

**REGULATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (GOVERNMENT AND LAWS)
(BSocSc[Govt&Laws])**

These regulations apply to students admitted to the BSocSc(Govt&Laws) curriculum in the academic year 2011-2012 and thereafter.

(See also General Regulations and Regulations for First Degree Curricula)

Definitions

SSGL1⁽¹⁾ In these Regulations, and in the Syllabuses for the degree of BSocSc(Govt & Laws), unless the context otherwise requires -

‘Core departments’ means the Departments of Geography, Politics and Public Administration, Psychology, Social Work and Social Administration, and Sociology.

‘Course’ means a course of study, with a credit value expressed as a number of credit-units as specified in the syllabus.

‘Credits’ means the value assigned to each course to indicate its study load relative to the total study load under a degree curriculum. The study load refers to the hours of student learning activities and experiences, both within and outside the classrooms, and includes contact hours and time spent on assessment tasks and examinations.

‘Pre-requisite’ means a course or a group of courses which candidates must have completed successfully or a requirement which candidates must have fulfilled before being permitted to take the course in question.

Admission to the degree

SSGL2 To be eligible for admission to the degree of Bachelor of Social Sciences (Government and Laws) candidates shall

- (a) comply with the General Regulations;
 - (b) comply with the Regulations for First Degree Curricula; and
 - (c) complete the curriculum in accordance with the regulations that follow.
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Period of study

SSGL3 The curriculum shall normally require six semesters of full-time study, extending over not fewer than three academic years, and shall include any assessment to be held during and/or at the end of each semester. Candidates shall not in any case be permitted to extend their studies beyond the maximum period of registration of five academic years.

Completion of the curriculum

SSGL4

- (a) Candidates shall satisfy the requirements prescribed in UG5 of the Regulations for First Degree Curricula⁽²⁾.
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⁽¹⁾ This regulation should be read in conjunction with UG1 of the Regulations for First Degree Curricula.

⁽²⁾ The specific requirements applicable to candidates of this degree curriculum are spelt out in the syllabuses.

- (b) Candidates shall complete not fewer than 201 and not more than 216 credits of courses, unless otherwise required or permitted under the Regulations.
 - (c) Candidates shall successfully complete the required number of compulsory and elective courses as prescribed in the syllabuses, including all compulsory introductory courses, 54 credits of PPA advanced courses, 96 credits of Law courses and 12 credits of Faculty experiential learning courses.
 - (d) Candidates shall normally be required to take not fewer than 30 credits nor more than 36 credits in any one semester (except the summer semester) unless otherwise permitted or required by the Board of Studies in Social Sciences (Government and Laws), or except in the final semester of study when the number of outstanding credits required to complete the curriculum requirements may be fewer than 30 credits.
 - (e) Candidates may take further credits during the summer semester, accumulating up to a maximum of 72 credits in one academic year. With the special permission of the Board of Studies, candidates may exceed the annual study load of 72 credits in a given academic year provided that the total number of credits taken does not exceed the maximum curriculum study load of 216 credits for the normative period of study specified in SSGL3, save as provided for under SSGL4(f).
 - (f) Where candidates are required to make up for failed credits, the Board of Studies may give permission for candidates to exceed the annual study load of 72 credits provided that the total number of credits taken does not exceed the maximum curriculum study load of 360 credits for the maximum period of registration specified in SSGL3.
 - (g) Candidates shall normally enrol in not more than 60 credits of introductory courses in the first and second years of study.
 - (h) Candidates shall not enrol in any introductory courses in the final year of study.
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Selection of courses

SSGL5 Candidates who wish to change their selection of courses at the beginning of each semester may do so up to 2 weeks after the commencement of the semester. Requests for changes beyond the 2-week deadline will not be permitted, except for medical or other reasons accepted by the Board of Studies. Candidates' withdrawal from any course without permission will result in a fail grade.

Assessment

SSGL6 Candidates shall be assessed for each of the courses for which they have registered, and assessment may be conducted in any combination of continuous assessment of coursework, written examinations and/or any other assessable activities. Only satisfactorily completed courses will earn credits. Grades shall be awarded in accordance with UG8(a) of the Regulations for First Degree Curricula.

SSGL7 Candidates are required to make up for failed courses in the following manner

- i) undergoing re-assessment/re-examination in the failed course to be held no later than the end of the following semester (not including the summer semester); or
- ii) re-submitting failed coursework, without having to repeat the same course of instruction; or
- iii) repeating the failed course by undergoing instruction and satisfying the assessments; or
- iv) for elective courses, taking another course in lieu and satisfying the assessment requirements.

SSGL8 Candidates shall not be permitted to repeat a course for which they have received a D grade or above for the purpose of upgrading.

Discontinuation of studies

SSGL9 Unless otherwise permitted by the Board of Studies, candidates shall be required to discontinue their studies if they have:

- i) failed to complete 36 or more credits in two consecutive semesters (not including the summer semester), except where they are not required to take such a number of credits in the two given semesters; or
 - ii) failed to achieve an average Semester GPA of 1.0 or higher for two consecutive semesters; or
 - iii) exceeded the maximum period of registration specified in SSGL3.
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Absence from examination

SSGL10 Candidates who are unable, because of illness, to be present at the written examination of any course may apply for permission to present themselves at a supplementary examination of the same course to be held before the beginning of the first semester of the following academic year. Any such application shall normally be made on the form prescribed within two weeks of the first day of the candidate's absence from any examination. Any supplementary examination shall be part of that academic year's examinations, and the provisions made in the regulations for failure at the first attempt shall apply accordingly.

Advanced standing

SSGL11 Advanced standing may be granted to candidates in recognition of studies completed successfully in an approved institution of higher education elsewhere in accordance with UG 2 of the Regulations for First Degree Curricula but advanced credits will not be included in the calculation of the GPA.

Credit transfer

SSGL12 Candidates may, with the approval of the Board of Studies, transfer credits for courses completed at other institutions at any time during their candidature. The number of transferred credits may be recorded in the transcript of the candidate, but the results of courses completed at other institutions shall not be included in the calculation of the GPA. The number of credits to be transferred shall not exceed half of the total credits normally required under the degree curricula of the candidates during their candidature at the University.

Award of the degree

SSGL13 To be eligible for award of the degree of BSocSc (Govt & Laws), candidates shall have:

- (a) achieved a cumulative GPA of 1.00 or above;
- (b) satisfactorily completed a minimum of 201 credits; and
- (c) satisfied the requirements in UG5 of the Regulations for First Degree Curricula.

Degree classification

SSGL14 A list of candidates who have successfully completed all the degree requirements shall be published in five divisions: First Class Honours, Second Class Honours Division One, Second Class Honours Division Two, Third Class Honours, Pass. The classification of honours shall be determined by the Board of the Faculty at its full discretion by taking the overall performance of candidates and other relevant factors into consideration.

SYLLABUSES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (GOVERNMENT AND LAWS)

GENERAL FEATURES

1. Objectives

This Bachelor of Social Sciences (Government and Laws) curriculum aims to:

- provide students with basic knowledge and conceptual frameworks of political science and public administration, government operations, international relations and legal systems;
- develop students' ability in critical analysis of complex political and legal issues in the real world;
- equip students with necessary perspectives and skills in identifying and articulating feasible solutions to public issues and legal problems;
- enable students integrate theories and methods of political science and public administration as well as legal studies into interdisciplinary analytical exercises; and
- prepare students to engage in advocacy for social innovation and better governance, and embrace challenges in future careers in the fields of politics, public administration or law

2. Curriculum Requirements

The regulations specify the requirements with which candidates have to comply for completion of the BSocSc(Govt & Laws) degree curriculum. Further details of the requirements are given in the syllabuses.

Candidates shall complete not fewer than 201 and not more than 216 credits. They shall enrol in not fewer than 30 and not more than 36 credits of courses for each semester other than the final semester as specified in SSGL4.

A. Introductory courses

Candidates should successfully complete all the introductory courses listed below, which include the three language enhancement courses and the Common Core Courses as prescribed in Regulation UG5 "Requirements for Graduation" of the Regulations for First Degree Curricula. Candidates may enrol in additional courses and the maximum number of credits of introductory courses to be taken is 60.

a) Language enhancement courses:

CAES1901. Academic English for Social Sciences (3 credits)

CAES1602. Writing Solutions to Legal Problems (3 credits)

CSSC1001. Practical Chinese language course for social sciences students (3 credits)

or

CUND0002. Practical Chinese language and Hong Kong society (*for Putonghua-speaking Students only*)

or

CUND0003. Cantonese for Mainland Students (*for Putonghua-speaking Students only*)

Candidates who have not studied the Chinese language during their secondary education or who have not attained the requisite level of competence in the Chinese language to take CSSC1001 may apply to take a credit-bearing Cantonese or Putonghua language course offered by the School of Chinese (especially for international and exchange students), or may apply for exemption and take an elective course in lieu.

b) Common Core Courses:

Two 6-credit Common Core courses in different Areas of Inquiry (12 credits)
(must be completed in semester I to II)

- c) The following from the Department of Politics and Public Administration:**
- POLI1003. Making sense of politics (6 credits)
 (This course must be completed in semester I or II)
- POLI1002 Fundamentals of public administration (6 credits)
 (This course must be completed in semester I or II)
- d) One course from the following core departments:** (6 credits)
- Geography
 Psychology
 Social Work and Social Administration
 Sociology
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B. Advanced courses

a) Faculty experiential learning courses

Candidates are required to successfully complete 12 credits of off-campus learning under the theme of Social Innovation OR Global Citizenship as a condition of graduation. The requirement can be fulfilled by completing one of the following courses or 12 credits of exchange study or overseas summer programme approved by the Faculty.

- FOSS0018. Social Innovation internship (12 credits)
 FOSS0019. Global Citizenship internship (12 credits)
 FOSS0020. Global Citizenship summer institute (12 credits)

b) Courses offered by the Department of Politics and Public Administration

Candidates are required to complete not fewer than 54 and not more than 78 credits of advanced courses in the third to subsequent semesters of study. This includes the successful completion of the following compulsory courses:

- in Semester III or IV: POLI0062. Political analysis (6 credits)
 - in Semester III to VI: one of the following courses: (6 credits)
- POLI0005. Capitalism and social justice
 POLI0010. Democracy and its critics
 POLI0015. Ethics and public affairs
 POLI0067. Liberalism and its limits
 POLI0079. Global justice

Regarding A.c) and B.b) above, candidates should complete a minimum of 66 credits of courses.

Candidates may wish to concentrate in a specialist stream by completing 24 credits (out of the 54 credits) of advanced courses in a designated stream. For the specialist streams please refer to the Department's handbook.

c) Courses offered by the Department of Law

Candidates should successfully complete all of the following courses:

- LLAW1001. & LLAW1002. Law of contract I and II (12 credits)
 LLAW1005. & LLAW1006. Law of tort I and II (12 credits)
 LLAW1008. The legal system (6 credits)
 LLAW1009. Law and society (6 credits)
 LLAW1013. & LLAW2017. Legal research and writing I & II (12 credits)

LLAW2001. Constitutional law	(6 credits)
LLAW2003. Criminal law I	(6 credits)
LLAW2004. Criminal law II	(6 credits)
LLAW3093. Administrative law	(6 credits)
Courses of the value of 24 credits from the Department of Law	(24 credits)

The following should be completed in the first, second and third years of study respectively unless the Head of the Department of Law approves otherwise:

Semesters I and II:

LLAW1001. & LLAW1002. Law of contract I and II	(12 credits)
LLAW1008. The legal system	(6 credits)
LLAW1009. Law and society	(6 credits)
LLAW1013. Legal research and writing I	(6 credits)

Semesters III and IV:

LLAW1005. & LLAW1006. Law of tort I and II	(12 credits)
LLAW2001. Constitutional law	(6 credits)
LLAW3093. Administrative law	(6 credits)
LLAW2017. Legal research and writing II	(6 credits)
6 credits of course from the Department of Law	(6 credits)

Semesters V and VI:

LLAW2003. Criminal law I	(6 credits)
LLAW2004. Criminal law II	(6 credits)
18 credits of courses from the Department of Law	(18 credits)

3. Course Registration

Course registration will take place before the commencement of each semester.

Candidates are advised to consult relevant teachers or Heads of Department on the suitable combinations of courses and to adhere closely to the normal study pattern. Less suitable combinations of courses may not be permitted because of timetabling difficulties. Courses listed in the syllabuses may not necessarily be offered every year; and depending on the exigencies of staffing, additional courses may be offered. Candidates may enrol in other courses offered under the BSocSc curriculum. Candidates may change their course selection during the two-week add/drop period which is scheduled at the beginning of each semester. Withdrawal beyond the 2-week deadline will not be permitted, except for medical or other reasons acceptable to the Board of Studies. Candidates' withdrawing from any course without permission will result in a fail grade.

In course registration, candidates should pay special attention to the pre-requisite and co-requisite requirements of courses as specified in the syllabuses. A prerequisite is a course which candidates must complete successfully before being permitted to take a course in question. A co-requisite is a course which candidates must take at the same time as the course in question.

4. Coursework and Examination Ratio

The final grading of each course will be determined by performance in the examination and an assessment of coursework in the ratios as specified.

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

Language Enhancement Courses

CAES1602. Writing Solutions to Legal Problems (3 credits)

Writing solutions to legal problems dovetails closely with a substantive law course (Tort), allowing students to apply and articulate their knowledge of tort law as they frame a written response to the kinds of legal issues typically found in tutorial and examination questions. The focus is on the discourse structure of legal arguments, with attention paid to control of the grammar, vocabulary and stylistic features typical of problem solutions. Students receive substantial individual feedback on two problem cycles, featuring revisions of each answer. Assessment is wholly by coursework, an extended piece of writing under examination conditions and a legal grammar and vocabulary test at the end of the course. Assessment: 100% coursework.

CAES1901. Academic English for Social Sciences (3 credits)

The course introduces students to features of speaking and writing in English in an academic context. Through small group work related to language and disciplinary issues the course develops abilities to produce clear and coherent spoken and written discourse for university study in the social sciences. Assessment: 100% coursework.

CSSC1001. Practical Chinese language course for social sciences students (3 credits)

This course aims at enhancing students' knowledge and skills in practical Chinese writing in the social sciences. Students will be introduced to simplified Chinese characters, and will be trained to write letters, proposals, reports, press releases and announcements. They will also acquire the skills in making public speeches and presentations. The course involves extensive use of Chinese IT applications. Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

CUND0002. Practical Chinese language and Hong Kong society (3 credits)

This course is designed for Mainland students with the dual aim of providing them with an opportunity to acquaint themselves with the essential features of practical Chinese and paving the way for them to arrive at a deeper, broader understanding of the Hong Kong culture. The key topics include the Chinese language and the history of Hong Kong, the spoken Chinese language and the Hong Kong culture, traditional and simplified characters as well as the basic skills and principles in language communication. Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

CUND0003. Cantonese for mainland students (3 credits)

This course is intended for non-Cantonese speaking Mainland students who may not have prior knowledge of the dialect. It aims to describe the basic characteristics of the Cantonese dialect; to explore the phonetic structures of Cantonese; to sharpen students' basic communication skills in daily life; and to enable students to gain a proper understanding of the culture and people of Hong Kong. Topics to be covered include the Cantonese sound system, the Yale System of Romanization, the phonetic, lexical and syntactic differences and correspondences between Cantonese and Putonghua as well as Hong Kong customs and conventions. Assessment: 100% coursework.

Geography

GEOG1012. Economic and social development in an urbanizing world (6 credits)

This course introduces students to the processes and spatial patterns of economic development and social changes in an increasingly urbanizing world. Important subjects to be discussed include the geographical dynamics of economic development, the trend of economic globalization versus local development, the location issue in various economic sectors, geopolitics and the new world order, as well as social and environmental concerns in the urbanization process. Emphasis will be placed on the geographical explanation of economic development and emerging urban issues in this fast changing world.

GEOG1016. Nature conservation for sustainable societies (6 credits)

The consumption of the Earth's resources has reached an alarming level in terms of the intensity and severity of deleterious impacts. This course surveys the major issues related to the tenure of human-nature interactions, their current status as well as the prognosis for the future. A synoptic view on the cultural roots of the exploitative utilization of our planet sets the backdrop for a systematic assessment of the different but interrelated components of the resource system. Various abiotic, biotic and abiotic-cum-biotic segments are discussed in the light of their diversified uses and misuses in different human societies, and the possibility for a more enlightened approach towards a more sustainable future. Adopting a non-technical approach, this course appeals to students with a background in different arts, business, social sciences or science disciplines.

GEOG1017. Human geography in a globalizing world (6 credits)

This is an introductory course about the processes and spatial patterns of human population, settlements, and culture in a globalizing world. Important subjects to be discussed will include the main themes of human geography as a spatial science, geography of population and migration, technological innovation and cultural diffusion, the changing cultural landscape, human impacts on the natural environment, and changing geography in major world regions. Emphasis will be placed on the interaction between human society and the natural environment.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

Politics and Public Administration

POLI1002. Fundamentals of public administration (6 credits)

This is an introductory course to the study of Public Administration. It seeks to introduce students to fundamental concepts and theories in the discipline. Main themes that will be examined include the traditions, core functions and processes, as well as the politics and accountability of public administration.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI1003. Making sense of politics (6 credits)

It is an introductory course offered to students with no previous background in political science. It covers the basic concepts, institutions and processes that one would encounter in the study of politics. Emphasis will be placed on the application of concepts to current issues, including (but not restricted to) that of Hong Kong.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

Psychology

PSYC1001. Introduction to psychology (6 credits)

Discussion of basic concepts in psychology and a preliminary survey of representative work carried out in various areas of psychological investigation, together with an investigation at some length of one such area. Assessment: 100% coursework

Eligibility: Students taking or having taken PSYC1002 or PSYC1003 are not allowed to take this course.

Social Work and Social Administration

SOWK1001. Introduction to social administration (6 credits)

This is a basic course in the understanding of social policy in the areas of human resources planning and education, land use and housing, ageing and social security, family and support services, etc. Assessment:

The two courses, SOWK1001 Introduction to social administration and SOWK1008 Social welfare system and social policy, are mutually exclusive. Students can only take either one of these two courses within their whole course of study.

SOWK1002. Introduction to social work (6 credits)

The course introduces the basic principles and concepts of social work. Students will obtain an understanding of the philosophy, knowledge and values which form the base for social work practice, social work as a profession, and the role of the social worker in modern society. Assessment: 50% course, 50% examination.

SOWK1008. Social welfare system and social policy (6 credits)

This course introduces the basic concepts and function of social welfare and social services, and the principles and methods of social policy and social planning. Analysis will be undertaken on a range of social services in Hong Kong such as housing, health, labour, education, social security and social welfare services including family, children and youth, community development, rehabilitation, elderly and other relevant services. Students taking the course will also acquire an understanding of the philosophy, mechanism and processes of policy making and planning, the methods of analyzing and evaluating social policy.

The two courses, SOWK1001 Introduction to social administration and SOWK1008 Social welfare system and social policy, are mutually exclusive. Students can only take either one of these two courses within their whole course of study.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

Sociology

SOCI1001. Introduction to sociology (6 credits)

This course introduces students to the nature of sociological enquiry and the basic concepts used in sociological analysis. After some reference to the influence of inheritance and environment on human social behaviour, the course will focus on key concepts used in the analysis of cultures, social structures, social processes and social change. The relationship between research, concepts and contemporary theory will be explored at an introductory level.

SOCI1003. Introduction to anthropology (6 credits)

This course will explore, through cross-cultural comparison, key social and cultural issues, such as marriage and the family, caste and class, ethnicity and identity, language and culture, state formation, economic values, gender and religion. The course will draw on studies of the peoples and cultures of Asia.

ADVANCED COURSES

Faculty of Social Sciences

FOSS0018. Social Innovation internship (12 credits)

To fulfill the graduation requirement under the theme of ‘Social Innovation’, students will begin their local or non-local internships after completing the intensive training workshops. They will be placed in local/international NGOs or other socially-focused public/private organizations during term time or the summer. They will be supervised and assessed by both an academic tutor and a workplace supervisor.

Social Innovation Internships seek to enhance students’ understanding of social issues through first-hand practical experience, and through applying knowledge and skills to real life situations. Students are expected to be socially aware and to have strong analytical, interpersonal and communication skills. On completion of the internship, students are required to give a project presentation to reflect on their work-related experiences, and in particular to demonstrate how they integrate academic theories with their work-related experiences. To complete the internship, students must write an extensive report critically reflecting on theories learned in class and analysing empirical findings and work experience gained from the internship.

Assessment: 100% coursework

FOSS0019. Global Citizenship internship (12 credits)

In order to fulfill the graduation requirement under the theme of ‘Global Citizenship’, students are expected to develop strong analytical abilities in solving complex problems by undertaking non-local internships. For students taking non-local internships, they will begin their internships after completion of the intensive internship workshops. They will be placed in international NGOs or other socially-focused public/private organizations during term time or the summer. Through the participation in the non-local internships, students are expected to engage in working closely with international organizations, identifying key issues and developing strategies to enhance social development and promote social innovation. They are expected to conduct critical analysis of social issues, and to propose strategies to address the problems identified in their community organizations. They will be supervised and assessed by both an academic tutor and a workplace supervisor.

On completion of the internship, students are required to give a project presentation to reflect on their work-related experiences, and in particular to demonstrate how they integrate academic theories with their work-related experiences. To complete the internship, students must write an extensive report critically reflecting on theories learned in class and analysing empirical findings and work experience gained from the internship.

Assessment: 100% coursework

FOSS0020. Global Citizenship Summer Institute (12 credits)

The Global Citizenship Summer Institute aims at enhancing students' awareness of the importance of Asia in the globalizing world. Students spend four weeks in different parts of Asia like Taiwan, China, South Korea and Singapore. By the end of these four weeks students will have gained a unique perspective on Asia through interacting with academics, government officials and community leaders and local people in selected Asian societies. Assessment: 100% coursework

Politics and Public Administration

POLI0001. A special topic in political science (6 credits)

This course is offered from time to time. Students should consult the Department on the content of the unit on offer.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0002. A special topic in political theory (6 credits)

This course is offered from time to time. Students should consult the Department on the content of the course on offer.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination

POLI0004. Bureaucracy and the public (6 credits)

This course examines the political, legal and social dimensions of interaction between bureaucracies and the public. Consideration will be given to the effectiveness of complaint-handling institutions, such as the ombudsman, Freedom of Information Acts, secrecy provisions and the roles played by street-level bureaucrats.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0005. Capitalism and social justice (6 credits)

This course discusses the morality of capitalism with reference to such issues as exploitation, social justice and equality. Topics include the philosophical defence of free-market capitalism, egalitarian theories of social justice, Marxist critique of capitalism, the concept of exploitation, and welfare rights.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0009. Comparative politics (6 credits)

This course introduces students to the methods and issues of comparative politics. It will examine the logic and method of comparative politics and some key issues in the comparative study of political behaviour, institutions and processes, such as political culture, political participation, political parties, intergovernmental relations, state-society relations and political development.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0010. Democracy and its critics (6 credits)

This course discusses basic and practical issues concerning the nature, justification, and limits of democracy. Topics include the concept and foundations of democracy, participatory democracy, the elitist challenge to democracy, Marxist critique of capitalist democracy, rational choice approaches to democracy, and others.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0012. East Asian political economy (6 credits)

This course aims to examine the political processes that underlie the rapid economic transformation of East Asian countries. We will mainly cover Japan and the newly industrializing economies, namely Singapore, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and South Korea, but comparisons with China and other emerging economies such as Malaysia and Thailand will also be made. We will first introduce the salient features of the East Asian model of development and we will then analyze the pattern of political development, the relations between the state and other political actors, the development of administrative system, as well as the impact of international relations and strategic factors on the domestic political and economic processes of these cases.

Eligibility: Students who have taken FOSS0010 are not allowed to take this course.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0015. Ethics and public affairs (6 credits)

This course examines major public issues in contemporary societies from the perspectives of ethics and political theory. It aims to enhance students' abilities to critically analyze controversial ethical issues in public affairs. Topics include the nature and methods of moral arguments, major approaches in ethics and political theory, and selected studies of current public issues in the fields of global ethics, market ethics, and political and administrative ethics.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0017. Government and business (6 credits)

This course explores the interplay between government and business within major East Asian countries and how regional economic dynamism is shaping regional international relations in East Asia. The theoretical focus is on how government policy affects the market and how economic forces shape government political decisions. At the international level, it seeks to examine the political basis of regional economic integration and the economic foundation of international political cooperation in East Asia. Issue areas for this course include: the economic dynamism in East Asia, sub-regional economic growth circles, patterns of trade and investment, APEC, and security challenges and economic regionalism.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0018. The Japanese way of politics (6 credits)

The main questions to be addressed in this course include: What are the main characteristics of the Japanese democracy? How does it differ from other liberal democracies? Why had the LDP maintained its long-lasting rule between 1955 and 1993? What is the role of the bureaucracy in Japanese politics? How does the business community exert its political influence? What are the main characteristics of the Japanese political culture? How do ordinary Japanese and social groups exercise their political power? What are the main sources of political change in the 1990s? What contributed to the end of the LDP's

dominance in national politics? What are the main changes in the electoral system? How do the Japanese political culture and domestic politics affect Japanese foreign relations?

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0019. Hong Kong and the world (6 credits)

Hong Kong's international character has been vital to its prosperity and vitality. While Hong Kong's 'foreign affairs portfolio' is controlled by China, Hong Kong retains considerable autonomy in shaping its international destiny. What global course should Hong Kong leaders chart? This class will examine the Special Administrative Region's unique international status, its complex identity as a Chinese world city and its track record in facing the challenges and opportunities associated with today's highly interdependent global system.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0020. Hong Kong politics (6 credits)

This course focuses on the legal, political and institutional structure of the Hong Kong government. The political culture and attitudes of the Hong Kong people are discussed. Other topics include the Chief Executive, legislative politics, constitutional politics, public opinion, pressure groups, political parties, mass media, and Beijing's policy toward Hong Kong.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0022. Governing China (6 credits)

This course is an introduction to contemporary Chinese politics. The main objective is to understand the ideology, institutions and processes of the contemporary Chinese political system and explore the socio-economic consequences, achievements, and problems of Chinese socialism.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0023. Issues in contemporary Chinese politics (6 credits)

An overview of some recent policy changes in China which are studied in the light of two main themes: the different ways in which political power is manifested, and the changing perceptions of ways in which governance of the state can best be effected: and to what ends.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0024. Issues in public administration (6 credits)

This course offers an opportunity for students to examine current issues in public administration, particularly those facing the Hong Kong government.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0025. Managerial skills in public organizations (6 credits)

This course focuses on the activities and functions of managers in public organizations. Emphasis is put on the environment and context within which public managers operate, and the various managerial skills and tools that are essential to effective public managers. Students are expected to acquire skills to manage conflicts, lead, manage resources, communicate, and make decisions in the context of public

organizations. Reference is made to the experiences in various public or non-profit organizations in Hong Kong.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0027. Public policy-making: theories and application (6 credits)

This course is designed to introduce students to major theoretical frameworks that have been devised to understand and explain public policy-making. The main questions asked are: why are certain policies made instead of others? What are the major factors that affect public policy-making? Empirical studies from both Hong Kong and elsewhere are included to illustrate the application of the theories. [Students wishing to take this course will normally have taken first year introductory courses in our department. Students are free to take the course from their third semester onward, but as the course involves some level of difficulty, it may be advisable to take the course after the 4th semester.]

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0034. Public administration in China (6 credits)

This course aims to provide a critical introduction to public administration in contemporary China. Key topics that will be covered include the organization of the political system, policy-making and implementation, management and reform of the civil service, local government, public finance, and the relationship between government and business. The political and administrative implications of China's integration into the world economy will also be examined.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0035. Public administration in Hong Kong (6 credits)

Public administration in Hong Kong has been going through a series of reform over the last decade or so. This course introduces students to the major issues confronting the bureaucracy, in particular its relationships to other actors in the political system and questions of accountability.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0037. Managing people in public organizations (6 credits)

The course examines the environment, institutions, processes and issues involved in the management of people in public organizations, particularly the Hong Kong government. Comparisons are made to the experience of managing people in public organizations overseas.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0039. Public policy analysis (6 credits)

This is an introductory course in the production of advice for public decisions and actions. This course emphasizes both the art and craft of policy analysis. The "art" dimension focuses on the skills in defining problems for analysis. The "craft" dimension, on the other hand, is concerned with theories, skills, and techniques that can be used to analyze, design, and assess policy options. Illustration is made with reference to policy problems in Hong Kong.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0040. Public sector management (6 credits)

This course examines the structural design and operation of the public sector as well as public organizations. Issues such as the use of various forms of organization in public service delivery, the adoption of corporatization and privatization, and public sector reform will be addressed. Reference is made to the experience in Hong Kong.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0044. American democracy (6 credits)

The political system of the United States is often touted as the quintessential democracy in the world. While the democratic ideals embodied in the system have inspired many, the system also contains some important flaws. This course is to put the political system to the test. What are the philosophical foundations of the political system? What role does American political culture play? How are the powers divided among different branches of federal state governments? How do individuals and interest groups exercise political power? How does the system work? To answer these questions and others, we will examine the philosophical foundations, working mechanisms and major controversies associated with the American political system.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0046. Thesis in politics or public administration (12 credits)

The thesis will consist of an investigation into a relevant aspect of politics or public administration which must be chosen in consultation with the supervisor before July 1 in the year preceding the final examination. The thesis must be submitted before April 1 of the following year.

Assessment: 100% coursework.

POLI0047. United States foreign policy (6 credits)

How does one make sense of the seeming "arrogance" of U.S. foreign policy? By enhancing student understanding of the causes and consequences of American international political choices, this course seeks to groom well-informed and objective critics of U.S. foreign policy. The course will examine the intellectual foundations associated with and the domestic political actors involved in U.S. international policy formulation and implementation. Students will then have the opportunity to apply this knowledge in a critical evaluation of some of the major international policy decisions made by the U.S. since WWII. The course will conclude with a discussion of the future of U.S. foreign policy, paying particular attention to the impact of the 9-11 attacks on the American world view.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0050. Women and politics (6 credits)

This course asks why gender matters in politics and how women's integration into political life is important to the fulfillment of democratic citizenship. It will examine shortfalls in reality and seek to understand the processes whereby most women "vanish" from public decision making. Drawing from progressive experiences in different parts of the world, the course explores ways in which politics could be made more women-friendly, and how women's participation could help transform the nature and content of politics.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0051. Issues in Chinese political philosophy (6 credits)

A comparative study of Chinese and Western political philosophy, with special emphasis on Confucianism and liberalism. Topics include the nature of classical Confucian political thought, the developments of the Confucian traditions in response to local political changes and to the challenges presented by western liberalism, the contemporary discourse on Confucianism and human rights, freedom, and democracy, and other related issues. Reference will be made to Chinese materials.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0052. International relations of East Asia (6 credits)

This course helps students to have a better understanding of major trends and issues in international relations of East Asia. Instead of providing a comprehensive survey of the history, culture, and national policies of countries in the region, it mainly addresses four issues in the course: What are major trends in regional IR? What is the source of conflict in the region? What are the common interests that unite peoples and states of East Asia? How does the region organize itself? It explains dynamics and patterns of regional international relations in a broad geopolitical and geoeconomic context. Topics in discussion include major powers' role in the region, the Korean Peninsula, the Taiwan Strait, ASEAN, Southeastern Asia and regional institution-building.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0059. China and the world (6 credits)

China's place in the world has changed dramatically since the establishment of the People's Republic of China in 1949. How do we account for the transformation of the country's position from being a Soviet ally challenging the West, to an independent radical revolutionary state, and then reform-minded country eager to join the international community? As communism collapsed elsewhere after the end of the Cold War China is becoming an emerging global power practising "socialism with Chinese characteristics". How do we understand and analyze China's relations with the rest of the world? This course examines China's interaction with the rest of the world since 1949, with reference on competing perspectives including power-political, economic inter-dependence and historical-cultural analysis. The course concludes with a critical assessment of China's position in a globalizing world.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0060. Public financial management (6 credits)

The purpose of this course is to provide an overview of financial management in the public sector from a theoretical and practical perspective. The focus is primarily on the conceptual, methodological and institutional aspects of public expenditure and revenue management. The subject is approached largely from an economic standpoint, but there is also some exposure to accounting principles. However, no previous knowledge of either economics or accounting is assumed.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0061. Hong Kong and South China: the political economy of regional development and cooperation (6 credits)

The growing integration between Hong Kong and south China has profound implications not only for this region, but also for China and Asia as a whole. This course aims to analyze such an important development and its many implications. It is divided into three parts. Part I offers an overview of the development of the south China region. Theoretical approaches in the study of regionalism,

intergovernmental relations and globalization and their relevance for understanding south China will also be examined. Part II analyses the social, economic and political links between Hong Kong and Greater China and the development experience of south China since the late 1970s. Part III will focus on several key issues in regional development and cooperation in the south China region, including intergovernmental cooperation mechanisms, economic and technological development, demographic flows, boundary control, transportation and infra-structural development, as well as environmental management.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0062. Political analysis (6 credits)

This senior division course is designed for politics and public administration majors for whom it is compulsory. Based on classical texts in political science and public administration that illustrate the methods of our discipline, the course teaches the skills of political analysis. Students will examine topics such as political culture, bureaucracy, revolution, democracy, social capital, political system, public choice, war and peace, and so forth.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0064. Governance and law (6 credits)

This course seeks to understand why the state regulates certain activities and behaviour in society, what different forms of regulation exist, when and what kind of legal regulation is deemed necessary, how legal regulation is enforced, and checks balances against abuse in enforcement. This course is jointly taught by staff from the Department of Politics and Public Administration and the Department of Law. The main objective of the course is to explore the interface between the study of Politics and Law in understanding governance. Relevant case studies will be included for illustration and discussion. To take this course, student must have completed POLI1002 Fundamentals of public administration and LLAW2002/3093 Administrative law.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0065. Public organization and management (6 credits)

This course will examine the fundamental theories of (i) organizational behaviours; (ii) organizational structures; (iii) decision making processes; and (iv) organizational management with particular emphasis on public organizations. To substantiate the validity of the theories, emphasis is placed on the application of theory to various organizational settings including public and nonprofit organizations, and the local, state and federal levels of bureaucracies. At the end of the course, students will have obtained the ability to develop critical perspectives on the modus operandi of organizations and to formulate problem-solving mechanisms under complex decision-making situations.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0067. Liberalism and its limits (6 credits)

This course explores a set of fundamental issues in liberalism. Liberalism, which is arguably the most influential tradition of political theory today, is about the proper scope of individual freedom and state power. Some of the issues to be discussed in this course are: What is freedom and what is its ground? Under what conditions should the state interfere with individual freedom? Should the state ban or discourage unethical or worthless ways of life? Should the state coerce people for their own good? Should we have the freedom to exclude people whom we don't like? What is so valuable about personal autonomy? The course aims to assess the strengths and limits of liberalism by examining the arguments for and against the liberal views on these issues.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0069. Public policy, politics and social change (6 credits)

It is a common belief that public policies aim to control socially harmful behavior and to advance desirable, collective societal ends. Contrary to this belief, some policies have only served as tools to strengthen political and economic power of certain groups (or countries) at the expense of others. This course examines this dark side of public policies by addressing critical questions that include: whose interests are reflected in the policies? what are the institutional sources of policies/decisions? how does the powerful manipulate public opinion? who benefits and who pays for the costs of these policies in what ways? etc. By exploring answers to these questions, students are expected to identify sources of widespread injustice in contemporary societies. To conceptualize the core ideas, the course engages in the analysis of propaganda techniques, U.S. foreign policy, and the distribution of hazardous wastes, etc. The course will consist of a combination of lectures and group discussions. Active class participation is required.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0070. Language and advice in politics and public administration (6 credits)

How does language relate to political life and the practice of public administration? The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the study and use of language in politics and public administration. This course will introduce students to the use of political language as an important part of political practice and political philosophy. Students will be introduced to the idea of political language as an historically and culturally contingent form of communication that shapes and is shaped by the institutions of the state. Students will come to understand the importance of deploying political language clearly for the task of advising political leaders on policy choices while facing civil servants and ordinary citizens. Students will apply the knowledge they gain in this course to their political environment by composing letters and/or memos offering advice to political and civil service leaders on important policy matters currently facing Hong Kong.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0072. Normative theory of Public Administration (6 credits)

In this course students will explore dominant theoretical paradigms of the study of public administration with the goal of identifying and critiquing the norms that inform the theories themselves and subsequent related empirical studies. Normative questions that will be probed in this course include: Who are public administrators? How do public administrators gather knowledge? How ought this knowledge be deployed and to what ends? What role do public administrators play in establishing and maintaining the good life? Are public administrators political actors? How do public administrators and public administration fit into the theoretical study of politics?

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0073. Religion and global politics (6 credits)

What is the relationship between politics and religion in the contemporary world? How will religion shape politics at both the domestic and international levels? The course focuses on the interactions between major religions and politics by addressing the impact of this relationship on key issues such as democratization, state-society relations, economic development and terrorism. Special reference will be made to the experience of Asian countries since World War II. The course will also analyze how religion has become an influential force in contemporary global politics, especially after the fall of Communism and the rise of globalization.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0074. International relations of Southeast Asia (6 credits)

This course introduces students to the changing patterns of external relations within Southeast Asia and between the region and other key international actors since 1945. The following issues will be examined in the course: (a) the historical background of Southeast Asia and the impact of domestic political and economic changes on foreign relations in the region, (b) the various attempts of Southeast Asian regionalism and multilateralism, (c) the changing relations between Southeast Asian countries and the major powers such as the United States, Japan and China, and (d) other transnational challenges to the region such as international financial fluctuations, public health and terrorism.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0075/LLAW3142. Law and politics of constitutions (6 credits)

Almost all modern states are constitutional states in the sense that they, in one form or the other, have a constitution. A constitution is not only a legal document; it is also a political instrument.

For what purpose was the constitution made; for what functions could it serve; and on which it can be sustained are questions that cannot be answered without considering the interaction between law and politics in the making, implementation and development of the constitution.

This course applies an interdisciplinary approach and a comparative perspective to analyze intertwining issues of law and politics concerning constitutions like: constitutional interpretation theories, the roles of political parties, religion, judiciary and the public in the constitutional processes, and the significance of dialogue in constitutional deliberation.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0076. A special topic in international politics (6 credits)

This course is offered from time to time. Students should consult the Department on the content of the unit on offer.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0077. A special topic in comparative politics (6 credits)

This course is offered from time to time. Students should consult the Department on the content of the unit on offer.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0078. Humanity in globalization (6 credits)

The study of globalization occurs at differing levels of analysis. System level studies, for example, may focus on the interactions between states and multinational corporations. Population level studies focus on the impact that globalizing forces inflict upon distinct populations, variously defined as either small groups, threatened cultures, or prospering nations. The intent of this course is to introduce students to the study of globalization at the population level, with an explicit focus on small groups defined by a variety of characteristics such as age, race, ethnicity, language, or religious affiliation. Topics of study will include: domestic and international migration patterns; group-state interaction and resistance; globalization, identity formation and domestic welfare; patterns of consumption; and the impact of inter-state and global travel on domestic political expectations.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0079. Global justice (6 credits)

This course provides an introduction into some of the main issues in the field of global justice, such as legitimacy and authority in international politics, self-determination, human rights, global distributive justice and the normative relations between the rich and the poor, the significance of borders, and immigration

Eligibility: Students who have taken POLI0071 are not allowed to take this course.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0080. Global political economy (6 credits)

This course explores the political dimensions of global economic relations. The objectives of this course are to give students a better appreciation of major problems and dilemmas of contemporary global economy and to provide a conceptual framework for addressing policy problems in the global economy. We begin by examining several contending perspectives on global political economy. The course then examines distinct issue areas: trade, finance, development, multinational corporations, North-South relations, regionalization, and globalization.

Eligibility: Students who have taken POLI0058 are not allowed to take this course.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0081. Workshop in Global Studies (6 credits)

This course gives students the opportunity to apply the knowledge and skills gained in their global studies courses by engaging in interactive problem-solving exercises led by members of the community engaged in the process of creating globalization and/or protecting local identities. Through the use of interactive media, research-intensive teaching methods, and interactive, community-led lectures, students will gain knowledge of the nuances and contours of global issues. Students will produce joint position papers and debates on policy arenas discussed, taking into account their role as social innovators and global citizens.

Assessment: 100% coursework.

POLI0082. International institutions in world politics (6 credits)

This course examines the role international institutions play in world politics. The course explores the historical development, activities, and performance of specific institutions in the major policy areas of security, trade, finance, economic development, the environment, human rights and humanitarian assistance. The course also addresses the following questions: why were the international institutions created, and by whom? What roles were they originally expected to play in world politics, and if those roles changed over time, how and why?

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0083. On war (6 credits)

The course focuses on the ethics of armed conflicts, but it will also deal with definitions of “war”, causes and forms of war, the laws of armed conflict and the war experience. Special attention will be given to current debates in just war theory, in particular to such controversial issues as “the moral (in) equality of soldiers”, the principle of discrimination, terrorism and preventive war.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0084. Comparative just war theory (6 credits)

This course introduces into and compares Western and Arab just war theory (with an additional session on Chinese just war theory). It also compares traditional forms of these theories with more current developments, like Western “unorthodox” just war theory and recent “Islamist” accounts of militant jihad. The focus is on such contested topics as just cause, legitimate authority, non-combatant immunity, moral asymmetry, supreme emergency exemptions, preventive war, terrorism and counter-terrorism. Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0085. Globalization and healthcare policy (6 credits)

Modern states spend increasing amounts of their budgets on healthcare. Consumers also spend ever larger amounts of their income on health related services and products. How governments respond to the healthcare needs of citizens is a defining aspect of that government. In this course, students will examine the public healthcare systems of nations around the world, focusing on issues of basic healthcare provision, healthcare funding and insurance, regulation of healthcare, inclusion of advanced healthcare techniques (i.e., ECMO treatment of neonates, care of brain-dead individuals, genomic medicine, and organ transplantation), and public healthcare administration in the face of global health threats (i.e. influenzas, SARS, and MDR/XDR TB). Having taken this course, students will be familiar with one aspect of the global conduct of domestic politics. Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0086. Leadership skills in Public Administration (6 credits)

The policy making and management structure of the HKSAR Government have undergone major developments in the past ten years. Significant changes are expected in the next ten years with the expansion of the Accountability System, the increasing influence of the media and various civic groups, and the need to make arrangements for the introduction of universal suffrage in the election of the Chief Executive and the Legislative Council in 2017 and possibly 2020 respectively. University graduates considering a career in the public service will benefit from a good understand of the formal and informal decision-making and management process within the government. The course will also provide students with practical management and public presentation skills when they start their career upon graduation. This course will explain the constitutional, policy making and management framework of the HKSAR government and associated major recent developments, the changing role of the civil service, particularly the Administrative Service, and the impending changes to public governance in the next ten years and beyond.

The primary focus of the course is to develop the students’ management and public presentation skills through various exercises such as discussions, written assignments, projects and presentations on selected topics. Students attending this course are expected to participate actively in these exercises. Assessment: 100% coursework.

POLI0087. Globalization and world order (6 credits)

This is an introductory course on world politics. Taking an historical approach and using key theoretical perspectives, students will learn the dynamics of globalization and how global systems have evolved into their current forms. Some of the substantive issues studied in the course will include ethnic and religious conflicts, globalization, development, environment, energy security, and global governance. Through the perspectives and the historical traditions, students should be able to make judgment calls about both the direction that global affairs is taking and the direction that global affairs ought to take. Eligibility: Students who have taken POLI0021/FOSS0013 are not allowed to take this course. Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0088. Human security in the global context (6 credits)

What is Human Security? How does the security and well-being of the individual relate to the security of the state? When we look around the world today, are our national security apparatuses providing us with the security that we need? Human Security refers to an emerging paradigm for understanding global politics whose proponents believe that the world requires a more comprehensive notion of security, one that marries the traditionally separate fields of development and defense studies and links the traditionally opposing principles of human rights and state sovereignty. Human Security proponents argue that today's security threats go beyond our traditional understanding of defense threats, (e.g. attack from another state) to include poverty, economic inequality, diseases, human rights abuses, environmental pollution, and natural disasters. This course will review the emergence of and major themes behind the Human Security paradigm and will ask if and how Human Security can be meaningfully applied in a policy context. The use of real-world case studies and simulation exercises throughout the course will help students understand and apply the material covered. Students are encouraged to make their own critical judgments about the value of the Human Security agenda towards the end of the course.

Eligibility: Students who have taken FOSS0003/FOSS0003A/FOSS0003B are not allowed to take this course.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0089. Global Studies internship (12 credits)

Global Studies Internships seek to enhance students' understanding and skills of managing development in a globalized world through conducting development projects coordinated by international development organizations and academic extension units. Students taking Global Studies Internships will explore the intersection of theoretical learning of Global Studies and development works in a globalized world. Students will be involved in the actual planning, management, and delivery of development projects that seek to empower local communities to cope with problems ranging from environment protection to disaster management, natural resource conservation to community building in developing countries.

The Global Studies internship is comprised of two components. The first is a series of workshops and sessions, aiming at equipping students with knowledge about development issues, essential techniques for conducting development works and essential skills for working with international development agencies. The second is work placements in different international development organizations. Students will work closely with staff of host organizations for development projects. Global Studies Internship will take place during summer semester.

On completion of the Global Studies Internship, students are required to give a presentation on what they have learned and achieved in the internships and to produce an extensive report critically reflecting upon their experiences after engaging in development works.

This course can be taken for fulfilling the Faculty's Global Citizenship requirement. If students take such option, they are required to complete another 12 credits from the PPA course list for fulfilling the major or minor requirement.

Assessment: 100% coursework
Workshop assignments (20%)
Placement performance (40%)
Final report and presentation (40%)

POLI0090. Research methods in politics (6 credits)

The course will introduce students to quantitative and qualitative methods of political research. Students will learn basic philosophy of social science, research design, research presentation, methods of data gathering including survey research and content analysis, methods of data analysis including basic econometrics and formal modeling, and modes of critique for both quantitative and qualitative research in political science. Having taken this course, students will be familiar enough with methodologies of political science to critically read and review contemporary political science scholarship.

Assessment: Examination 30%, coursework 70%

POLI0091. History of western political thought (6 credits)

This course serves as an introduction and survey of the major currents of western political thought. The material surveyed in this course includes a chronology of major texts of political theory, starting with the early Greeks and ending with thinkers emblematic of the advent of modern liberalism. Students enrolled in this course will gain competencies in the study of politics as a unique human endeavor, with attention paid to major themes and debates in the history of political thought. These themes include the nature of man as political animal, the role of the individual and the community as center of political decision-making, the shape of the office of authority, and the theory of the state. Having taken this course, students will be fluent in the description of individual thinkers and their relationship to one another, as well as the relationship of prominent thinkers' arguments to current political debates and political practices around the globe.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0092. Research internship in politics and public administration (6 credits)

Students will have an opportunity to learn to do research as an intern in ongoing empirical research projects under a teacher's supervision in the Department. The internship includes meeting individually with the supervisor, reading relevant theoretical and empirical articles, assisting in ongoing empirical research projects, and writing an internship report.

Assessment: 100% coursework

POLI0093. Understanding social protest (6 credits)

From Hong Kong's political demonstration on July 1st to the protest rally organized by your student union, social protest is undoubtedly an important form of politics. Outside of the formal and institutionalized channels, people do take politics onto the streets and use disruptive means to achieve political ends from time to time. This course seeks to provide students with grounding in the basic tools of understanding social protest and social movement. In addition to Hong Kong, cases will be drawn from many different countries—from the American civil rights movement to the 2007 democratic demonstrations in Burma, from Gandhi's *satyagraha* (non-violent resistance) to the more recent "color revolutions" in Europe and Central Asia etc. Students will also learn about influential social movement leaders past and present, such as Martin Luther King, Gandhi, Mandela, Mao, Lech Walesa, Aung San Suu Kyi and more.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0094. Political participation: why and how? (6 credits)

Why and how do people participate in politics? What are the channels through which people make their voices heard and interests represented? Why does political participation take different forms in

different countries? Why is participation important for democracy to sustain and non-democracies to change? This course will examine the dynamics and patterns of political participation in both democratic *and* non-democratic societies. Topics will cover voting & election, political party, representative institution, public opinion, civic organization, mass media, lobbying, interest group and informal politics in democratic societies as well as the modes, scope and impact of political participation under non-democratic regimes.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0095. Civil society and governance (6 credits)

The main objective of the course is to help students understand the concept of civil society, its historical circumstances and theoretical approaches, and the role of civil society in public governance. Topics include conceptions of civil society in the history of political thought and contemporary discourse; roles and impacts of civil society; trends of civil society development; theoretical approaches to civil society; social movements; legitimacy and accountability of civil society organizations; legal framework for civil society organizations, and the role of civil society in public governance.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0096. Citizenship, culture and community (6 credits)

This module surveys major debates surrounding citizenship, culture and community in political thinking. It addresses important questions such as: Should citizens assume an active role in political life? Is it ever justifiable for citizens to break the law? What is the value of culture and community? How does the experience of ‘multiculturalism’ challenge traditional conceptions of citizenship and community? Is nationalism a positive or negative ethos in political communities? Are political communities being transformed by globalization? Is there any such thing as ‘global citizenship’?

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0097. Modernity and globalization (6 credits)

The concept of ‘modernity’ refers to a series of developments that transformed the world in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, such as the emergence of the modern state, democracy, capitalism and modern industry. The concept of ‘globalization’ refers to a series of similar dynamics in the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries, such as the emergence of global governance, new forms of global trade and industry, and apparent transformations in cultures and societies. This module surveys some of the most important debates about modernity and globalization in social and political thought, addressing important questions such as: What does it mean to be ‘modern’? Is modernity a distinctively ‘Western’ experience? What is ‘globalization’? Is globalization a transformation or continuation of modernity? Does globalization mark the ‘triumph’ of the ‘West’?

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% examination.

POLI0098. Nonprofit management (6 credits)

This course is designed to advance students’ understanding of the management and operation of organizations in the nonprofit sector. In particular, it examines issues unique to the governance and administration of nonprofits, including board management, fundraising, philanthropy, nonprofit accounting and reporting, leadership, and network management. Students will learn both the theories and practical techniques required for an effective manager in nonprofit organizations.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0099. Perspectives and practice in world politics (6 credits)

This is an intermediate level course in international relations. The objectives of this course are to encourage students to think critically about core scholarly readings in the field of international relations, and to provide a conceptual framework for addressing policy problems in world politics. We begin by examining several contending perspectives on international relations. The course then examines distinct issue areas: international economy, war, terrorism, environment, regional integration, globalization, and international institutions.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination.

POLI0100. Social contracts (6 credits)

The course will introduce students to the three major traditions of social-contract theory, *viz.* the Hobbesian (“Classical”), Lockean (“Medieval”), and Rousseauian (“Modern”) traditions. They will not only learn about the intellectual history of each of these traditions but also examine their central texts in detail: Thomas Hobbes’ *Leviathan*, John Locke’s *Second Treatise*, and Jean-Jacques Rousseau’s *Social Contract*, respectively. Moreover, the course will emphasize their frequently overlapping concepts and concerns, including consent, equality, liberty, property, autonomy, the state of nature, commercial society, democratic self-government, and popular revolution.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination,

POLI0101. Human rights and culture differences (6 credits)

The first part of the course introduces some of the best theories of human rights. The focus will be on theories (e.g. Gewirth, Griffin) which closely associate rights with the nature of human beings. We shall then examine whether the view of human nature at the basis of these theories is constrained by the culture in which they evolved. In the course of this investigation, we shall discuss various specific rights (against poverty; free speech) and thorny issues (positive vs. negative rights – who has the duties to provide?).

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination

POLI0102. Science, technology and public policy (6 credits)

The course will introduce students to the vocabulary and issues related to governance, particularly public policy making, in a scientifically and technologically advanced society.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination

POLI0103. Politics of the Global South (6 credits)

The course will introduce students to the main debates and to some of the basic concepts and skills used in the analysis of the politics of the Global South. The course will combine theoretical perspectives with case studies, and will focus on a series of issues relevant to understanding political processes in the Global South. The course will explore the genealogy of the “Third World” concept and its mutation into the “Global South”, historical processes of decolonization, and some of the political challenges facing the postcolonial world. Furthermore, lectures will cover topics such as development and modernization, migration and mobility, human security and political violence, environmental degradation and processes of urbanization, the emergence of global cities, and human rights and democratization.

Assessment: 60% coursework, 40% examination

Law

Introductory and Advanced courses are not applicable to law courses.

Compulsory Courses

LLAW1001. and LLAW1002. Law of contract I and II (12 credits)

The function of contract; formation of a valid contract; offer and acceptance; capacity; illegality; interpretation of the terms of a contract; misrepresentation; mistake; duress and undue influence; privity; performance, discharge and breach; quasi-contract; remedies; principles of agency.

Assessment: 30% continuous assessment, 70% examination.

LLAW1005. and LLAW1006. Law of tort I and II (12 credits)

General principles of liability, negligence, defences to negligence, vicarious liability, loss distribution, fatal accidents, duty of care towards employees, statutory compensation for employees, breach of statutory duty, occupiers' liability, nuisance, *Rylands v. Fletcher*, trespass to person, trespass to property, other intentional torts to person and property, defences to trespass, defamation, other interests protected by the law of tort, remedies (damages and injunction).

Assessment: 20% continuous assessment, 20% coursework, 60% examination.

LLAW1008. The legal system (6 credits)

An overview of major legal systems in the world (common law, civil law, socialist law, religious law), including a brief overview on a comparison between the common law system and the PRC legal system; the ideology of the common law system and the rule of law, justice and separation of powers; development of the Hong Kong legal system; classification of law, sources of Hong Kong law; law making process; Hong Kong court system; doctrine of stare decisis; access to justice and legal aid; legal profession and legal services; jury system; law reform; Government lawyers and organization of Government legal services; the language of the law; interface between the PRC legal system and the Hong Kong legal system.

Assessment: 20% continuous assessment, 80% examination.

LLAW1009. Law and society (6 credits)

This course aims to capture the dynamics between law and society, namely, how law is shaped by social changes, perception and thought, and how society is moulded by legal rules and norms. Broad interdisciplinary knowledge and perspectives relevant to the study of the relationship between law and society will be discussed. Theoretical, empirical and policy considerations will be taken into account. General themes chosen to highlight the above dynamics will include the relationship between law and political power, law and economic development, law and history, law and family, and law and social life. Specific topics covered may vary from year to year and may include the following: the rule of law and the liberal constitutional state; law and economic development in the age of globalisation; the anthropology of law; law and culture; law and morality; the historical and philosophical foundations of western and Chinese law; current socio-legal issues in Hong Kong.

Assessment: 10% continuous assessment, 90% examination.

LLAW2001. Constitutional law (6 credits)

The nature and characteristics of constitutions; constitutional doctrines : constitutionalism, the rule of law, the separation of powers, judicial review, autonomy, democracy, and human rights protection; the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the Constitution of the People's Republic of China and their inter-relationship; comparison of the constitution of Hong Kong with the territory's colonial constitution and constitutions in other parts of the world; the relationship between Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Central Government of the People's Republic of China; the executive, legislative and judicial organs of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and their inter-relationships; human rights protection in Hong Kong; the prospect of constitutionalism in Hong Kong; judicial review of administrative action; control of law-making by delegates; the ombudsman; administrative appeals.

Assessment: Stream 1: 25% coursework, 75% examination; Stream 2: 25% coursework, 25% continuous assessment, 50% examination.

LLAW2003. Criminal law I (6 credits)

This course introduces students to the principles of Hong Kong criminal law and liability. Topics include the nature and classification of crime, elements of criminal procedure in Hong Kong, the burden of proof and the impact of constitutional human rights, and the general principles of criminal responsibility, including criminal defences and degrees of participation. Offences considered will include homicide and theft.

[Co-requisite: LLAW2004 Criminal law II]

Assessment: 30% continuous assessment, 20% coursework, 50% examination.

LLAW2004. Criminal law II (6 credits)

This course examines further aspects of criminal law and liability in Hong Kong, including additional criminal defences and inchoate liability. It will examine the application of the general principles of criminal responsibility in selected criminal offence areas, including homicide, assaults, sexual offences, and theft and deception. Where possible, students will be encouraged to consider alternative approaches to the principles of liability, and to develop social policy analysis skills.

[Prerequisite: LLAW 2003 Criminal law I]

Assessment: 30% continuous assessment, 20% coursework, 50% examination.

LLAW3093. Administrative law (6 credits)

The topics which may be included in the course in any particular year include theories of administrative decision-making, judicial review of administrative action (*ultra vires* and procedural fairness, Wednesbury unreasonableness, proportionality, abuse of power), delegated legislation, administrative law remedies, control of law-making by delegates, the practical aspects of bringing an action for judicial review under order 53 of the Rules of the High Court, non-curial means of control and scrutiny of administrative action (Ombudsman, Administrative appeals, public enquiries), the structure and operation of administrative tribunals in Hong Kong, the Bill of Rights and review of administrative decision-making in Hong Kong, and access to information.

Assessment: 50% continuous assessment, 50% examination.

LLAW1013. Legal research & writing I (6 credits)

This course will focus on case analysis and statutory interpretation. Students will learn the skills to analyze cases by identifying the ingredients of a case, extracting relevant legal principles underlying various cases, and applying such principles to hypothetical legal problems. Students will also learn about the fundamentals about statutes, the rules of statutory interpretation and their application to hypothetical legal problems. Students will communicate their analysis by way of mainly writing legal memorandum, case briefs and correspondence.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW2017. Legal research and writing II (6 credits)

This course will focus on skills relating to contract drafting and interpretation, legal research and drafting of simple pleadings. Students will learn how to draft simple contracts in light of fictitious clients' concerns and construe contractual terms in practice, making use of their knowledge of contract law. Students will also learn the research skills to find relevant legal authorities in the course of drafting pleadings such as statement of claim and defence for hypothetical legal problems.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

PCLL Prerequisites

LLAW2012. Commercial law (6 credits)

This course will introduce the fundamental principles of commercial law through the integration of legal issues associated with contracts, personal property, security and finance and equity in the context of commercial transactions. It focuses on the types of commercial transactions, the legal relations between parties thereto, issues arising from interrelated financial transactions, and credit and security. It covers introduction to personal property, rights in rem and rights in personam, bailment; commercial transactions (sale of goods and services, statutory control on unconscionable terms; implied terms and exemption/limitation clauses; transfer of title, nemo dat); gift; negotiable instruments, assignment of choses in action and security interests (retention of title, lien, pledges, mortgages, fixed and floating charges, guarantees); protection of interests in property and remedies (conversion, detinue, trespass, unjust enrichment, set-off); introduction to bankruptcy and corporate insolvency; settlement of commercial disputes.

Assessment: 100% examination.

LLAW2013. and LLAW2014. Land law I and II (12 credits)

Introduction: concept of a proprietary interest; what is property law; classification of property; the nature of a trust.

Ownership, title and possession: legal ownership; title; leasehold estates in Hong Kong; ownership and possession; tenure and estates; equitable interests; possession-recovery and protection of possession; adverse possession and possessory title.

Priority: doctrine of notice; statutory intervention (e.g. land registration), subrogation.

Creation and transfer of proprietary interests in land: creation; assignment; intervention of equity (e.g. *Walsh v Lonsdale*, part performance, estoppel, constructive and resulting trusts).

Future interests: remainders and reversions: trusts for sale; vested and contingent interest; rules against inalienability.

Concurrent interests: trusts for sale; joint tenancy and tenancy in common; severance; termination.

Leases: nature of leases; relationship of landlord and tenant; termination; statutory intervention.

Easements: nature; creation and determination.

Licenses: revocability; enforceability.

Covenants: between landlord and tenant; between adjoining and co-owners; role in use and management of land.

Security interests: mortgages; charges; pledges; liens.

Land registration and priorities.

Assessment: 100% examination.

LLAW3010. Business associations (6 credits)

Outline of different types of business associations.

Partnership: their nature and creation and the rights and duties of the partner *inter se* and *vis-a-vis* third parties.

Registered companies: their development and nature; problems relating to incorporation; separate corporate personality; limited liability; memorandum and articles of association; *ultra vires* doctrine; an overview of membership, management and control.

Assessment: 100% examination.

LLAW3094. and LLAW3095. Equity and Trusts I and II (12 credits)

History and nature of equity; equitable obligations (fiduciary obligations, breach of confidence other than trade secrets); equitable remedies (account, recession, compensation, Lord Cairns' Act, injunction).

History and nature of trusts; creation of express trusts (the three certainties, formal requirements, constitution of trusts); offshore trusts; pension trusts in Hong Kong; administration of trusts; variation of trusts; the duties of trustees and rights of beneficiaries; liability for breach of trust, personal and proprietary; resulting and constructive trusts.

Assessment: 30% continuous assessment, 70% examination.

LLAW3097. Civil procedure (6 credits)

The conduct of civil litigation in the High Court and District Court: considerations prior to commencement of action; jurisdiction of courts; parties and joinder; commencement of proceedings by writs and originating summonses; applications for judicial review; service of process; pleadings (Statement of Claim, Defences and Counter-Claims; Replies); summary disposal of actions; interlocutory proceedings; discovery; further and better particulars; interrogatories; admissions; pre-trial security; compromises and settlements; aspects of the civil trial and costs; civil appeals; costs; enforcement of judgements.

Assessment: 100% examination.

LLAW3099. Criminal procedure (6 credits)

The conduct of criminal cases in Magistracies, District Courts and the High Court. Police powers including arrest, detention, search and seizure; questioning; remedies for abuse of police powers; bail; jurisdiction of criminal courts; formulation and amendment of charges; commencement of criminal proceedings; transfers and committals; indictments; preparation for trial and discovery in criminal proceedings; pleas; plea bargaining; juries and aspects of criminal trials; costs; sentencing options; criminal appeals.

Assessment: 100% examination.

LLAW3102. Evidence I (6 credits)

What may be proved: facts in issue; relevance; admissibility and weight.

Functions of judge and jury: who decides; judicial discretion.

Burden of proof: standard of proof; presumptions.

Methods of proof: oral testimony; documentary evidence; real evidence, proof without evidence.

Oral testimony: competence, compellability of witnesses; questioning of witnesses including rules *re* previous consistent statements, refreshment of memory and collateral issues; corroboration of witnesses; identification evidence.

Hearsay: scope, rationale, problem areas.

Common law exceptions to hearsay: informal admissions especially confessions; other common law exceptions.

Statutory exceptions to hearsay.

Evidence of character of parties.

Privilege and public interest immunity.

Similar fact evidence.

Opinion and expert evidence.

Assessment: 25% continuous assessment, 75% examination.

LLAW3105. Land law III (Conveyancing) (6 credits)

Government leases and Conditions; sale and grant of land by Government; sectioning and subdivision of land; duration of leases; compliance with Conditions; certificate of compliance; user restrictions in Government leases and Conditions; waiver of restrictive covenants

Deeds of mutual covenant; nature of co-owners' interests; common terms in deeds of mutual covenants; allocation of shares; basis principles governing building management; enforcement of covenants in deeds of mutual covenant;

Special features of the New Territories: small house policy and tsos and t'ongs

Planning: Outline Zoning Plans; planning permission; planning through building controls; Land (Compulsory Sale for Redevelopment) Ordinance

Termination of Government leases and Conditions; resumptions by the Government and assessment of compensation;

Remedies; specific performance; rescission, damages; other express remedies in sale and purchase agreements

Land titles system

Assessment: 100% examination.

Other courses

Not all law courses may be offered every year.

LLAW2009. Introduction to Chinese law (6 credits)

A general overview of the legal system and the basic principles of law in force in mainland China today.

Topics to be covered include the historical background to the contemporary Chinese legal system; constitutional law; sources of law; the law-making institutions and processes; the courts, procuratorates and legal profession; basic principles of civil and criminal procedure and administrative litigation; basic principles of civil, commercial, administrative and criminal law; and the impact of globalisation on Chinese legal developments.

Assessment: 100% examination.

LLAW3001. Introduction to legal theory (6 credits)

This course encourages critical reflections on the nature of law, the central issues of jurisprudence and the concepts and techniques used in the operation of legal systems. Topics to be covered may include some of the following: the relationship between law and morality; natural law; legal positivism; Ronald Dworkin's jurisprudence; utilitarianism and economic analysis of law; justice; liberty; rights; the Rule of Law; punishment; adjudication and legal reasoning; legal realism; sociological jurisprudence; critical legal studies; feminist jurisprudence; postmodern jurisprudence.

Assessment: 25% continuous assessment, 75% examination.

LLAW3002. Guided research (12 credits)

An individual research project on an approved topic carried out under the supervision of an assigned teacher, resulting in the submission of a research paper not exceeding 10,000 words (excluding tables of cases and statutes, notes, appendices and bibliographies). Footnotes or endnotes should not exceed 2,000 words.

Instruction will be given on the principles of legal writing and in legal research methodology and techniques including standard library research aids and tools and use of electronic databases.

Assessment: 20% continuous assessment, 80% examination.

LLAW3004. Use of Chinese in law II (6 credits)

This course is designed to allow the teaching of law in the Chinese language. Its subject matter will vary according to the teacher concerned but must be the same as an optional course on an area of the law using English as the medium of instruction and offered as part of the LL.B. programme by the Faculty. This course teaches the substantive content of that course (the title of which will appear in brackets as part of the title of this course on the student's transcript) as well as Chinese language legal skills, and the assessment will be based on both substantive legal knowledge and the ability to use Chinese in expressing the law.

In addition to the study of the law through English materials, students will be required to do translation exercises and to study Chinese language materials on relevant legal concepts and doctrines.

Students who take this course cannot receive double credits by taking the optional course taught in English on the same area of law, and students who have already taken that course cannot take this course.

The medium of coursework and examination will be Chinese.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3007. Alternative dispute resolution (6 credits)

This course will examine the traditional methods of dispute resolution such as judicial adjudication, and consider alternative dispute resolution from both a Hong Kong and an Asia perspective.

This course is composed of two main parts:

- (a) an introduction to traditional methods of dispute resolution and a critique of their advantages and disadvantages; and
- (b) an examination of alternative dispute resolution methods, which will cover the following:
 - (i) the origin and development of the alternative dispute resolution movement, and
 - (ii) an in-depth study of the following methods: confidential private listening; negotiation, mediation and conciliation; arbitration; good offices/ombudsman; mini-trials/summary jury trials; private courts and dispute resolution centres.

These methods of alternative dispute resolution will be examined by considering their present and potential application in Hong Kong and other parts of Asia, in such areas as: administrative complaints,

commercial and construction disputes (both domestic and international), labour relations, landlord and tenant disputes and matrimonial disputes. Students will also engage in role playing exercises in simulated negotiation, mediation and arbitration with video taped assessment.
Assessment: 40% continuous assessment, 60% examination.

LLAW3008. Bank security (6 credits)

Lending and securities: the role of banks in trade and other financing; lending criteria; forms of securities; securities over goods and documents of title to goods including pledges, hypothecation and liens; financing of international trade including letters of credit, documentary bills of exchange, letters of guarantee and performance bonds; effect of Bills of Sale legislation; guarantees and sureties; set-off; fixed and floating charges; enforcement and realization of securities; general discussion of loan documentation.

Duties of banker in taking securities: undue influence; mistake; misrepresentation; duties to inform or disclose to customer and third parties.

Court proceedings affecting banker: garnishee proceedings; Mareva injunctions; disclosure orders; insolvency of customer; banker's liability as constructive trustee; jurisdiction and conflict of laws especially in regard to international banking.

(*Note:* Unless exempted, candidates are required to have taken Banking law before taking this course.)
Assessment: 100% examination.

LLAW3009. Banking law (6 credits)

Introduction: history of banking; outline of banking organization, control and regulation of financial institutions in Hong Kong; distinction drawn between banks and other deposit-taking institutions.

Banker-customer relationship: nature of the relationship and its development; meaning of 'customer' and types of accounts; banker's rights as against customer including appropriation of payment, lien and set-off; duties of banker including secrecy and payment of customers' cheques; implied duties of the customer; contractual attempts to modify such duties; supply of references; banker as adviser; determination of relationship.

Paper-based funds transfers: general principles in law relating to choose in action and their assignment; negotiable instruments especially cheques; money paid by mistake; forgery; direct debits; credit transfers.

Electronic funds transfers and other modern banking developments: nature and operation of various means of electronic funds transfers including consumer-related and non-consumer-related transfers; legal implications of such transfers; revocability and finality of payment instructions; standing orders; cheque cards; credit cards.

Assessment: 25% continuous assessment, 75% examination.

LLAW3011. Chinese laws governing foreign investments (6 credits)

The course will examine the laws and regulations governing foreign investment in China. The focus is not so much on an analytical study of each individual enactment, but on how they all come together to create the present legal and business regime and culture in which foreign investors are to function.

The course will consider the laws governing the activities of foreign investment enterprises (e.g. foreign exchange, labour issues, organizing subsidiaries), foreign investment forms (e.g. equity joint ventures, co-operative joint ventures, wholly foreign-owned enterprises), restricted investments (e.g. banking, other financial services, telecommunications, retail and wholesale trade) and corporate organizations (e.g. companies limited by shares, conversion of state-owned enterprises, holding companies and mergers). The many practical difficulties faced by foreign investors, and the limitations of the current legal framework will be examined.

Assessment: 100% coursework.

LLAW3015. Company law (6 credits)

Capital: the nature and types of capital; raising, maintenance and reduction of capital; shares: transfer and registration, purchase by a company and financial assistance for purchase of its own shares; dividends, distributable profits.

Corporate borrowing: debentures, company charges, floating charges, registration, remedies of charge. The governance of a company: members, general meetings; directors, the position and duties of directors; board meetings; conflict of interest; majority rule, minority protection; external regulation, disclosure, notifications, annual return, audits, inspections and investigations.

Corporate failure: reconstructions and schemes and winding-up (overview).

Listed companies: regulation; public issues; mergers, acquisitions and takeovers.

Assessment: 100% examination.

LLAW3016. Comparative law (6 credits)

The common law system provides principles and methods for responding to society's needs and values. Some of those principles and methods will be compared with the legal and extra-legal equivalents in non-common law nations. The influence of special social and economic characteristics will be noted. Appropriate jurisprudential theory will be discussed.

Assessment: 20% continuous assessment, 80% examination.

LLAW3017. Copyright law (6 credits)

Economic, social and other justifications for copyright protection.

Requirements for copyright protection under the relevant copyright statutes.

Rights subsisting under a copyright and its infringement.

The law relating to industrial designs.

Reforms of copyright law.

Comparative study of copyright law in the People's Republic of China and/or Taiwan.

Assessment: 100% coursework.

LLAW3018. Criminology (6 credits)

Criminology involves a study of the phenomenon of crime and will involve a consideration of the following areas: the definition and nature of crime; the justification and theories of punishment; the various schools which provide perspectives on the understanding of the etiology of crime; the treatment of the offender and crime prevention and control.

Assessment: 100% coursework.

LLAW3019. Current legal controversies (6 credits)

The main objective of this course is to examine two or more topical legal issues in Hong Kong and place them in their social and political context. This will both encourage a more profound understanding of 'law in action' in specified areas, and serve as an opportunity to bring students up to date in subjects they have studied, but which may have changed in important respects since they studied them. It also allows for a broader analysis of legal problems, their genesis, development and effect than is possible in other courses. This analysis seeks where possible to straddle the borders of discrete law subjects and to consider the general question of the reform of the law.

Assessment: 100% coursework.

LLAW3020. Economic analysis of law (6 credits)

The course will begin with a brief review of the major forms of law and economics scholarship. Introduction to basic concepts such as moral hazard, adverse selection, collective action, free ride, prisoner's dilemma, tragedy of the commons, and externalities will be provided during the beginning of the course. Thereafter, discussion will enter into areas such as contracts, property, torts, corporations, and collective decision making. The course will end with the major criticisms of the law and economics scholarship.

The course is not designed to teach law *per se* in any of these areas, but instead uses examples from these areas to highlight the economic tools and concepts and to show their usefulness in many areas of the law.

Assessment: 100% coursework.

LLAW3022. Human rights in Hong Kong (6 credits)

History of enactment, the Bill of Rights Regime, ICCPR, implementation of human rights treaties, Basic Law, interpretation, scope of application, inter-citizen rights, *locus standi*, permissible limitations, derogation and reservation, enforcement and remedy.

Study of selected rights, including civil and political rights, economic, social & cultural rights and people's rights. Topics covered include impact on civil and criminal process, right to a fair and public trial, arrest, search and seizure, torture and degrading treatment, liberty and security of person, freedom of association and assembly, freedom of expression, right to nationality, right to family, right to political participation, discrimination and equality, right to housing, social securities, education and environment.

Assessment: 30% continuous assessment, 70% coursework.

LLAW3023. Insolvency law (6 credits)

Hong Kong's insolvency law regime and its social context. Changing attitudes towards personal insolvency in the late 1990s and beyond.

Corporate insolvency: liquidation, receivership and corporate rescue. Topics may include: the regulation of the insolvency regime in Hong Kong; professional ethics and insolvency officeholders; liquidation and receivership compared; the role and powers of the liquidator; insolvency and security interests; the development of a 'rescue culture'; provisional liquidation and schemes of arrangement; out of court workouts; cross border insolvency.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3024. Insurance law (6 credits)

Regulation of the insurance industry, types of insurance, indemnity and non-indemnity insurance, the insurance contract, renewal, indemnity, contribution, subrogation, insurable interest, the duty of utmost good faith, disclosure, the proposal as the basis of the contract, promissory warranties, waiver, definition of the risk, limits of liability, exceptions and conditions, third parties rights against the insurer, double insurance, professional indemnity, motor insurance, personal line insurance, and marine insurance.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3025. International commercial litigation (6 credits)

The course will examine in depth a number of important public and private international law issues from the perspective of international commercial litigation.

The areas to be covered may include: introduction to litigation and procedure in Hong Kong, Mareva injunctions and Anton Piller orders, the jurisdiction of Hong Kong courts over persons, firms and corporations and in *in rem* actions, extended jurisdiction under RSC, Order 11, the exercise of discretion on the grounds of *lis alibi pendens* and *forum non conveniens*, choice of jurisdiction clauses, and *res judicata*. Reference will be made to the position in other countries, e.g. Australia, Canada, the USA and PRC, as well as in Europe under the Brussels and Lugano Conventions.

The course will also deal with the issue of state immunity, the taking of evidence in other jurisdictions, and the enforcement of foreign judgements and arbitral awards in Hong Kong under the common law and statutory regimes.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3026. International human rights (6 credits)

The course will include a common element and an optional component. The common element is divided into two parts: (a) conceptual issues and (b) modalities for prescribing, invoking, appraising and implementing human rights. The first part will include an introduction to the concept of human rights and development of international human rights law. The second part will examine the techniques and procedures in protecting human rights, including reporting procedure, fact-finding commission, role and functions of various official institutions and non-governmental organizations, domestic absorption of international standards, sanctions and humanitarian intervention.

The optional component will vary from year to year, depending on teachers' expertise and students' interest. It will cover one or more of the following areas: (a) an in-depth study of one of the human rights conventions, such as the European Convention on Human Rights, the Convention Against Torture or the Inter-American Convention of Human Rights, their modus operandi, cases and practices, and a critical appraisal of the system; (b) a study on contemporary international human rights issues, such as protection of minorities, non-discrimination, nationality and refugees; (c) a comparative study of constitutional protection of human rights in selected countries.

Assessment: 100% coursework.

LLAW3027. International organizations (6 credits)

International organizations: their developing importance especially in regional affairs; their constitutions; their law-making roles and methods; the importance of consensus, package deals and weighted votes; their status within the framework of international law.

A selection will be made from the following case studies:

The United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS III);

Regional economic organization: the Pacific Forum, the Organization of American States, the Organization of African Unity;

Regional defence organization: NATO, the Warsaw Pact.

Assessment: 40% coursework, 60% continuous assessment.

LLAW3028. International trade law I (6 credits)

International trade terms and the use of documents in export sales; contract issues in the international trade context; China trade comparisons; attempts at standardisation, codification and unification; Hong Kong regulation of international sales transactions; bills of exchange; collections; documentary credits; bank guarantees and performance bonds; export credit insurance.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3029. International trade law II (6 credits)

Carriage by sea; carriage by air; multi-modal transport and containerisation; marine insurance; commercial arbitration regimes in Hong Kong and abroad; public regulation of international trade including aspects of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Multi-fibre Agreement.
Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3030. Introduction to private international law (6 credits)

This course is intended to provide a basic introduction to the area of conflict of laws. It will provide an overview of the nature and theories of the conflict of laws; fundamental concepts; classification, characterization and renvoi; domicile and the status of individuals and corporations; the jurisdiction of local courts; the recognition and enforcement of foreign law; procedure and proof of foreign law; and the harmonization of conflicts rules through international treaties.
Problems of the choice of law in a number of the following areas will be considered: contracts, torts, property and succession.
Assessment: 20% continuous assessment, 30% coursework, 50% examination.

LLAW3032. Issues in family law (6 credits)

This course examines current controversial issues pertaining to family law. Topics examined include rights and obligations of husband and wife during marriage, on divorce and protection for children and the weaker spouse.
(*Note*: Students enrolling for this course should preferably have taken Principals of family law.)
Assessment: 30% continuous assessment, 70% coursework.

LLAW3033. Issues in Intellectual property law (6 credits)

This course examines current controversial issues and problems in intellectual property law in the context of the circumstances of Hong Kong, with reference but not limited to the following areas:
Passing off action and other economic torts.
Registration of trade marks relating to goods and trade marks relating to services.
Copyright and designs: protection and infringement.
Protection of confidence and privacy.
Patents: requirements for grant and infringement.
Assessment: 30% optional coursework, 70-100% examination.

LLAW3034. Labour law (6 credits)

This course is intended to provide an introduction to the major issues in labour and employment law in Hong Kong. It is concerned with the law governing the workplace: the common law of the contract of employment, the statutory provisions regulating the contract of employment and governing the rights and obligations of workers and employers, workers' entitlements under legislation, workplace safety, the right to compensation for work-related injury, protection against discrimination, and collective rights such as the right to form trade unions, to bargain and to strike. International law, in the form of the International Labour Organisation conventions as well as the major UN conventions on human rights, and their interface with domestic law, will be considered.
Assessment: 10% class performance, 20% presentation, 70% research essay.

LLAW3035. Law in East Asia (6 credits)

This course will be the first opportunity for students in this Faculty to learn about the legal systems of the East Asian countries. The course will be taught thematically and comparatively from among the following topics:

An introduction to the historical foundations of the modern legal systems of Japan, South Korea and Taiwan;

Legal institutions: structure of state, courts, legal professions;

Codification of law, especially the institutions of private law;

Civil and commercial law;

Civil process and mediation;

Rights of the accused person;

Human rights and the legal status of women;

Framework for foreign trade and investment.

These topics will be examined from a comparative perspective with reference to the law in Hong Kong. The law will be analysed in the context of its history as well as its economic, political and cultural foundations.

Assessment: 100% coursework

LLAW3036. Law, justice and ideology (6 credits)

Social theory and the sociology of law: Pound, Erlich, Durkheim, Weber; law and social change.

Law as ideology: law and power, Marxist theories of law and state, critical legal studies.

Theories of justice: utilitarianism, the economic analysis of law, Rawls, Nozick, Hayek.

Assessment: 30% continuous assessment, 70% coursework.

LLAW3040. Medico-legal issues (6 credits)

This course examine how the law regulates medical practice. Topics examined include consent to medical treatment, abortion, pre-natal injuries, death and withholding life sustaining treatment, euthanasia, organ transplant, confidentiality and access to medical records.

Assessment: 20% class performance, 20% presentation, 60% research paper.

LLAW3041. PRC civil and commercial law (6 credits)

This course will begin with a discussion of the political economy of China's legal change. It will then examine the specific areas of the law from both a theoretical and practical approach. Topics addressed in the course include: contract law, the law on secured transactions, corporate law, securities regulation, and the foreign trade regime in the People's Republic of China.

Assessment: 100% examination.

LLAW3042. Planning and environmental law (6 credits)

Planning and land use

The government lease and land use control; Town Planning; Protecting the non-urban environment: country parks, marine parks, wetlands and the harbour; Environmental impact assessment;

Pollution control

Air, noise, water pollution and waste; legislation and common law;

The wider context

International environmental law as it applies to Hong Kong; Trade and the environment.

LLAW3043. Principles of family law (6 credits)

This course covers basic principles of Hong Kong family law and its historical development. It examines marriage formation, nullity and legal consequences of marriage. It covers protection of spouse and children from domestic violence. This course also covers judicial separation, divorce and ancillary relief. The law relating to children is also examined with emphasis on parental responsibility, child adoption and child protection from abuse and neglect. Also studied is the impact on family law of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and other international treaties binding on Hong Kong. Assessment: 30% continuous assessment, 70% coursework.

LLAW3044. Public international law (6 credits)

Topics will include some of the following: introduction to the nature of international law and its historical development; sources of international law; the relationship between international and municipal law; the subjects of international law; the concept of sovereignty and state recognition; state jurisdiction; the acquisition and loss of territory; state responsibility; state succession; treaties and other international legal agreements; the pacific settlement of disputes; the use of force; international institutions; human rights.

The above is intended merely as a guide to the general nature of the subject matter to be covered. Special reference will be made throughout to considerations which are particularly relevant in the Hong Kong and Southeast Asian contexts.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3045. Remedies (6 credits)

Damages: purpose, assessment and entitlement to damages at common law; remoteness of damages in contract and tort; damages for personal injury; damages in equity.

Specific performance: nature of the remedy; specific performance as an alternative to damages; supervision of the performance; discretionary consideration.

Injunctions: equitable origins of the injunction; power to grant injunctions; the different types of injunction; penalties for failure to comply with an injunction.

Other equitable remedies: declarations; restitution; rescission; rectification; account; delivery-up and cancellation of documents; receivers.

Defences to equitable remedies: the maxims of equity; the overriding discretion of the court.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3046. Children and the law (6 credits)

This course covers the law of parent and child with emphasis on the emerging concept of parental responsibility and the rights of the child. It examines the increasing importance of parentage as a status and the effect of Parent and Child Ordinance (1993) on the status of children in Hong Kong. Also examined here is the effect of divorce on children and the enforcement of child support obligation. The course also examines the importance of listening to children in family proceedings and the role of mediation in the settlement of family disputes over children. Also considered is the law of child adoption and protection from abuse and neglect.

Assessment: 100% coursework.

LLAW3047. The Hong Kong Basic Law (6 credits)

The background to the Basic Law (the Joint Declaration and the process of drafting and agreeing on the Basic Law), basic Chinese and Western liberal constitutional concepts relevant to an understanding of the structure and orientation of the Basic Law, the relationship of the Basic Law to the Chinese Constitution, the relationship between the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Chinese central government, the institutional structure of the Hong Kong SAR, especially the relationship between the executive and the legislature, the concept and special aspects of 'one country, two systems' (e.g. the economic system preserved in the Basic Law), human rights, judicial review and constitutional litigation.

Assessment: 30% continuous assessment, 70% coursework.

LLAW3048. The law of restitution I (6 credits)

This course covers the following topics: theory and history of restitution; basic concepts in the law of restitution; restitution for money paid and benefits obtained upon grounds such as mistake, undue influence, compulsion, necessity, failure of consideration; and absence of consideration; and defences for claims in restitution.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3049. The law of the sea (6 credits)

The Law of the Sea is a cornerstone of public international law that is fraught with complexity from detailed treaties and elaborate custom that has been interpreted by numerous international courts and tribunals over a relatively long period of time. This course explores the key rules and principles of this legal regime primarily through a critical assessment of past efforts at dispute settlement, with the aim of developing sufficient problem-solving skills in this realm to successfully tackle future disputes as they arise. Topics to be addressed include: nationality of vessels and jurisdiction of the flag state; baselines and maritime boundaries; territorial seas, contiguous zones, straits, archipelagic waters, continental shelves and exclusive economic zones; the deep seabed; marine pollution; and living resources of the high seas.

Assessment: 40% coursework, 60% continuous assessment.

LLAW3050. Securities regulation (6 credits)

This course is an introduction to the framework of securities regulations. Topics include: self-regulation, regulatory agencies, financial and transactional intermediaries, primary distributions, secondary trading, acquisitions and mergers, insider trading, securities fraud, derivatives and globalization.

Assessment: 25% coursework, 75% take-home exam.

LLAW3051. Selected problems of international law (6 credits)

A detailed examination of selected issues of international law in areas such as international environmental law, international criminal law, law of treaties, international economic law, law of the sea, law of war and humanitarian law, air and space law, international organizations and settlement of international disputes.

Assessment: 100% coursework.

LLAW3053. Sociology of law (6 credits)

The main objective of the course is to provide a general introduction to the sociological study of law. It attempts to develop an understanding of law in its social context by examining social theories of law and empirical research relating to law in contemporary industrialized societies, including Hong Kong. In seeking to explore the operation of law in action, the course first explores the theories and typologies of Durkheim and Weber with particular emphasis on problems of legitimacy, ideology, and social solidarity.

Specific sociologically significant features of the law are then considered. These include: the legal profession; the functions of courts; the enforcement of law by the police; the Rule of Law.

Assessment: 100% coursework.

LLAW3054. Succession (6 credits)

The law relating to the validity, construction, revocation and operation of wills and the rules governing intestate succession; family provision, the nature and purpose of the office of executor and administrator.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3055. Use of Chinese in law I (6 credits)

This course is designed to introduce students to the developing bilingual legal system in Hong Kong. It will be taught in Chinese (Cantonese).

Lectures will deal mainly with the following: the history of the official language policy in Hong Kong; Chinese legal vocabulary relating to basic legal concepts and areas of law such as public law, criminal law, the law of criminal procedure, the law of contract, the law of property and the law of tort; sources of Chinese language legal literature in Hong Kong, Taiwan and mainland China; the translation of legal documents.

Tutorials will involve discussion (in Cantonese) of basic elements in the Hong Kong legal system, hypothetical cases and current issues, as well as the use of Chinese to explain English legal documents and give legal advice.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3056. Law of international finance I (6 credits)

This foundation course will examine, primarily from a legal perspective but with interdisciplinary dimensions, the structure and operation of international bank and capital markets. The course, while sensitive to key issues of domestic, regional and international regulation of international securities offerings and international banking, will concentrate primarily on private law aspects of international financial transactions such as basic trade financing, Eurodollar syndicated loans, Loan sales and participation, Eurobond offerings, and basic interest rate and currency swaps, legal opinions and private international law considerations.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3057. International criminal law (6 credits)

This course explores the rationale, origins, normative development, institutional mechanisms and role of international criminal law. To do this, we trace the roots of international criminal law in customary laws of war and early attempts to enforce rules prohibiting war crimes, before reviewing the operation of the Nuremberg and Tokyo International Military Tribunals that were established after the Second

World War. We then take account of the Geneva Conventions, 1949, and the rise of international human rights law, focusing on the crimes of aggression, genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity. We then delve into the law and practice of the ad hoc International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda and relate their establishment and operation to the emerging system of international criminal law, and the process under way to establish the International Criminal Court. Other problems of international crime, including terrorism, drug-trafficking, hostage-taking and hijacking, also will be considered against the backdrop of the domestic and international socio-political realities of our time.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3058. International mooting competition (6 credits)

Students who have been selected as members of the team to represent the University of Hong Kong in one of the international mooting competitions listed below (or any other mooting competition approved by the Faculty Board) are eligible to enrol in this course.

The competitions are the William C Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot (takes place in Vienna), the International Environmental Law Moot Court Competition, the Telders International Human Rights Law Moot, the Cardozo International Intellectual Property Moot, and the Manfred Lachs Space Law Moot Competition.

These competitions involve the preparation as members of a team of substantial written memorials, as well as participation in oral rounds.

A member of the Faculty will act as supervisor for those enrolled in the course. Assessment for the course may include components for written work, oral advocacy, and a brief individual research paper. With the Head's permission, it is possible to take this course on a non-credit earning basis.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3059. Jessup international law moot court competition (6 credits)

The Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition is an international mooting competition in the field of public international law. Teams of up to five members prepare written memorials on a problem involving contemporary issues of international law, and participate in the Hong Kong regional mooting competition; the winner of the regional round is entitled to participate in the international rounds held in the United States. The deadline for the submission of the written briefs is normally early January; the oral rounds normally take place in February (Hong Kong) and late March/early April (international rounds).

Eligibility for enrolment in the course is limited to those students who have been selected as members of the team to represent the University of Hong Kong. A member of the Faculty will act as supervisor for those enrolled in the course. Assessment for the course may include components for written work, oral advocacy, and a brief individual research paper.

With the Head's permission, it is possible to take this course on a non-credit earning basis.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3061. Law, the individual and the community: a cross-cultural dialogue (6 credits)

This course is a "global classroom" course centred on dialogue amongst parallel classes at universities in a number of countries (including Canada, Singapore, Malaysia, Finland and the USA) by means primarily of Internet-based communications technology. The course deals with competing ideas about the appropriate relationship between individual and community and the role of law in regulating that relationship. A special concern is to explore the extent to which human rights are an indispensable and universally-desirable aspect of such legal regulation. Are there reasons to believe that either the idea of human rights or the content attributed to some human rights cannot be justified as appropriate for all

societies in all contexts? In order to provide a context for the dialogue amongst the students in the different universities, selected cases and scenarios from international human rights law (as well as some comparative constitutional case law) provide the concrete focus for exploring the broader theme. The issues to be examined are likely to include (though will not necessarily be restricted to) the death penalty, preventive detention, sexuality, corporal punishment, parent and child relationship, and freedom of expression.

The course will involve regular meetings of the class in Hong Kong, together with participation by students in discussions with their counterparts in other countries for 8 weeks during the semester. This discussion will be based around the common themes and reading being considered simultaneously by each of the classes during that period. The main form of communication technology used to link the students is an Internet website discussion group (a series of "conferences"), hosted by the Bora Laskin Law Library at the University of Toronto, with a back-up site at the National University of Singapore. Students will be required to contribute to the conferences on a weekly basis as part of the course. The co-instructors at the different institutions will moderate general conferences involving all students from all the participating universities.

[Note: This course was originally conceptualised and implemented by Professor Craig Scott of the University of Toronto and Professor Kevin Tan, of the National University of Singapore. The course description above is based largely on their course description and appears with their permission.]

Assessment: 100% coursework.

LLAW3062. Human Rights in China (6 credits)

This course will examine the international and domestic dimensions of the protection of human rights in the People's Republic of China. It will examine the applicability of international human rights standards to the PRC, the stance of the PRC in relation to international national mechanisms for the protection of human rights, and the place of international standards in domestic law. The course will consider the theoretical debates about the origin and contingency of human rights standards, questions of priorities in human rights, and the issue of rights in Chinese cultural contexts. It will also examine the extent of human rights protections available under the Chinese constitution and other laws, and will focus on selected issues, which may include the criminal justice system, freedom of expression, freedom of association, freedom of religion, labour rights, gender discrimination, and minorities/self-determination. The course will also examine the social and political forces that may contribute to the improvement of human rights in China.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3063. Emerging markets: finance and investment (6 credits)

Consideration of the fundamental regulatory and contractual aspects of financing and investment in developing countries and transitioning economies. Specific subject matter will include the role of law in economic reforms, financial sector reforms in emerging economies, basics of infrastructure financing from the countries perspective, debt rescheduling, privatization, regulation of foreign direct investment and related dispute resolution considerations from the emerging countries perspective.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LAW3065. Information technology law (6 credits)

This course examines the legal and policy issues brought forth by technological advances in information technology. Topics to be covered include, but are not limited to, the following:

Copyright protection for computer programs and databases.

Patent protection for computer-related inventions.

Semiconductor chip designs protection.

Legal issues on the Internet.
Electronic transactions and public key infrastructure.
Computer crimes.
Data protection.
Assessment: 100% coursework.

LLAW3066. Cross-border legal relations between the mainland and Hong Kong (6 credits)

The course will focus on the constitutional, criminal and civil aspects of cross-border legal relations, which will include:

1. The status of PRC constitution and the Basic Law and the issue of congressional supremacy,
2. Criminal jurisdictions,
3. Repatriation of fugitives and sentenced persons and mutual legal assistance in other criminal matters,
4. Mutual recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards and judgments,
5. Procedures of cross-border services and evidence taking, and
6. Cross-border insolvency and family law matters.

The course will be taught in both putonghua and English. The medium of coursework and examination will be in Chinese.

Assessment: 100% coursework.

LLAW3067. Construction law (6 credits)

The purpose of this course is to provide an introduction to the subject of construction law in Hong Kong including

- the construction industry in context
- roles and relationships of the professions engaged in construction and their regulation
- controls over building
- traditional and new forms of contracting
- procurement strategy and risk management
- tendering and contract formation
- liability in tort and contract
- contractor's and employer's obligations
- responsibility for design, defective buildings and subsequent owners
- time and payment issues
- preparation and defence of contractor's claims
- insurance and bonds
- nominated, named and domestic subcontractors and suppliers
- financial remedies for breach of contract
- suspension and determination of construction contracts

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3068. Rights of the child in international and domestic law (6 credits)

This course will examine the concept of children's rights within the Asia-Pacific region as a general theoretical issue, as well as consider selected issues of domestic law and practice in the light of the minimum standards mandated by international human rights law. The second part of the course will seek to apply these theoretical models to the concrete legal situations in the region. It will consider international instruments such as the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the African

Charter on the Rights and Welfare of Children, and the Hague Conventions on Child Abduction and Inter-country Adoption, as well as other regional or bilateral arrangements.

Assessment: 100% coursework.

LLAW3069. Regulation of financial markets (6 credits)

This foundation course addresses the nature and operation of financial markets and the role of regulation. Coverage, based on comparative analysis and international standards, will include major financial sectors (banking, securities, insurance), supporting legal and institutional structures, and current issues and trends.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3070. World Trade Organization : Law and Policy (6 credits)

“Public” or governmental regulation of international trade is separate from but complementary to “private” international business transactions. At the international level, the World Trade Organization (WTO) is the primary multilateral legal and institutional framework that governs trade relations and trade-related issues between States. This course will examine the rules, norms and policies that constitute the WTO and its substantive agreements, with a special perspective and focus on issues that are related to China’s membership. The course will begin with a review of policies that affect international trade, and economic theories associated with such policies. The Agreement Establishing the WTO (WTO Agreement), the increasingly complex management of the activities of the WTO, and its decision-making processes, will be examined. Next, the substantive agreements and associated legal instruments included in the Annexes to the WTO Agreement will be analyzed. Significant attention will be focused on the core principles of the WTO Agreements: market access; non-discrimination; transparency and administration of justice; and, binding dispute settlement. In particular, the application of these principles under the GATT and GATS will be explored. The course will further examine some WTO rules that allow derogations from these general principles and specific obligations. These derogations include rules pertaining to regional trading agreements, safeguards, general exceptions, anti-dumping measures, subsidies and countervailing duties. Finally, the course will conclude with an examination of WTO rules on trade-related investment measures (TRIMs), and environmental measures which affect international trade.

Assessment: 30% continuous assessment, 70% coursework.

LLAW3071. Equality and non-discrimination (6 credits)

This course will consider theories of equality, international standards on equality and non-discrimination, and their implementation in national laws and practice. The course will examine (with an emphasis on inequality issues of relevance to Asia) different forms of discrimination and inequality, which may include discrimination on the basis of race, class, ethnicity, sex, disability and other grounds.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3072. Principles of Hong Kong Taxation on Income (6 credits)

This course concentrates on the principles of law governing Hong Kong taxes on income: profits tax, salaries tax and property tax. Both the scheme of the relevant statutes and the ways in which case law has interpreted the relevant statutory provisions will be examined. On a practical level, relevant practices of the Inland Revenue Department will also be highlighted. Having acquired a sound knowledge of the law and practice, students will be expected to apply that knowledge to simulated but

realistic situations commonly encountered in Hong Kong. Tax policy issues, including an analysis of Hong Kong's source-based jurisdiction of tax, capital taxation, broadly-based indirect taxation and taxation compliance will be covered. Where appropriate, these matters will be contrasted with the taxation system of Mainland China as well as other Asian jurisdictions.

Assessment: 10% self-assessment learning log, 20% in-class test, 20% take-home assignment, 50% in-hall exam.

LLAW3073. Media law (6 credits)

The primary objective of the course is an appreciation of the extent that law is affecting media practice. A familiarity with principal areas, such as defamation, privacy, contempt of court and various regulatory regimes governing the media will be developed. The underlying themes throughout the course are the meaning of freedom of the press, the responsibility of the media as a watchdog, and the balance between the two. Apart from a study of the local context, there will be frequent references to comparative materials, in particular the USA. The syllabus outline is as follows:

1. Introduction: the role of the press in democratic society, its relation and differences with freedom of expression, the history of, and the justification of the development.
2. Freedom of the press: freedom from what, and freedom to do what? No licensing; control by the Press Council.
3. The Law of Defamation and its defences.
4. News Gathering I: Intrusion into Privacy.
5. News Gathering II: access to information, official meetings and records, places and institutions.
6. Breach of Confidence.
7. Publication of Obscene and Indecent articles
8. Contempt of Court : Disclosure of news sources and prejudicial reporting of trial.
9. Access to the Media and the rights of reply.
10. Broadcasting regulation and the differences between broadcasting and printing media.
11. Regulated Media and Beyond: the Internet.

Media law will be a one-semester course. Seminar will be conducted, where students are expected to have prepared for class discussion.

Assessment : 60% exam, 40% class participation, a research paper of about 15 pages and a presentation on the research paper.

Assessment: 15% newspaper submission, 15% oral presentation, 70% research paper.

LLAW 3075. Privacy and data protection (6 credits)

This course will consider the question of protection of privacy by the common law, bills of rights, the constitution, with particular reference to electronic surveillance and the conflict between privacy and free speech, including problems related to the Internet. Specific issues to be discussed will include: the concept of 'privacy' and the genesis and development of its political, philosophical and economic underpinnings, background to the legislation; existing common law and statutory protection: the equitable remedy for breach of confidence, defamation, copyright, the intentional infliction of emotional distress, the public interest, remedies, electronic surveillance, interception of communications, telephone tapping under the Telecommunication Ordinance, the protection of 'personal information', the data protection principles, data matching and PINS, access rights, transborder data flow, the Privacy Commissioner: powers, functions, exemptions from the principles, the sectoral codes, the international dimension: UN Guidelines, Council of Europe Convention and OECD Guidelines, Council of the EC draft directive, Articles 17 and 19 of the ICCPR, Article of the BORO, the ECHR, and the Internet and the protection of personal information.

Assessment: 40% coursework, 60% continuous assessment.

LLAW3076. International commercial transactions (6 credits)

The topic of International Commercial Transactions touches on a number of legal frameworks that govern international business. The various frameworks consist of a patchwork of national and international, governmental and private-sector laws, agreements and mandatory or voluntary codes of conduct. This course will be presented in four parts, and in each part, relevant laws and decisions of tribunals in various jurisdictions in Asia are comparatively considered to present a range of issues arising in contemporary practice. It will begin with an introduction and examination of commercial and legal implications of terms-of-art frequently used in international sales agreements, shipping contracts, insurance and financing arrangements, and customs documentation. International efforts to unify or harmonize definitions and their legal implications, as well as rules that govern the interpretation of contractual terms, such as the 2000 Inco-terms, ICC Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits, 1980 Vienna Convention on the International Sale of Goods, and UNIDROIT principles, will be discussed. Agency, distribution, technology and intellectual property transfers, and e-commerce, as widespread and emerging modes of conducting international business, the legal issues inherent in each form, and associated regulation will be considered. Issues related to international investment agreements involving governments will be examined. Special problems related to corruption and money-laundering will be discussed. Significant attention will be paid to the settlement of international commercial and investment disputes, which will include an examination of special problems associated with the recognition and enforcement of awards and judgments.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3077. Selected issues : WTO and China (6 credits)

This course is an advanced seminar on the interactions between WTO law and national measures in selected areas such as customs administration; public health and safety, consumer protection, industrial and competition policies; agricultural, textiles and clothing markets, financial services markets, telecommunications, and intellectual property rights. Each topic will include a discussion of the interactions between WTO law and national measures with respect to China. This will include examination of issues related to State trading, economies in transition and differential treatment to accommodate the special needs of developing economies. The course will begin with a review of the general principles of the WTO agreements, and a discussion of the sources of WTO law concerning China's commitments and obligations. Topics of study will include valuation for customs purposes, pre-shipment inspection, rules of origin and import licensing procedures. The WTO agreements on sanitary and phytosanitary measures and technical barriers to trade will also be considered, as will the treatment of anti-dumping measures, subsidies and countervailing duties, and government procurement. Policies related to trade in agricultural products, textiles and clothing will be addressed in the light of relevant WTO agreements. The GATS and its annexes on Financial Services with respect to banking, insurance and securities, and, Telecommunications will be examined. Finally, the course will conclude with a detailed analysis of the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs Agreement) and a review of the requirements necessary for a national regime to implement the TRIPs agreement.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3078. Introduction to international economic law (6 credits)

The recent dramatic transformation of the international economic legal order is generally attributed to "globalization", on the one hand, and liberalization, harmonization and unification of national policies and laws that affect trade, investment, and financial and commercial transactions across national borders, on the other hand. Concerns arise as to the coherence and compatibility of these processes and efforts with respect to national and global economic development, and overall welfare. This is the domain of international economic law; the law and policy of relations between national governments

concerning the regulation of economic transactions that have cross-border effects. The course will broadly introduce those areas of international law and institutions that have shaped, or are the resultant of, the recent transformation of the international economic legal order, under three general themes: international trade, investment and competition law; international financial and monetary law; international commercial transactions. It will cover the relevant activities of international organizations such as the WTO, ASEAN, APEC, NAFTA, EU and ICSID. In addition to trade, investment and competition, the subject matter will include topics dealing with banking, insurance and securities. The role of institutions such as central banks through the BIS and the Basle Committee in the development of regulatory frameworks will be examined. The activities of two Bretton Woods international institutions, the World Bank and IMF, as well as the IOSCO will be studied. Efforts to unify or harmonize laws that affect international commercial transactions by international institutions such as the ICC, UNCITRAL, UNIDROIT, Hague Conference in Private International Law and OECD will also be examined.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3080. Governance and law (6 credits)

This course seeks to understand why the state regulates certain activities and behaviour in society, what different forms of regulation exist, when and what kind of legal regulation is deemed necessary, how legal regulation is enforced, and checks balances against abuse in enforcement. This course is jointly taught by staff from the Department of Politics and Public Administration and the Department of Law. The main objective of the course is to explore the interface between the study of Politics and Law in understanding governance. Relevant case studies will be included for illustration and discussion. To take this course, student must have completed POLI1002 Fundamentals of public administration and LLAW2002/3093 Administrative law.

Assessment: 20% continuous assessment, 30% coursework, 50% examination.

LLAW3081. PRC commercial law (6 credits) (in Putonghua)

The course will examine the legal framework governing commercial transactions in mainland China. Special attention will be paid to General Principles of Civil Law, Contract Law, Company Law, Bankruptcy Law, and other principal legislation in the area. Dispute resolution will also be briefly discussed. In order to enable students to better appreciate the rapid legal development and practical issues, the course will be taught in Putonghua and examined in Chinese. Problem solving approach will be used in the course.

Pre-requisite: completion of Introduction to Chinese Law or the equivalent and sufficient Chinese proficiency.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3180. Regulation of cyberspace (6 credits)

Regulation of content in cyberspace is plagued with many difficulties. The ability to access and utilize information over the global network has made regulations and laws regulating to the Internet a challenging prospect. As existing legal and regulatory principles continue to be adapted to the online environment, novel issues arise. This course will examine many of the inherent difficulties including Internet Service Provider liability for third party content, censorship and access control, the role of technology in protecting and shielding entities from liability, the difficulty in promulgating international standards, and the unique problems of jurisdiction and regulatory arbitrage in cyberspace. The course is divided into three themes where topics may include:

1. Internet Jurisdiction and Liability
Jurisdiction everywhere vs. jurisdiction nowhere
Internet Service Provider Liability

2. Censorship and Freedom of Expression in Cyberspace
 - Censorship of Internet Content and Internet Access (Internet access policies, firewall technology, filtering systems, laws)
 - Control of search engines (The Google Effect – censorship and anticensorship technology)
 - Defamation
 - Commercial speech
 - Harmful content/Obscenity
 - Hate speech
 - Private regulation of speech through nontransparent methods
 - Regulation of speech through computer code (technologies)
 3. Select Issues in Intellectual Property
 - Copyright and other protection of Internet content (hypertext linking, caching, search engines, meta-tag, etc.)
 - Mounting tension between intellectual property protection and freedom of expression
 - Liability of ISPs for IP infringements by others
 - Technologies used to prevent works distributed via the Internet and to ensure their lawful use (digital rights management systems, spiders, bots, and other tracking devices)
- This course will be a one-semester course conducted in a seminar format where students are expected to be well-prepared and participate in class. Previous exposure to intellectual property law and information technology law is an asset but is by no means a pre-requisite.
- Assessment: 25% 4 notes and queries, 15% paper extended outline and presentation, 60% final paper.
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LLAW3083. Human rights: history, theory and politics (6 credits)

This course will consider the evolution of concepts of human rights from historical, political, theoretical and philosophical perspectives. The Western traditions of human rights and the challenges to them will be examined. The issue of universal standards and cultural relativism and the political economy of human rights will also be examined, including the challenge to the dominant Western paradigms by the proponents of Asian values in interpreting and implementing human rights. Theoretical and practical questions relating to violations of human rights by non-State actors will also be considered, as will the impact of globalisation on the enjoyment of human rights. Feminist challenges to the dominant models and practice of human rights will also be examined.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3084. Intellectual property and technology: protecting and managing digital assets (6 credits)

This course examines intellectual property rights such as patents, trademarks and copyright and the challenges faced by them in the on-line world. The course will also examine the various forms of protection for software. Enforcement issues in the on-line world will also be considered as will issues specific to e-commerce such as domain names and strategies for the protection of web sites.

Topics to be covered include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Introduction to information technology
- Software copyright
- Protection of databases
- Intellectual property issues on the Internet
- Software and business method patents
- Protection of semiconductor chips

Assessment: 100% coursework.

LLAW3085. International and comparative intellectual property law (6 credits)

This course examines the international framework within which intellectual property law operates, including copyright, patents, trade marks, designs and other forms of intellectual property. The course examines how multilateral Conventions and other agreements such as TRIPS shape national intellectual property laws, the effect of international bodies such as WIPO and WTO, the role of bilateral agreements, and other international influences on the development of intellectual property laws. Previous or concurrent study of intellectual property is recommended to students considering this course.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3086. International and regional protection of human rights (6 credits)

This course will examine the evolution of international standards of human rights within the United Nations system and the mechanisms established to promote their enjoyment. The topics to be covered will include the development and content of the International Bill of Rights, the major United Nations human rights treaties and the work of the United Nations treaty bodies. The Charter-based mechanisms of the United Nations will be examined, including the Commission on Human Rights and its thematic and country-specific procedures. Particular attention will be given to the relevance of these mechanisms to the Asian-Pacific region.

The European, Inter-American and African regional systems for the protection of human rights will also be considered, in particular the work of their supervisory organs. The possibilities for an Asian regional or sub-regional human rights machinery for the protection of human rights will also be examined.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3087. PRC intellectual property law (6 credits)

This course will examine all major areas of Chinese intellectual property, including trademarks, patents, copyright, competition and related trade and technology transfer issues, with a brief introduction to background, policies and administrative procedures. Reading knowledge of Chinese helpful but not required. No prerequisite.

Topics to be covered: the IP challenge and common ground; overview of IP administration and ARR/ALL procedures; trade and service marks; patents and technology transfer; copyright and software protection; and competition (trade secrets, advertising etc).

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3088. Dispute Resolution in the People's Republic of China (6 credits)

This course examines the major features of commercial dispute resolution in the People's Republic of China. Chinese approaches to disputes and dispute settlement, including cultural and political influences, will be considered at the outset. The four principal Chinese institutions for commercial dispute resolution - amicable negotiations, conciliation, arbitration and litigation - will be the focus of the course, with an emphasis on commercial arbitration. Administrative channels for resolving disputes will also be discussed.

Both PRC foreign-related and domestic commercial arbitration will be treated at length. Arbitration before the China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (CIETAC) will be a prominent feature of this part of the course, including an examination of the jurisdiction, procedures and practices of CIETAC. The emergence of reorganized domestic arbitration commissions will be discussed, including arbitral procedures and practices. Issues of enforcement of both Chinese and foreign arbitral awards in the PRC will also be covered.

Other topics include : institutional conciliation before the Beijing Conciliation Centre and in the People's Courts; joint conciliation; enforceability of conciliation agreements; foreign-related litigation in the People's Courts, including court organization, jurisdiction and venue, service of process, preservation measures, pre-trial and trial procedures, appellate procedures and enforcement of judgements; and bilateral judicial assistance agreements. A reading knowledge of simplified Chinese characters would be desirable.

Assessment: 25% continuous assessment, 75% coursework.

LLAW3090. Legal aspects of white collar crime (6 credits)

The course applies international and comparative perspectives to the problem of white collar crime in the HKSAR. The topics covered include defining 'white collar crime', money laundering, terrorist financing, forfeiture/confiscation of crime tainted property, corporate criminal liability, punishing the corporation, investigating and prosecuting white collar crime, and possibly others.

Assessment: 30% continuous assessment, 70% coursework.

LLAW3091. Ethnicity, human rights and democracy (6 credits)

The rise of ethnic consciousness and the prevalence of conflicts based on diverse ethnic claims raise fundamental problems for rights and democracy. The course examines the causes of the rise of ethnicity and the challenges it poses to rights and democracy. The dominant modes of rights and liberal democracy, based on notions of the individual (or citizen) and social homogeneity, seem to clash with the claims of groups rights and cultural relativism. Many recent developments in the regime of rights and international law respond to this clash: the rise of rights of indigenous peoples, consociationalist democracy, new modes of expression of self-determination, developments in the rights of minorities, various forms of autonomy, the expansion of the scope of humanitarian intervention, and the adaptation of bills of rights to accommodate multi-culturalism.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3092. Current issues in insolvency law (6 credits)

Insolvency cases in Hong Kong are at an all-time high and the entire insolvency legal regime – including the bankruptcy of individuals and the liquidation and rescue of companies – is in transition. This course will cover both personal and corporate insolvency and will address the ongoing initiatives to reform Hong Kong law.

Detailed knowledge of insolvency law is not a prerequisite. The Hong Kong Corporate and Personal Insolvency Manuals will be assigned and will provide students with both an overview of insolvency law in Hong Kong and a detailed analysis of practical considerations. Discussions in class will consider the adequacy of existing insolvency laws and procedures in Hong Kong and evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the law reform amendments and proposals. Comparisons will be made with insolvency law developments in other jurisdictions.

There will be four primary areas covered: (1) personal insolvency law (both bankruptcy and voluntary arrangements); (2) corporate liquidation; (3) corporate rescue (including out-of-court rescues and the proposed Provisional Supervision procedures); and (4) cross-border insolvency.

Assessment: 20% continuous examination, 80% coursework.

LLAW3096. Mooting (3 credits)

The course is designed to introduce students to appellate advocacy in the form of a 'moot court' exercise. Students are required, in teams of two, to assume the role of counsel for one of the parties in an appeal

from a fictional trial decision. They are required to prepare and submit to the 'court', a skeleton of their legal arguments, and a list of authorities, and to make oral argument before the court, to the satisfaction of the faculty member who is assigned to the court, and in conformity with the written mooted instructions issued to the students by the Faculty of Law.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3098. Constitutional and administrative law in the PRC (6 credits)

This course consists of two parts. The first part of the course examines the following topics: (1) China's constitutional development and reform, (2) the state system, (3) the status of the Chinese Communist Party, (4) citizen's rights and obligations, and (5) the social and economic system. Through comparative studies, students are expected to understand the major differences between the concepts under the Chinese Constitution and the features of western liberal constitutionalism and the difficulties, as well as perspectives, for China's constitutional reform.

The second part of the course focuses on China's administrative law system. Topics of this part include (1) historical foundation and development of the administrative system in China, (2) comparative studies of Chinese and western administrative law systems, (3) administrative review including administrative reconsideration, punishment, and supervision, (4) judicial review or administrative litigation, and (5) state compensation. In contrast to the first part, this part is mainly conducted through case study format. Students are expected to analyse the issues in the cases by applying relevant laws and regulations.

Assessment: 100% coursework.

LLAW3100. Current issues in comparative commercial law (6 credits)

Consumer protection: product liability; statutory duties; exemption clauses and control thereof.

Personal property security interest: retention of title, hire-purchase, finance lease, sale and mortgage hire back, chattel mortgage, etc.

Carriage and storage of goods: general introduction with emphasis on carriers and warehousemen as bailees.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3101. Cybercrime (6 credits)

'Cybercrime' refers to computer-mediated activities which are either criminal or regarded as illicit and which can be conducted through global electronic networks. It encompasses cybercrimes against the person (e.g. cyber-stalking, cyber-pornography), cybercrimes against property (e.g. hacking, viruses, causing damage to data, cyber-fraud), and cyber-terrorism. The computer age has also provided organised crime with more sophisticated and potentially secure techniques for supporting and developing networks for a range of criminal activities, including drugs-trafficking, money laundering, illegal arms trafficking, and smuggling.

Cybercrime poses new challenges for criminal justice, criminal law, and law enforcement. This course will examine the nature of and problems created by cybercrime, along with some of the legal and policy challenges arising in relation to the development of national and international law enforcement and regulatory responses to cybercrime.

Assessment: 30% continuous assessment, 70% coursework.

LLAW3103. Evidence II (6 credits)

The course is intended to provide an opportunity for (a) in depth study of specialist areas of the law relating to evidence and procedure and (b) introducing students to different approaches towards problems of proof suggested by scholars in other disciplines.

Topics for study will be selected on a yearly basis from the following list: expert evidence; similar facts evidence; police practices and a fair trial; public interest immunity; interrogatories and other forms of admission; the use of forensic science; probability theory and proof; comparative evidence and procedure; admissibility/relevance of the confessions of third persons; evasions of the hearsay rule; features and problems of identification testimony; pre-trial and trial experiments; reforms; codification, together with any current controversies or developments in the general area of evidence and procedure the teachers or students find appropriate or interesting.

(*Note:* Students enrolling for this course must have completed Evidence I or an equivalent course.)

Assessment: 25% continuous assessment, 75% examination.

LLAW3104. Law, technology and ethics (6 credits)

This course explores the particular doctrines and issues concerning the patenting of biotechnological inventions in, inter alia, pharmaceuticals (including Chinese medicine), life forms, DNA sequences, cell lines, food productions, environmental protection and similar technologies. The course will survey the international dimension of biotechnology patenting with the focus on the development of Hong Kong and mainland China. Particularly, the course will introduce students to the biotechnology revolution and the commercialisation of biotechnological discoveries through patenting. Patent systems of various countries such as the US, EU, Hong Kong and mainland China concerning biotechnology will be examined. The course also briefly introduces other forms of intellectual property protection for biotechnology such as copyright, trademarks and trade secrets. In addition, the debates surrounding the exploitation of raw materials and traditional knowledge of the lesser developed countries such as South Africa and India by the advanced nations for the pharmaceutical inventions will be discussed.

Previous study or concurrent enrolment in any basic intellectual property course is recommended but not required. Scientific and technical background is helpful but not required.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3107. PRC civil law (6 credits)

This course will introduce the fundamental legal concepts relating to civil relations and transactions in the PRC as well as the principles underlying the areas of law, including property, torts, and contracts. Both a descriptive account of the law and interdisciplinary methods of studying some areas of the law such as tort law and contract law of the PRC will be provided. Through the study of the above specific areas of law, students will be provided with the necessary analytical skills and judgmental power which are essential to their future work.

Assessment: 100% examination.

LLAW3108. PRC criminal law and procedure (6 credits) (in Putonghua)

This course will examine the structure of criminal liabilities under Chinese criminal law and the stages of criminal process on the mainland of the People's Republic of China (PRC). It will consider: (1) the organisations of criminal law in China and their relationship; (2) the changing rules of criminal liabilities and criminal process and their political and social contexts; and (3) the operations of the criminal law and the culture of criminal justice system in China. Major topics of the course include: definition of crime in the PRC, structure and principles of PRC criminal law, commercial crimes in the

market economy, powers in criminal investigation, the judiciary and criminal trial, rules of evidence, and rights of the accused.

Assessment: 30% continuous assessment, 70% coursework.

LLAW3109. PRC economic law (6 credits)

This course introduces students to the general framework of major economic legal institutions in China, broadly defined as the legal and regulatory structures supporting the Chinese state's management of various types of economic activities by both public and private agents. Primary subject areas of investigation include banking and insurance law, law on consumer protection and product liability, anti monopoly and competition law, tax law, foreign investment law and labour law. This course also examines the impact of globalization and China's transition to a market economy on the reform of the country's economic legal regime, particularly the policy implications of China's entry into the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3110. Human rights and cyberspace (6 credits)

The exponential growth of the Internet and World-wide web provides great opportunities for and poses significant challenges to enjoyment of human rights in many years. This course will examine a number of areas in which the Internet revolution has provided new tools and opportunities for promoting the enjoyment of human rights, as well as for enabling violations of human rights:

- ◆ The use of the Internet for building human rights networks for the dissemination of information and the co-ordination of action at national and international levels.
- ◆ Issues of access to technology, in particular the opportunities for persons with certain disabilities provided by IT developments, the problems of accessibility and the legal obligations of e-service providers to ensure that their services are accessible to persons with disabilities.
- ◆ The use of the Internet for the dissemination of racist material and other forms of offensive material.
- ◆ Cyberstalking and harassment through the Internet.
- ◆ The global dimensions of the Internet: the difference between rich and poor, the issue of language.
- ◆ Gender and the Internet
- ◆ Freedom of expression and the Internet
- ◆ Jurisdictional and substantive law problems in relation to human rights and the Internet.
- ◆ Use of the Internet by non-governmental organisations for building international networks and co-ordinating activism of human rights issues.

Assessment: 30% continuous assessment, 70% coursework.

LLAW3111. International commercial arbitration (6 credits)

In the world's globalizing economy there has been a dramatic increase in the size and complexity of international commercial transactions. This course will examine the legal problems and other risks (including financial, monetary, political and cultural) associated with the resolution of disputes arising out of such international commercial transactions. The main focus of the course will be on the use of international commercial arbitration to resolve disputes in a globalizing economy. The course will consider the following topics: the sources of international arbitration law (domestic and international), ad hoc and institutional arbitration, model arbitration laws and arbitration rules, arbitration laws of the HKSAR, the PRC and other Asia-Pacific states, and issues relating to the international arbitral process and procedure, such as arbitrability of disputes, arbitration and submission agreements, powers of

arbitrators, the applicable law, the form of the arbitration hearing, interim and final remedies, arbitral awards (including challenges and appeal), and the recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3112. Arbitration law (6 credits)

In the world's globalizing economy there has been a dramatic increase in the size and complexity of international business and commercial transactions. The main focus of this cross-listed course will be on the use of arbitration to resolve disputes arising out of such business and commercial transactions. The course will provide a comprehensive introduction to the arbitration law and practice in Hong Kong and students will consider a range of theoretical issues and substantive topics in this course, including:

- overview of the wide range of dispute resolution methods, including arbitration
- fundamental concepts of arbitration law
- legal framework of arbitration law in Hong Kong
- overview of Hong Kong's Arbitration Ordinance and its objectives and principles
- issues relating to the arbitral process and procedure, such as the:
 - o arbitrability of disputes
 - o enforceability of arbitration and submission agreements
 - o appointment and powers of arbitrators
 - o jurisdictional challenges
 - o preliminary proceedings
 - o form of the arbitration hearing
 - o interim and final remedies
 - o evidentiary matters (hearings and discovery)
- rendering of arbitral awards (including challenges and appeal)
- recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards
- interests and costs
- role of the courts in the arbitral process

Assessment: 100% research assignment or take-home exam.

LLAW3113. Issues in information technology law (6 credits)

This course examines the legal and policy issues relating to information technology (IT). It covers wide range of issues involving how national governments regulate the technology of internet and how private citizens' rights relating to internet are protected such as privacy and personal data, censorship and freedom of expression, civil and criminal liabilities of internet entities (e.g., ISPs and end-users), internet jurisdiction, issues in electronic transactions such as digital signature, computer crimes, selected intellectual property issues (e.g. P2P infringement, business method patent and domain name), and enforcement of law over internet.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3115. Rights and Remedies in the Criminal Process (6 Credits)

This course examines how courts in various common law countries have enforced the legal rights of suspects and accused persons at different stages in the criminal process. The following rights will be studied comparatively: right to be free from arbitrary detention, right to bail, right to legal representation, right of silence, right to trial without undue delay, right against unreasonable search and seizure, and right to a fair trial. The remedies to be examined will include exclusion of evidence at trial, stay of proceedings, declaration, damages, adjournment, and bail.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment or 100% coursework.

LLAW3116. Selected legal issues in commercial practice

This course seeks to discuss selected topics of Law that are fundamental and practical to Commercial Practice. Its objects are two-fold: (1) to provide a fresh and perhaps practical perspective on certain topics in Contracts, Torts, and Commercial transactions generally; (2) to introduce new topics that help students plug gaps of knowledge in important Commercial areas.

The topics intended to be covered are :-

1. Mistake
2. Illegality
3. Liability for misrepresentations
4. Liability for non-disclosure
5. Estoppel
6. Assignment of choses in action
7. Set-off
8. Subrogation
9. Resulting trusts
10. Constructive trusts

The course will be conducted through seminars. It will not cover the whole of the 10 topics listed, but specific themes within those areas. The approach will be practical, as well as theoretical.

Assessment: 30% continuous assessment, 70% coursework.

LLAW3117. Economic, social and cultural rights (6 credits)

This course will first examine the historical and conceptual evolution and recognition of economic, social and cultural rights, followed by an examination of various international and regional instruments governing economic, social and cultural rights, and in particular, implementation and enforcement of these instruments. There will then be a study of selected rights, including the right to food, the right to work, the right to housing, the right to medical care, the right to education, the right to trade union and collective bargaining, the right to social security, the right to preserve cultural heritage, and minority rights.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment or 100% coursework.

LLAW3118. Law and religion (6 credits)

Law and religion are two of the oldest social institutions. In various forms, law and religion exist in every human society. Law and religion also have very close relationship to each other. Looking from human history, religion could be so intertwined with law that there could be complete overlap. However, the modern trend is to separate the two so that a wall is built between law and religion.

This course will examine the various models on how law and religion interact with each other. Historical as well as analytical approaches will be adopted. Critical questions will be raised on examining the proper relationship between law and religion under different worldviews and various religious traditions including Judaism, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism and Christianity. The role of religion in public debate will also be considered.

Assessment: 30% coursework, 70% continuous assessment.

LLAW3119. Dispute settlement in the WTO : Practice and Procedure (6 credits)

This course is a specialized seminar on issues that arise in the context of WTO law and its dispute settlement processes. It will unfold along three themes : the foundations of WTO law; the law and policy of dispute settlement in the WTO; and, practice and procedure before WTO dispute settlement and arbitral Panels and Appellate Body (AB). The first theme will review the sources of WTO law, its

relationship with, and status within, the legal systems of WTO members. This includes an analysis of the standards of WTO review applicable to national measures applied by its Members within their own domestic legal systems, and the effects of WTO dispute settlement mechanisms on certain fundamental dimensions of national sovereignty.

The second theme will consider the provisions that establish and govern the processes and institutions for the settlement of disputes in the WTO. The principles that govern WTO dispute settlement will be explored, and the WTO Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes (DSU) will be examined in some detail. Equally, particular attention will be given to specialized rules that are applicable to the settlement of disputes arising from the operation of a number of WTO Multilateral Agreements on Trade in Goods (MTAs), the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs), and the Plurilateral Trade Agreements.

The third theme will address issues concerning the scope of the jurisdiction of the WTO Panels and AB, practice and procedure related to claims and defenses, stages of pleadings involved before the Panels and AB, evidentiary requirements, adoption and implementation of the decisions (“reports”) of the Panels and AB, as well as available remedies for breach of WTO obligations, and in particular, for failure to implement a Panel or AB decision.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3120. Introduction to International Human Rights Law (6 credits)

This course will introduce 3rd and 4th year undergraduates to basic principles of human rights. It will be jointly taught by several members of staff, each teaching different aspects of human rights. The subjects covered can range from the basic philosophical foundations of human rights to the United Nations and Human Rights, to regional mechanisms for human rights protection, to international humanitarian law to fair trial and due process rights to the state of human rights in specific countries or regions.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3121. Law of restitution II (6 credits)

This course covers the following topics: restitution of unlawful tax payments; restitutionary claims from ‘third parties’ (knowing receipt, common law & equitable tracing); restitutionary remedy for torts, breaches of contracts, and equitable wrongs; *in personam* and *in rem* rights in restitution; concurrence of claims in restitution and contract; and restitutionary claims in insolvency proceedings.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW 3122. Secured Transactions (3 credits)

This elective will be taught by Prof Bridge over 6 weekly three-hour sessions between February-March 2008. The course looks at common law approaches to the grant of proprietary security over personal property to support repayment of a loan. The focus will be on the type of security granted, the publicity (or registration) requirements and the enforcement of the security. Alongside proprietary security, the course will deal with various proprietary devices that, in economic terms, amount to security, mainly by reserving title until payment is made. Priority amongst competing secured creditors and other proprietary claimants will also be considered. National and international reform proposals, especially those inspired by the United States Uniform Commercial Code, Article 9, will throughout the course come in for discussion.

LLAW3123. Competition Law (6 credits)

Did you ever wonder why oil companies in Hong Kong adjust petrol prices simultaneously, and whether that has any implications for the price we pay for autofuel? Did you ever wonder how and why Internet Explorer managed to drive Netscape out of the market, when Netscape was initially a superior product? Competition law may help you answer these questions. This course, to be offered in the second semester, introduces students to relevant competition law concepts, including regulation of anticompetitive agreements and collusive behavior, regulation of monopolies. Materials will be principally drawn from the U.S., the European Community. There will also be a brief introduction of the ongoing development in competition law in Hong Kong, and China.

Assessment: 30% coursework, 70% continuous assessment.

LLAW3124. European economic regulation (6 credits)

This course, to be offered in the second semester, introduces students to the regulation of economic activities in the European Community ("EC"). Students will learn how the European Community has striven towards its goal of integration of the common market through economic regulations. In addition, they will acquire an understanding of the general economic and legal environment within the EC, the relationships between the EC and the Member States, and on a broader level, how the European experience sheds light on the allocation of power within a federal system. Areas to be covered in the course include free movement of goods, freedom to provide services, freedom of establishment, state aid, and possibly public procurement, and competition law.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3125. Comparative Constitutional Law (6 credits)

This course reviews the operation of certain key aspects of the Basic Law of the HKSAR within a comparative context. Regular reference will be made to operational characteristics of Public Law in Canada, Australia, the United States and certain other jurisdictions. Topics may include: an overview of the nature of Constitutional Law and Constitutionalism, the theory and nature of Judicial Review, the operation of the adjudicating process in political entities where sovereignty is divided to some degree, the right to due process, equality rights and other key civil and political rights including freedom of expression and freedom of the press.

Students will be evaluated by a written assignment (between 3000- 4000 words) that accounts for 80% of the overall grade and an oral presentation/ class participation that accounts for the remaining 20%. There will be no examinations.

Assessment: 20% continuous assessment, 80% coursework.

LLAW3127. Dealing with legacies of human rights violations (6 credits)

This course will examine the ways that nations around the world have dealt with, and are dealing with, legacies of gross violations of human rights of the past. It will draw from several disciplines but will be dominated by the legal approach which is firmly rooted in the right to an effective remedy for gross violations of human rights and the duty of States to investigate, prosecute and punish such acts. Issues to be examined will include the policy choices that nations emerging from sustained periods of repression or armed conflict have to make, and the types of mechanisms that have been employed by countries that have sought to deal with such situations. The course will, *inter alia*, examine whether there is a chasm between the striking promises made by the ubiquitous use of terminology such as 'truth', 'justice', 'healing' and 'reconciliation' and reality. How does public opinion, most significantly, the views of victims and survivors, fit into international diplomacy and local politics? What role can traditional dispute resolution play? The course will also examine the work and effectiveness of

international criminal tribunals, 'internationalised domestic courts', commissions of inquiry, and other methods of reckoning with past wrongs in societies around the world, as well as consideration of new processes that are evolving.

Assessment: 50% continuous assessment, 50% coursework.

LLAW3128. Law and Literature (6 credits)

This course explores the complex inter-relations between literature and the law by examining the ways in which each discipline has responded to the other's presence. Both law and literature are products of language. Does that mean that they are cognate disciplines, or are they competing epistemologies? Why do legal themes recur in fiction, and what kinds of literary structures underpin legal argumentation? How do novelists and playwrights imagine the law, and how do lawyers and judges interpret literary works? We will think through these questions by juxtaposing novels, plays, court cases, and critical theory. Prerequisite: a previous course in any legal and/or literary subject.

Assessment: 40% continuous assessment, 60% coursework.

LLAW3129. PRC tort law (6 credits)

This course introduces the history of PRC tort law, relevant principles of PRC General Principles of Civil Law on which tort law is based, and substantive issues of tort law including liabilities based on fault such as tort injuries to human body, dignity, family relations, property, etc; liabilities without fault such as product liability, environmental pollution, injuries caused by animal; accidental torts such as accidents in transportation, medical treatment and work-related activities. These issues and various concepts such as intentional torts, negligence, vicarious liabilities and joint and several liabilities will be discussed in comparison with the Common Law counterparts. The course is taught in English and no knowledge of Chinese is required.

Assessment: 30% continuous assessment, 70% coursework.

LLAW3130. Law and development in the PRC (6 credits)

This course examines the role of law and legal institutions in the political, economic and social development in the People's Republic of China. The course has three objectives: first, to expose students to the function and structure of Chinese legal institutions in political, economic and social development; second, to explore the limits and prospects of the Chinese legal reform; third, to consider how the Chinese legal reform both draws from and informs the law and development movement outside China.

Assessment: 20% continuous assessment, 80% coursework.

LLAW3131. International sales (3 credits)

This course will examine the common law relating to large scale international documentary sales (i.e., sales in which the use of documents is central - principally on c.i.f. and f.o.b. terms), including the documents used (especially bills of lading) and the system of banker's documentary credits so far as relevant. There will be reference to, but not complete coverage of, the Vienna Convention on International Sales, the operation of which is usually excluded in sales of the type to be examined; and the same applies to the ICC "INCOTERMS".

Prerequisites: Some knowledge of the law of sale of goods and/or that of carriage by sea is an advantage, but not crucial.

LLAW3132. Global business law (6 credits)

To help course participants to reason like international business lawyers in a practical setting by introducing private and public international law and examples of domestic regulatory rules that are relevant to international business. For those who have an interest in private international law, it is a chance to study some public international law, particularly investment law problems and vice versa. It is also a chance to look at investment law more closely. The aim is not to learn black letter law but to focus on problem solving skills essential to a modern business lawyer.

LLAW3133. Healthcare law (6 credits)

Health care structure in Hong Kong: private health care and Hospital Authority; health insurance; complaint and investigation procedures; Hong Kong Medical Council and professional misconduct; other healthcare professionals e.g. psychotherapist and radiologist.

Medical treatment: consent to medical treatment; assessment of competence; role of expert witness; consent by and on behalf of a MIP and MHO; voluntary patients; compulsory detention; mental health review tribunals; medical negligence.

Beginning life: family planning; contraception; sterilization; abortion; child destruction; infanticide, wrongful conception, and wrongful life.

Confidentiality: access to medical records; personal data and privacy; reporting statutes; AIDs; protection of genetic information.

Use of body parts and bodily materials; human experimentation: embryo and fetal research; rules governing clinical trials; liability for injuries; the role of institutional ethics committee.

Complimentary medicine: Chinese medicine; Chinese Medical Council; integrating Chinese medicine
Assessment: 30% continuous assessment, 70% coursework.

LLAW3134. International environmental law (6 credits)

The past few decades has witnessed the rise of Asia as one of the world's most economically vibrant regions. Asia's economic boom has unfortunately been accompanied by severe environmental degradation. Air pollution, deforestation, biodiversity loss, are just some of the many environmental problems that Asia faces today. In addition, global environmental problems such as climate change are at the top of the international agenda. No longer considered solely the purview of the environmentalist or social activist, environmental regulation and law touch upon nearly all aspects of social, economic and political life.

This course aims to provide students with a contextual understanding of the key global environmental issues of the day and the legal solutions. After a broad survey of the field of international environmental law, this course will focus on some key areas which provide fertile ground for exploring the major innovations and controversies in international environmental governance. These key areas will include climate change and the Kyoto Protocol regime, ozone depletion and regulation, and the illegal wildlife trade.

Assessment: 40% continuous assessment, 60% coursework.

LLAW3135. International protection of refugees and displaced persons (6 credits)

This course will examine the various international attempts to address the problem of the forced movements of people due to persecution, armed conflict or natural disaster. It covers international efforts in protecting aliens and refugees, the definitions of refugees in international and regional instruments, the principle of non-refoulement, the 1951 Convention on Refugees, the work of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and national responses to the flow of refugees.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3136. International securities law (6 credits)

Securities markets have become increasingly international in nature, with the process of financial liberalisation and economic globalisation. This course provides an introduction to international securities markets and relevant law and regulation. Comparative discussion, vis-à-vis major international financial jurisdictions, including the United States, European Union, Hong Kong and PRC, as well as relevant international principles, standards and practices, with respect to the fundamental aspect of capital market regulations including: entry, disclosure, capital adequacy, offerings, exemptions, insider trading, takeovers, enforcement and extraterritorial jurisdiction. Emphasis will be placed on the development of international 'best practices'.

Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3137. Corruption: China in comparative perspective (6 credits)

This course examines the pervasive problem of corruption in the People's Republic of China in comparative perspective. The course aims to combine theoretical understanding of corruption with the best practice in prevention, investigation and punishment of corruption. Subject matters to be covered in the course include perception of corruption, definition of corruption, theoretical observations, case studies on corruption, anti-corruption system, legal framework, education and whistle blowing, and international cooperation.

Assessment: 100% coursework.

LLAW3138. Carriage of goods by sea (6 credits)

Bills of lading and other sea transport documents (e.g. waybills, delivery orders); express and implied terms in contracts of affreightment (concerning seaworthiness, deviation, dangerous cargo ... etc); the Hague and Hague-Visby Rules; voyage charterparties and time charterparties; maritime arbitration; electronic data interchange (EDI) and electronic bills of lading.

Assessment: 100% open-book, in-hall exam.

LLAW3139. Telecommunications law (6 credits)

The aim of this course is to provide an overview of telecommunication legislation and regulation. In the last two decades the traditional monopolies offering telecommunications services have been broken up around the world. The liberalization of the telecommunication markets has called for legislation and regulation able to deal effectively with incumbent dominant operators to ensure a level playing field to all new entrants in the market.

Assessment: 20% continuous assessment, 80% coursework.

LLAW3140. Animal law (6 credits)

This course examines the law relating to non-human animals. The course will introduce a range of theoretical perspectives on the way in which we think about animals, with a focus on moral/ethical theories of animal interests and animal rights. The welfare model of animal law, as expressed through relevant legislation and case law, will be critically analysed. While much of the consideration of this law will have an Asian orientation, attention will also be given to international developments in animal law. Finally, the course will explore practical ways in which lawyers may advance the interests of animals.

Assessment: 100% research paper.

LLAW3141. Law and film (6 credits)

This elective course introduces students to the cultural study of the law by considering the multiple responses of cinematic texts to legal events. How are lawyers and legal institutions represented on the screen, and what does that tell us about the law? Is there a jurisprudential subtext to film? How do films attempt to capture traumatic events and human rights violations? Readings in jurisprudential theory and film theory will inform our discussion.

Assessment: 40% continuous assessment, 60% coursework.

LLAW3142/POLI0075. Law and politics of constitutions (6 credits)

Almost all modern states are constitutional states in the sense that they, in one form or the other, have a constitution. A constitution is not only a legal document; it is also a political instrument.

For what purpose was the constitution made; for what functions could it serve; and on which it can be sustained are questions that cannot be answered without considering the interaction between law and politics in the making, implementation and development of the constitution.

This course applies an interdisciplinary approach and a comparative perspective to analyze intertwining issues of law and politics concerning constitutions like: constitutional interpretation theories, the roles of political parties, religion, judiciary and the public in the constitutional processes, and the significance of dialogue in constitutional deliberation.

Assessment: 70% continuous assessment, 30% coursework.

LLAW3143. Topics in law and literature: Flaubert and Eliot (6 credits)

This elective course is designed to introduce students to the major debates in ‘law and literature’ studies through the works of two writers who helped to define literary realism, Gustave Flaubert and George Eliot. We will pay special attention to the law’s reaction to the publication of literary works, and to the writers’ response to changes in the law. Texts include Flaubert’s *Madame Bovary*, and Eliot’s *Adam Bede* and *Felix Holt*. Enrolment is limited to 16.

Assessment: 40% continuous assessment, 60% coursework.

LLAW3144. Comparative environmental law (6 credits)

This course is concerned with how various jurisdictions use law to address environmental problems such as air pollution, land contamination, and deforestation.

What are the factors that influence law-making, enforcement and compliance with environmental law in each jurisdiction? What problems arise from the “transplanting” of environmental laws from the developed world to developing countries? What can Hong Kong and mainland China learn from the experiences of the United States (US) and the European Union (EU) in environmental law and policy? How does federalism within States and regional economic integration amongst States (such as in the EU) influence the application of environmental law within a nation? These are some of the questions that will be explored in this course.

A practical approach will be adopted in this course to highlight the various policy trade-offs inherent in designing and implementing environmental law and policy. The course will draw upon examples from Hong Kong, mainland China, the US, the EU and other countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

Assessment: 40% continuous assessment, 60% coursework.

LLAW3145. Law, economics, regulation and development (6 credits)

This course is premised on a conviction that the law does not exist in a vacuum, and the study of the law should therefore not be confined to a narrow focus on legal doctrine and case law. The aim of this course is to provide a broad survey of inter-disciplinary approaches to the law, which will provide students with the basic toolkit to question and analyze legal theories and institutions from alternative perspectives. The belief is that students will gain a richer and more nuanced understanding of the law and legal methods as a result.

The course comprises of three broad components: (1) Law and Regulation, (2) Law and Economics, and (3) Law and Development.

The law and regulation component of the course seeks to examine the role of law as an instrument of regulating economic and social activity. The course will explore theories of regulation, regulatory techniques and instruments, and issues of efficiency, accountability and legitimacy in relation to regulation. It will also explore the application of economic concepts to the law, focusing on areas such as torts, contracts, and property rights. For instance, the course will examine how economic concepts have been applied to provide a benchmark for determining negligence in torts.

Finally, the law and development component will examine the relationship between law and economic, social, and political development. It will survey theories concerning the meaning of development and the potential role of law and legal institutions in the development process.

Assessment: 30% coursework, 70% continuous assessment.

LLAW3146. Multiculturalism and the law (6 credits)

With the advent of globalisation, the interface between multicultural and multi-religious communities has become increasingly complex, particularly when set against the background of liberal democratic regimes. Mass-migration of populations in search of economic opportunities or freedom from conflict-torn zones has led to increased interaction between cultural and religious communities and their practices. Tensions arising from minority practices adjudged 'controversial' by the host community in these societies have resulted in a clash between the majority and the minority groups, often straining community relations and testing the limits of tolerance. For example, if freedom of religion is a fundamental right, how should conflicts between this right and the right to equality be dealt with? Or how should the law approach religious limitations on the freedom of expression or regulate hate speech against religion?

This course aims to explore the challenges posed by minority rights, ethnicity, cultural and religious rights to the liberal democratic model of government, which focuses on the individual, his rights and the responsibility of the state in protecting his rights. It will examine the difficulties inherent in effectively protecting minority rights in a liberal democracy by drawing on developments in this area at the national level by looking at countries such as (but not limited to) India, United States, United Kingdom and Singapore. Course materials will be drawn from a variety of sources in order to compare the practices of various jurisdictions with a view to exploring the focal themes of the course and to consider the feasibility of integrated approaches to address this contemporary challenge. The ultimate objective is to identify a suitable mechanism to strike the delicate balance between the various conflicting rights and competing identities in a community.

The course will also look at how international law has developed in this regard. Despite various initiatives to protect these rights as group rights, minority rights, the freedom of religion or culture, the international human rights movement and national regimes seeking to implement these rights remain inadequate in this regard. It will consider different ways to deal with religious and cultural pluralism in the national context and consider the implications this has for constitutional law and international law. In this context, a variety of themes will be explored, such as the liberal democratic tradition as

contrasted with the communitarian system of governance, religious influences on morality and the law, religious rights in the public and private spheres and the rights of women and children.
Assessment: 15% class performance, 10% symposium participation, 75% 3 short responses paper.

LLAW3147. Space law and policy (6 credits)

This course introduces students to the study of space law. It will enable them to understand the socio-economic environment of Space Law from the legal standpoint and will provide them with a detailed overview of the substantive rules of law relating to peaceful use of outer space, liability, registration, space commercialization, launching activities, remote sensing and environmental issues. It will teach them how to develop an understanding of the theoretical nature and practical aspects of the function of telecommunications services in mainland China and Hong Kong. Students will critically analyze the relevance and substance of Space Law and related problems, such as space launching activities, remote sensing and space debris, and gain an understanding of the process of telecommunications liberalization within the World Trade Organization (WTO).
Assessment: 20% class performance, 80% research paper.

LLAW3148. Clinical legal education (6 credits)

In this course the students will, under the supervision of the Director for Clinical Legal Education (“the Director”) and other solicitors employed by the Faculty in the Legal Clinic, act as lawyers for clients. The “course” will consist of the following elements – training sessions; legal clinic work; small claims tribunal work; group reviews; and an assessment.
Assessment: 100% continuous assessment.

LLAW3151. The law of E-commerce: international trade and logistics (6 credits)

Legal issues raised by the growing use of Electronic Data Interchange and Computer Encryption in international commercial transactions, documentary credits and international carriage of goods. Topics include the national and international framework for electronic commerce; electronic contracting; internet trade system using the private/public key cryptography; legal authentication and security issues; International Conventions and Model Laws on electronic commerce promulgated by international bodies such as ICC, UNCITRAL, OECD; electronic bills of lading and BOLERO; electronic letters of credit; internet taxation issues and revenue implications.
Assessment: 50% continuous assessment, 50% coursework.