of both these and the Programme Regulations. A student who has accepted the award of the certificate or diploma may also apply to transfer his or her registration unless the Programme Regulations state otherwise.

2.10 An applicant who has previously received an award of the University of London, or whose registration with the University was terminated because he or she had exhausted the permitted number of attempts at an examination, may apply to register again as an External student for a programme of study in a different subject or field of study.

2.11 Unless paragraph 1 of the relevant Programme Regulations states otherwise, an applicant who has previously received an award of the University of London, or whose registration with the University was terminated because he or she had exhausted the permitted number of attempts at an examination, may apply to register again for a programme of study in the same subject or field of study. All applications will be considered on an individual basis. Permission to register in these circumstances will be given at the discretion of the University and will be subject to any further conditions specified in these General Regulations and in the relevant Programme Regulations, or by the University.

2.12 A former student of the University who is applying to register again as an External student under the provisions of paragraphs 2.10 or 2.11 will be required to satisfy the entrance requirements for the programme of study for which he or she is applying and the conditions given in paragraph 2.7.

3. Application, entrance requirements and exemptions

Application

3.1 In order to be considered for registration as an External student, applicants are required to submit an application in accordance with the procedures and deadlines given in the relevant prospectus.

Entrance requirements

3.2 To be eligible to register as an External student for a programme of study leading to an award at Level 7 of the FHEQ, an applicant must satisfy in full the entrance requirements specified in paragraph 4 of the relevant Programme Regulations.

3.3 The University reserves the right to request applicants to provide evidence acceptable to the University of oral and written competence in English before an offer of registration can be made.

Exemptions

3.4 At the discretion of the University, students who satisfy the relevant entrance requirements to register for a programme of study and are appropriately qualified may apply for exemption from specified subjects. Applications will be considered on the basis of studies successfully completed at a level considered by the University to be appropriate.

3.5 Where permitted in paragraph 4 of the Programme Regulations students can be considered for exemption from up to **one third** of the programme concerned. Exemption can be granted from core and optional subjects, but cannot be granted from the dissertation, project or final examination (as appropriate) of the programme.

3.6 No exemption will be granted unless the student has made an application in accordance with the University's procedures and deadlines.

3.7 Applications for exemption cannot be considered after a student has made entry to the examination for the subject concerned. Students who have failed an examination may not, at a later stage, apply for exemption from that examination.

3.8 A fee is payable for all applications for exemption (see paragraph 11).

3.9 All exemptions are granted at the discretion of the University.

3.10 Exemptions are valid only for a limited time and as indicated in the offer of exemption. If a student does not enter an examination within this period, then the exemption will lapse and it will be necessary to make a fresh application.

3.11 Exemptions are valid only for the particular programme of study and subject for which they have been awarded. Exemptions will no longer be valid if the programme is withdrawn before the student registers. Students who transfer their registration to another programme may be required to submit a further application for exemption.

3.12 Students who are exempt from a specific subject are not required or permitted to offer the same, or equivalent, subject at a later stage.

4. Rules of progression

Progression within a programme of study

4.1 Students are required to comply with the rules of progression given in paragraph 3 of the Programme Regulations.

4.2 Students are not required to enter examinations every year nor to enter on the date they indicate at the time of registration, unless the Programme Regulations state otherwise.

Progression from a certificate or diploma to a related award

4.3 There is no automatic progression between certificates, diplomas and degrees. Satisfactory completion of a certificate or diploma does not in itself guarantee entry to a related diploma or degree. In order to proceed to a related award, a student registered for a certificate or diploma must normally successfully complete all the prescribed certificate/diploma subjects at the required level and receive a recommendation from the Examiners that he or she may proceed.

4.4 A student who progresses from a certificate or diploma to a related award will be credited the same or equivalent subjects passed. Any restriction on the use of credited subjects is given in the Programme Regulations.

4.5 The attempts at any failed subjects which are common to the diploma or degree to which the student progresses will be carried forward and will count towards the number of attempts permitted at those subjects.

Progression from a short course

4.6 Successful completion by formal assessment of a short course or courses may be taken into account for admission to a related or unrelated certificate, diploma or degree (with the exception of the LLM degree under the Old Regulations).

4.7 Successful completion by formal assessment of a short course or courses may be taken into account for credit towards a certificate, diploma or degree, provided that the application is made within **three** years of the completion of the relevant course or courses.

4.8 Successful completion of a short course or courses does not in itself automatically satisfy entry requirements for any certificate, diploma or degree or ensure credit.

4.9 A student who does not successfully complete the formal assessment for a short course will be permitted to proceed to a certificate, diploma or degree **provided** he or she satisfies the entrance requirements for the certificate, diploma or degree concerned.

4.10 All applications for progression from a short course to a certificate, diploma or degree will be considered on an individual basis and permission to progress, and, where appropriate, to receive credit, will be at the discretion of the University.

5. Period of registration

5.1 The minimum and maximum periods of registration are described in paragraph 5 of the individual Programme Regulations. No reduction in the prescribed minimum period of registration will be permitted, except within the parameters given in paragraph 5.2 and at the discretion of the University.

5.2 Postgraduate Certificates may not be completed in less than **six months**. Master's degrees and Postgraduate Diplomas may not be completed in less than **one year**.

5.3 Where permitted in paragraph 5 of the Programme Regulations, application for a renewal of registration for a further period may be made by students who have not completed all the requirements of the programme for which they are registered within the maximum period of registration. The University will take into account the progress made by the student during registration. A fee will be payable if renewal is granted.

5.4 Where permitted in paragraph 5 of the Programme Regulations, an application for an extension of registration of **one** year beyond the prescribed maximum period may be made by students who have not completed all the requirements of the award for which they are registered. A fee may be payable.

5.5 Renewal of registration and extension of registration are approved only at the discretion of the University and will be subject to the Regulations in force at the time of renewal or extension.

5.6 Students who are permitted to proceed from a certificate or diploma to a related diploma or degree (see paragraph 4) will have the maximum period of registration for the related award counted from the effective date of initial registration for the certificate or diploma for which they were initially registered.

5.7 Students who are permitted to proceed from a short course to a certificate, diploma or degree will be given a new period of registration as an External student, effective from the date of registration for the certificate, diploma or degree concerned. The maximum period of registration permitted will be the same as for all other students registered for the same programme, as indicated in paragraph 5 of the relevant Programme Regulations.

5.8 If a student fails to pay the appropriate fees or breaches any relevant disciplinary conduct code, the University reserves the right to apply the Code of Student Discipline and The Suspension and Termination of Registration of Students in Debt process as described in the University of London Ordinances (Ordinance 17 and 18 respectively).

6. Transfer

Transfer of External students to different programmes at Level 7 of the FHEQ, and within the same programme

6.1 Unless otherwise prohibited by the Programme Regulations concerned, an External student registered for a programme of study at Level 7 of the FHEQ who wishes to change to another programme at the same level may apply to transfer his or her registration. The student will be required to satisfy the regulations and entrance requirements for the programme to which he or she wishes to transfer.

6.2 A student registered for a programme of study with more than one 'scheme' or 'route' may apply to transfer between those schemes or routes.

6.3 The rules in paragraphs 6.4 to 6.9 apply both to students transferring between different programmes of study and to students transferring within the same programme. Further rules are given in the relevant Programme Regulations.

6.4 All applications to transfer will be considered on an individual basis, and permission to transfer will be at the

discretion of the University and subject to the Programme Regulations concerned. Students may be required to cancel their registration and register afresh.

6.5 Any additional fees payable (see also paragraph 11.5) and any period of transferred registration granted shall be at the discretion of the University. Any refund of fees already paid will be subject to the conditions in paragraph 11.

6.6 An application to transfer which is submitted after a student has made entry to any examination will **not** be considered until after the result of that examination has been published. The result of that examination will then be taken into account by the University in instances when permission to transfer is dependent on the student's examination record and/or where the student is applying to transfer between the routes or schemes of the same programme of study.

6.7 In certain circumstances, students who transfer may receive credit for subjects already passed. Details of such credit arrangements are given in the Programme Regulations.

6.8 Students who receive credit for subjects passed will not be permitted to re-enter the examination for those subjects. The marks obtained at the examinations at which the subjects were passed will contribute towards the student's award, in accordance with the criteria for awards given in the respective Programme Regulations.

6.9 Students who are not permitted to transfer to a particular programme but who wish to register for that programme must cancel their registration for the other award and apply to register afresh, subject to satisfying the requirements of paragraph 4 of the Programme Regulations. Students who are permitted to register afresh in this way:

- will **not** be permitted to carry credit for any subjects previously passed either to the programme concerned, or, in the event of a subsequent transfer, to another programme **and**
- will **not** be permitted to carry any failed attempts at subjects from their previous registration.

Transfer of External students to a programme at Levels 4, 5 or 6 of the FHEQ

6.10 Students registered for a programme of study at Level 7 of the FHEQ (see paragraph 2.1) are not permitted to transfer their registration to a programme at Levels 4, 5 or 6 of the FHEQ. Students will instead be required to cancel their existing registration and to submit a fresh application for registration and comply with the Regulations for the programme concerned.

Registration and credit transfer of College-based students

6.11 A student in attendance at a College or Institute of the University of London may apply to complete their studies for the same award as an External student and may be considered for credit and/or exemption for subjects previously passed. All applications for credit and/or exemption will be considered on an individual basis and at the discretion of the University.

6.12 Students who receive credit for subjects passed will not be permitted to re-enter the examination for that subject. The mark obtained at the examination at which the subject was passed will contribute towards the student's award, in accordance with the criteria for awards given in the respective Programme Regulations.

7.13 The rules concerning exemptions are given in paragraph 3.

7. Assessment

7.1 Students are required to satisfy the assessment requirements for the subject(s) taken and may not make more than the number of attempts permitted in paragraph 8.

7.2 An examination is governed by the Regulations in force at the time of the examination and not at the time that a student was initially registered or first attempted the examination concerned (but see also paragraph 1.8).

7.3 In order to sit an examination, a student must:

- have completed the relevant application and registration/enrolment procedures with the University by the appropriate deadlines and be registered as an External student for the programme concerned **and**
- have made an examination entry in accordance with both the University's and the appropriate examination centre/Overseas Examination Centre's instructions and deadlines.

7.4 Except in the circumstances of paragraph 7.5, all examinations by written paper, wherever held, will take place on the same date and at the same time. The University reserves the right to set different papers in the same subject in separate countries and in different time zones.

7.5 In the event of any unavoidable delay in the arrangement of examinations in a country other than the United Kingdom, the Overseas Examination Centre will arrange for the relevant papers to be taken with as little deviation as possible from the original dates and times assigned to them. Students are required to abide by any such revised arrangements. The University reserves the right not to mark a paper taken at a different time from that prescribed.

7.6 Where it is deemed necessary, Examiners may change the format or rubric of a written paper, from that of a previous year, without prior notice to students.

7.7 Except where the syllabus/course outline or rubric for a written paper for a particular subject indicates otherwise, all answers to examinations must be written in English.

Examination centres

7.8 Examinations by written paper are held at established examination centres worldwide.

7.9 Outside the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland, examinations are conducted by independent bodies known as Overseas Examination Centres.

7.10 In countries where an established Overseas Examination Centre exists, students must use the facilities provided by that Centre. The University will not establish an alternative centre in those countries.

7.11 All examinations are held at the discretion of the examination centre/Overseas Examination Centre and are subject to any conditions they may impose.

7.12 Students are required to apply to the relevant examination centre/Overseas Examination Centre for permission to sit an examination. The University can accept no responsibility for making examination arrangements on behalf

of a student. It is entirely at the discretion of the examination centre or Overseas Examination Centre to accept or refuse an entry to an examination.

7.13 A fee is normally levied by all examination centres (other than London) and Overseas Examination Centre. This fee is payable by students each time they make an examination entry. The University cannot be responsible for this fee nor can it influence the level of fee charged.

8. Number of attempts permitted

8.1 A student who fails to satisfy the Examiners in an examination, and who has not yet satisfied the conditions for the Board of Examiners to determine his or her final result, will be permitted or required to make **one** further attempt at that examination. The maximum number of attempts permitted at any examination is **two**.

8.2 A student who enters an examination hall to attempt a written paper will be considered to have made an examination attempt. Unless otherwise stated in the Programme Regulations, absence from an examination will not count as an attempt.

8.3 The mark or grade awarded for a second attempt at an examination will supersede any previously awarded mark or grade for that examination, unless the Programme Regulations state otherwise.

8.4 If a student fails to satisfy the Examiners at a second attempt at any examination his or her registration will cease unless the Programme Regulations permit the student to proceed as the requirements for that award may still be satisfied, in which case the mark or grade obtained on the latest occasion may be carried forward and may count towards the final award.

8.5 Except as otherwise provided for by the University, students may not make a further attempt at any subject already passed or for which credit has been awarded.

9. Students with a disability and/or special needs

9.1 The University has a policy for External students with a disability and/or special needs and a statement explaining this policy is given on the External System web site.

9.2 As part of its policy, the University will make every reasonable effort to accommodate the requirements of a student with a disability and/or special needs by, wherever possible, providing any study materials in a different format (e.g. large print) or another medium, and/or by making special examination arrangements. If the University is unable to provide the study materials in the format which has been requested, the University will endeavour to make an alternative suggestion.

Special examination arrangements

9.3 The University has a Panel which considers special examination arrangements for students with a disability and/or special needs. The aim of the Panel is to make sure that a student with a disability and/or special needs is neither disadvantaged nor advantaged when compared to other students. The University cannot guarantee that special examination arrangements will be possible in every case.

9.4 Applications from students with a disability and/or special needs may be considered for the use of special aids or for extra time in the examinations.

9.5 Special arrangements for examinations at an *ad hoc* centre may be made in very exceptional circumstances and then only in the United Kingdom. Arrangements **cannot** be made for oral or practical examinations to be held at an *ad hoc* centre, although in exceptional cases it may be possible to permit the use of special aids. Arrangements for examinations in a student's home are **not** made. Additional fees may be payable for arrangements at an *ad hoc* centre.

9.6 A student who finds handwriting difficult due to medical or learning difficulties must apply to the University for special arrangements to be made. The University will not transcribe illegible scripts. Any script deemed illegible by the Board of Examiners will be assigned a mark of zero and a fail result will be given. This will count as an attempt at the examination.

10. Conduct of examinations

10.1 All students sitting examinations are required to comply with the rules governing the conduct of examinations given below and in the Notice to Candidates accompanying the Admissions Notice.

Representations about examinations

10.2 Students who wish the Board of Examiners to know of any illness or other adequate cause which they think may have affected their performance must **immediately** inform the Examinations Office and furnish a supporting medical certificate or other supporting certification obtained at the time of illness. Notification received more than **three weeks** after the date of the last examination will **not** be taken into account by the Examiners.

10.3 Appeals against the results of examinations **may not be made** on academic grounds. The University will consider representations concerning examination results made on the grounds of administrative error or where there is concern that the examination may not have been conducted in accordance with the relevant Instructions and/or Regulations. An administration fee (currently £50 per paper) is payable for the consideration of such representations (refundable in the event that an error is found). Any representation must be made within **one month** of the publication of the decision of the Board of Examiners to which it relates and should be addressed to the Head of Special Examination Services and be accompanied by payment of the administration fee. Representations must state the grounds on which the appeal is made and provide evidence to support it. Further information on the procedure may be obtained from the Head of Special Examination Services.

Permitted materials

10.4 A student may use in the examination only such books, notes, statutes, statistical tables, instruments, or other materials as are specifically permitted in the **Admission Notice/timetable**. No other books, notes, instruments, or other materials or aids whatsoever may be introduced into an examination room or be handled or consulted during an examination. Any such materials or aids in the possession of a student on entry to the examination room must be deposited immediately with the Invigilator before the examination starts. It is an examination offence to introduce unauthorised materials into the examination room.

10.5 The use of calculators in the examinations is strictly controlled. Students may use their own electronic calculators in the examinations provided that:

- a) the Programme Regulations permit this
- b) the calculator complies with the specification given in paragraph 10.6
- c) where no such permission is given in the Programme Regulations, calculators may **not** be used.

10.6 Where calculators are permitted, the following specification will apply, unless the Programme Regulations state otherwise:

- Non-programmable. The use of a calculator or other electronic device that communicates, stores textual or numerical information, or displays textual (except error) messages, graphical or algebraic information is strictly forbidden. The use of a calculator with alphabet and/or symbol keys not listed below is strictly forbidden.
- PDAs, mobile phones or other devices are forbidden
- Hand held
- Compact
- Portable
- Solar and/or battery powered
- Quiet in operation
- The use of calculators with the following symbols and functions **only** are permitted:
 - Digit keys 0 to 9 and decimal point;
 - Keys for basic arithmetical functions of addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and equals;
 - Percentage key;
 - Square root key;
 - Basic 3 key memory (MRC, M-, M+);
 - Clear keys (C, AC);
 - On/off key.

10.7 The use of any calculator other than the type specified in the paragraph 10.6 of the General Regulations, or in paragraph 6 of the Programme Regulations, will constitute an examination offence and will be subject to the provisions in paragraph 10.16 of these regulations. Students are responsible for ensuring that their calculators are in working order for the examination. Students must ensure that they have alternative means of calculation in the event of the calculator failing during the examination, either through the use of a second calculator, which complies with the specification given in the Programme Regulations, or to continue the examination without the use of a calculator. If students use electronic calculators in examinations they must indicate on their examination scripts the name and type of machine used. Calculators will **not** be provided by the University.

Examination offences

10.8 It is an examination offence to introduce into, or use in the examination room, unauthorised materials or aids. Any unauthorised materials or aids brought into an examination room and not deposited with the Invigilator (see paragraph 10.4) must be surrendered to the Invigilator on request. Any materials or aids so surrendered may be handed over by the Invigilator to the University which may make copies of them. The original materials or aids (together with all such copies) may be retained by the University at its absolute discretion.

10.9 Students must not pass any information from one to another during an examination of a written paper. A student may not act in collusion with another student or any other person, nor copy from another student, nor engage in any similar activity. Any of these activities constitutes an examination offence.

10.10 Plagiarism is the presentation of another person's thoughts or words as if they were the student's own: for example, copying from text books and other sources (including the Internet) without due acknowledgement that the passages quoted are copied and without giving the source of those passages (see paragraph 10.12). Plagiarism is an examination offence.

10.11 All work submitted as part of the requirements for any examination must therefore be expressed in the student's own words and incorporate his or her own ideas and judgements.

10.12 Direct quotations from the published or unpublished work of another person must always be clearly identified as such and a full reference to the source must be provided in the proper form. A series of short quotations from several different sources, if not clearly identified as such, constitutes plagiarism in the same way as an unacknowledged quotation from a single source. Equally, if another person's ideas or judgements are summarised, the student must refer to that person in the text, and give details of the work to which reference is made. Further instructions on acknowledging other people's work and the extent to which other sources may be quoted is given in student handbooks/manuals.

10.13 It is an examination offence to submit work which has been written jointly by two or more persons, unless expressly permitted in the relevant Programme Regulations.

10.14 Assignments, essays, projects, reports, dissertations and other similar work must therefore be the student's own work and must be written without the assistance of other people, except where expressly permitted in the Programme Regulations. Students will be required to submit a signed declaration for all such work submitted, stating that they understand what is meant by plagiarism, and confirming that the work submitted is entirely their own and that the use of published or unpublished works of other people has been acknowledged in accordance with the University's requirements.

10.15 It is the responsibility of the student to safeguard his or her assignments, essays, projects, reports, dissertations and other similar work and to prevent them from being copied by other students.

10.16 The examination offences listed in the foregoing paragraphs will be treated as cheating or irregularities of a similar character under the provisions of the Regulations for Proceedings in respect of Examination Offences by Candidates for University Awards, except as otherwise provided for in the relevant Programme Regulations. Under the Regulations for Proceedings in respect of Examination Offences by Candidates for University Awards students found to have committed an offence may have the results of their examinations withheld, and may be excluded from all future examinations of the University. A copy of these Regulations may be obtained from the Head of Student Assessment.

Other matters

10.17 The University reserves the right to require students sitting an examination for a written paper to remain within the examination hall or its precincts for the duration of the relevant paper.

10.18 All examination scripts are the property of the University and will not be returned to students. Answers to assignments, essays, course projects and other similar work written in the student's own time will only be returned to the student as described in the relevant Programme Regulations. Final reports on research projects or dissertations will not be returned to students, unless indicated otherwise in the Programme Regulations.

10.19 All question papers will be retained by the University.

11. Fees

11.1 Students are required to pay the fees that are due in any particular year in full at the time when they fall due. Fees must be paid in accordance with the University's procedures and deadlines given in the prospectus and Student handbook/manual or equivalent publication (as applicable).

11.2 The University reserves the right to amend previously announced fees. The University also reserves the right to make additional charges (see paragraph 8 of the Programme Regulations).

11.3 Students who are permitted to proceed from a certificate or diploma to a related diploma or degree (see paragraph 4) will be required to pay the fees indicated in paragraph 8 of the Programme Regulations.

11.4 Students who are permitted to proceed from a short course to a certificate, diploma or degree (see paragraph 3) will be required to pay the registration fee for the relevant programme of study and the fee for the remaining subjects, unless indicated otherwise in the Programme Regulations.

11.5 Students who are permitted to transfer their registration to another programme of study (see paragraph 6) shall be required to pay the relevant fees, for the programme concerned, in order to do so. Any additional fee payable shall be at the discretion of the University. Any refund of fees already paid will be subject to the conditions in paragraphs 11.8 and 11.9.

11.6 Students who cancel their registration for one programme of study and register afresh for another programme of study (see paragraphs 6.4 and 6.9) will be required to pay the relevant fees, for the programme concerned, in order to do so. Any refund of fees already paid will be subject to the conditions in paragraphs 11.8 and 11.9.

11.7 Students who are permitted to renew their registration at the expiry of the initial period of registration (see paragraph 6) will, as applicable, be required to pay a further full registration fee. Students who are permitted to renew their registration for a programme of study which is being phased out will be required to pay a proportion of the full registration fee (as applicable), the amount depending on the number of years remaining before the last examination for the programme concerned. In addition to the registration fee, **all** students will be required to pay the appropriate subject fees, under the Regulations in force at that time.

Refunds

11.8 Fees will only be refunded in exceptional circumstances and at the discretion of the University (but see also paragraphs 11.9 and 11.10). All refunds will be subject to an administrative charge determined by the University. Any further information is given in paragraph 8 of the Programme Regulations.

11.9 Exemption application fees are **not** refundable.

11.10 Examination entry fees where applicable are **not** refundable nor can they be transferred from one examination to a later one. A student is liable for the full fee at any subsequent entry, in accordance with the Regulations then in force.



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External System

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