THE DICKSON POON SCHOOL OF LAW



# **LLM Modules** 2021–22



## **Welcome**



Warm greetings to our 2021–22 LLM students. We look forward to welcoming you in September.

This guide provides full information about the extensive range of modules we offer and explains the process for selection.

You should find everything you need to know here and if you do have any further questions regarding module selection, please email pgt-law@kcl.ac.uk

Best wishes

### **James Lee**

Professor of English Law and Vice Dean (Education)

## **Contents**

### Introduction

The King's LLM enables you to specialise in one of nine different pathways or choose your own combination of modules for a General LLM.

This guide shows the modules offered for 2021–22 and, where applicable, the pathway/s they can be selected for.

The LLM pathways:

### **Competition Law**

**European Law** 

**Intellectual Property & Information Law** 

**International Business Law** 

**International Financial Law** 

**International Dispute Resolution** 

**International Tax Law** 

Law & Technology

**Transnational Law** 

Module selection will open on Student Records on 17 August 2021 and the deadline to submit your final selections is 22 September 2021 by

LLM module information and selection 2021–99

your final selections is 22 September 2021 by 13.00 BST. You will receive an email to your King's email account inviting you to make your selections and providing instructions on how to do so. If you have not received this email by 18 August 2021, please contact pgt-law@kcl.ac.uk as soon as possible.

You must select 120 or 140 credits of taught modules, and either a 40 or 60 credit Dissertation/Practice module. Your total credits must equate to 180. You must select your modules for the whole year at this time, although you will have a chance to change your Semester 1 modules in the first two weeks of teaching, and your Semester 2 modules at the start of January.

If you wish to graduate with one of our eight specialised pathways, at least 120 out of 180 credits must be taken within your desired pathway. These 120 credits can be comprised of taught modules and your writing project may also count towards those 120 credits provided it deals with a subject that falls within your desired specialisation. The remaining 60 credits may be taken through any other combination.

If you do not wish to graduate with a specialisation, you are free to choose any combination of taught modules in the general section and a writing project.

The module list and module descriptions below should help you in selecting your modules. Please pay careful attention to which pathway each module falls within. Many of our modules also have a short module introduction video which can be found on this Kaltura playlist.

By the time module selection opens, you will have access to the Virtual Learning Environment, KEATS. The Programmes Team will send you an email in mid-August with useful information and links to further help you with choosing your modules.

If you have any questions regarding module selection, please email pgt-law@kcl.ac.uk

### **Module delivery format**

Your teaching in 2021–22 is the result of extensive planning. We have made arrangements for students to be able to study with us in-person or remotely if their circumstances prevent them joining us on-campus in September. We remain committed to supporting our students in their studies and staff in their work, complying with all government and other public health guidance. This includes being sensitive to the circumstances of staff who may not be able to teach on-campus.

We also want to ensure that students benefit from teaching from our leading academic and practitioner experts. In order to facilitate this, it is necessary for some modules to be delivered exclusively in an online format: where we already know that this is the case, it is specifically identified in the module information so that it can inform your choice.

Should further changes be necessary, we shall further update the position in respect of any other modules that may need to be online-only in August, before formal module selection opens.

For all other modules, teaching will be offered in a combination of in-person and online formats, with some provision for in-person teaching. Teaching may be delivered in a variety of formats, which will vary according to the module, taking into account student numbers and also the balance of on-campus and remote students on any given module. There will be in-person sessions for each such module, but these may be seminars in some modules and tutorials in others.

Depending upon capacity, it may not be possible to offer in-person teaching for every module to every on-campus student, but we shall offer as much as we can.

The contributions of some staff members to such modules may be limited to online delivery if circumstances require.

All our modules will offer you regular, live (whether online or in-person), interactive teaching sessions in the finest tradition of legal education at King's.

## Full year

### **Pathway key**

**GL** Competition Law

EL European Law

Intellectual Property & Information Law

IBL International Business Law

International Dispute Resolution
IFL International Financial Law

International Tax Law

Law & Technology

TL Transnational Law

7FFLA001     Analytical & Quantitative Method for Lawyers     40     Full Year       7FFLA007     Competition Law & Regulated Network Industries     40     Full Year       7FFLA009     Economics of Competition Law     40     Full Year       7FFLA011     Subsidies Control & Policy: The EU & Global Dimension     40     Full Year       7FFLA016     European Union Competition Law     40     Full Year     Class       7FFLA018     Regulating Services: Private & Public Markets In EU & Global Trade Law     40     Full Year     Class       7FFLA019     Human Rights at Work     40     Full Year     Class       7FFLA023     Human Rights Law: International & Transnational Perspectives     40     Full Year     Full Year       7FFLA025     International & Comparative Copyright Law     40     Full Year     Full Year       7FFLA026     International Exam     40     Full Year     Full Year       7FFLA035     International Trade & Shipping Law     40     Full Year     Full Year       7FFLA036     International Finance 1     40     Full Year     Full Regulation       7FFLA066     Taxation of Business Enterprises     40     Full Year     Full Regulation       7FFLA076     Information Privacy & Data Protection     40     Full Year     Full Year       7FF	Code	Title	Credits	Semester	Pathway
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	7FFLA076	Information Privacy & Data Protection	40	Full Year	EL IPIL IBL
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	7FFLA525	Regulation of the Conduct of Mergers & Acquisitions	40	Full Year	IFL

## Semester 1

### **Pathway key**

**CL** Competition Law

EL European Law

Intellectual Property & Information Law

International Business Law

International Dispute Resolution

International Financial Law

International Tax Law

Law & Technology

π Transnational Law

Code	Title	Credits	Semester	Pathway
7FFLA034	International Refugee Law	20	SEM 1	TL
7FFLA061	US Antitrust Law	20	SEM 1	CL
7FFLA063	World Trade Law	20	SEM 1	IBL IDR
7FFLA080	Transnational & Comparative Corporate Law & Corporate Governance 1	20	SEM 1	IBL IFL TL
7FFLA081	Transnational Law: Actors, Norms, Processes - Foundations & Perspectives	20	SEM 1	TL
7FFLA503	Corporate Governance	20	SEM 1	IBL IFL
7FFLA517	Legal Issues in Corporate Finance	20	SEM 1	IFL
7FFLA530	Introduction to International Dispute Resolution	20	SEM 1	IDR
7FFLA572	Negotiation 1: Legal Negotiation	20	SEM 1	IDR
7FFLA583	International Tax Law Transfer Pricing	20	SEM 1	TAX
7FFLA593	Competition Enforcement & Procedure	20	SEM 1	CL
7FFLA603	International & Comparative Oil & Gas Law	20	SEM 1	IBL IFL
7FFLA608	Law & Practise of The United Nations: Edging Towards Transnational Constitutionalism?	20	SEM 1	TL
7FFLA625	Authoritarianism, Populism & The Law	20	SEM 1	TL
7FFLA627	Insurance Law 1	20	SEM 1	IBL IFL
7FFLA631	International Private Equity Finance	20	SEM 1	IFL
7FFLA635	Law & Policy of Financial Technologies	20	SEM 1	LT IFL IBL
7FFLA636	Public International Law	20	SEM 1	IDR TL
7FFLA638	Trade Mark Law	20	SEM1	IPIL
7FFLF901	Ethics	20	SEM 1	

## Semester 2

### Pathway key

**GL** Competition Law

EL European Law

Intellectual Property & Information Law

International Business Law

International Dispute Resolution
IFL International Financial Law

International Tax Law

Law & Technology

Transnational Law

Code	Title	Credits	Semester	Pathway
7FFLA066	International Investment Law	20	SEM 2	IBL IDR IFL
7FFLA079	Law & Society in China	20	SEM 2	TL
7FFLA087	Transnational & International Criminal Law	20	SEM 2	TL IDR
7FFLA090	Transnational & Comparative Corporate Law & Corporate Governance 2	20	SEM 2	IBL IFL TL
7FFLA091	Business & Human Rights	20	SEM 2	TL
7FFLA527	Global Law of Climate Change	20	SEM 2	TL IDR
7FFLA533	Oceans Governance	20	SEM 2	TL IBL
7FFLA537	Value Added Tax	20	SEM 2	TAX EL
7FFLA548	Law of International Finance 3 – Securitisations Derivatives & CDOs	20	SEM 2	IFL IBL
7FFLA552	Patents & Trade Secrets	20	SEM 1	IPIL
7FFLA555	Commercialisation of Intellectual Property	20	SEM 2	IPIL
7FFLA576	Competiton Intellectual Property & The Media Industry	20	SEM 2	CL IPIL LT
7FFLA589	Electronic Commerce Law	20	SEM 2	EL IBL LT
7FFLA597	Copyright & the Music Industry in The Digital Era	20	SEM 2	IPIL LT
7FFLA599	International Investment Arbitration	20	TBC	IBL IDR
7FFLA600	International Commercial Arbitration	20	SEM 2	IBL IDR
7FFLA605	Principles of Enterprise Governance	20	SEM 2	TL
7FFLA610	Transnational Human Rights Litigation	20	SEM 2	TL IDR
7FFLA615	The UN Collective Security System: When Theory Meets Practice	20	SEM 2	TL
7FFLA616	New Technologies, Digital Age & Consumer Law Challenges	20	SEM 2	EL LT
7FFLA617	Law Without The State	20	SEM 2	TL
7FFLA621	Cryptocurrencies & Blockchain: Technological Advances & Legal Challenges	20	SEM 2	IFL IBL LT
7FFLA623	Law & Practice of Modern Slavery	20	SEM 2	TL
7FFLA624	Legal Regulation of Economic & Financial Crime	20	SEM 2	IFL IBL
7FFLA626	Cyberspace Law: 'Big Data', Algorithmic Governance & Democracy	20	SEM 2	TL IBL LT
7FFLA629	International & Comparative Oil & Gas Law: Commercial Transactions, Midstream & Downstream	20	SEM 2	IBL
7FFLA630	UK Competition Law	20	SEM 2	CL
7FFLA634	Competition Law & The Digital Economy	20	SEM 2	CL
7FFLA637	Energy Transitions & Green Tech	20	SEM 2	LT IBL

Full year | Semester 1 | Semester 2 | **Dissertations and practice projects** | Shared

## Dissertations and practice projects

### **Pathway key**

**CL** Competition Law

EL European Law

Intellectual Property & Information Law

International Business Law

International Dispute Resolution
IFL International Financial Law

International Tax Law

Law & Technology

π Transnational Law

Code	Title	Credits	Semester	Pathway
7FFLA903	Dissertation – 15,000 words	60	Full Year	
7FFLX001	Dissertation – 10,000 words	40	Full Year	
7FFLX005	EU Merger Control (Practice module)	40	SEM 2	CL
7FFLX011	Global Digital Enforcement of Intellectual Property & Information Technology (Practice project)	40	Full Year	IPIL
7FFLX014	International Investment Law & Policy (Practice project)	40	SEM 2	IBL IDR
7FFLX017	Law of International Finance (Practice module)	40	SEM 2	IFL
7FFLX021	Advanced Patent Competition Law (Practice module)	40	Full Year	CL IPIL
7FFLX022	International Tax Law Transfer Pricing (Practice module)	40	SEM 2	TAX
7FFLX024	Global Digital Enforcement of Intellectual Property And Information Technology (Practice project)	60	Full Year	IPIL

## Shared modules

### **Pathway key**

**GL** Competition Law

EL European Law

Intellectual Property & Information Law

IBL International Business Law

International Dispute Resolution
International Financial Law

TAX International Tax Law

Law & Technology
Transnational Law

Module will be delivered online only

If you wish to select either of the War Studies modules below, you can do this on Student Records during the module selection window. Please note that these modules are not hosted in the Law School and therefore only a limited number of spaces are available. Spaces will be allocated on a first come first served basis during the module selection period. These modules count towards the permitted 40 credits of external non-law modules.

### **War Studies**

Please note 7SSWM049 International Law and War will be considered under the Transnational Law Pathway only.

Code	Title	Credits	Semester	Pathway
7SSWM049	International Law & War	40	Full Year	Considered a Law module
7SSWM134	Technology, Security & Global Politics	20	SEM 2	Open to LLM students only

**Please note** that if you successfully enrol onto one of the above War Studies modules, results are not ratified until November of the following academic year, therefore there will be no August re-sit opportunity for War Studies modules. Any students who fail or defer assessment during the May/June 2022 exam period must re-take the assessment in May/ June 2023.

### Geography

**Please note** that this module will not appear on Student Records. If you wish to take this module you will need to contact the Geography department by email to request this. If they have space, they will then manually add this module to your record.

Code	Title	Credits	Semester	Pathway
7SSG5210	Climate: Science & History (students taking Global Law of Climate Change or Corporate Actors in Transnational Sustainability Governance)	20	SEM1	Open to LLM students only



## **Analytical & Quantitative Method for Lawyers** (Non-Law Module)

The course serves as a stand-alone learning experience and as a foundation for the students interested in the business-side of legal concepts studied under corporate law, international finance, M&A, securities regulation, and competition law, as well as for students interested pursuing alternative careers in investment banking or management consulting.

### The course covers:

- Decision-making covers normative models for assessing decisions under uncertainty (decision analysis) and under the condition of strategic interdependence (applied game theory), as well as a comprehensive review of cognitive decision science and recent research in behavioral economics, including the work of Nobel laureate Daniel Kahneman.
- 2. Accounting covers double-entry bookkeeping, including construction and understanding of the balance sheet, the income statement and the statement of cash flows, analysis of accounts and basic financial analysis.
- Finance covers theoretical foundations of modern financial theory, time value of money, financial valuation, risk and return, diversification, Capital Asset Pricing Model, and Efficient Markets theory and its criticism from the perspective of behavioural finance.

In addition to exposing students to descriptive theory in these fields, the module provides prescriptive training to students. For example, in the Decision-making unit, the students will learn about common instances of faulty decision making (heuristics and biases research), but will also learn decision analysis, a formal procedure for decision-making under uncertainty. In the Accounting unit, the students will learn the functions of balance sheet, but will also learn how to actually construct it, record ordinary business transactions, and interpret what the various entries mean. Similarly, in Finance unit, the students will study what the time value of money is, however they will also learn how to discount various cash flows and value financial assets.

No prior knowledge in any of the course units is required.

### **Module Leader:**

Mihael Jeklic

### Teaching Team:

Mihael Jeklic

### Semester:

Full Year

### **Credit Value:**

40

### **Assessment Pattern:**

100% Take Home Exam

### Pathway/s:

Non-Law module

### Note:

This is a 'non-law' module which counts towards the 40-credit limit to 'non-law' modules that students are permitted to take. The course highlights key pieces of theoretical knowledge and analytical skills required of law school graduates in legal practice, where effective argumentation and sound legal advice often depend on basic literacy in business administration. The course complements the traditional law school curriculum with the main purpose of equipping students with the basic theoretical knowledge and analytical skills of MBA graduates who are likely to become their major clients.

## Competition Law & Regulated Network Industries

Peter Alexiadis, Dr Christopher Townley

**Teaching Team:**Peter Alexiadis
Dr Christopher Townley

**Module Leader:** 

Semester:

**Credit Value:** 40

Full Year

**Assessment Pattern:** 100% 3-hour exam (limited open book)

Pathway/s:

**CL** Competition Law

The European Union has taken, and continues to take, significant measures designed to liberalise certain network-based sectors. In opening up those sectors to greater competition, the European Commission has delegated a wide range of regulatory powers to National Regulatory Authorities, who work closely with National Competition Authorities in order to achieve the optimum competitive balance most likely to be able to deliver consumer welfare. That balance is often very difficult to manage, especially the delicate matters of economic judgement that need to be made in relation to the legality of particular practices and the strategically important political initiatives that are undertaken in the affected sectors which can distort the competitive process between Member States.

The module takes an inter-disciplinary approach in exploring how the balance between law and economics on the one hand, and ex post and ex ante rules on the other, is struck, both at the theoretical level and in its practical application across key sectors. You explore legal, economic and public policy principles that affect regulated sectors, and examine the application of those principles to specific sectors such as electronic communications, media, transport (including aviation, maritime and rail) and energy (gas and electricity). In addition, specialist subjects such as financial services, water or postal services are also considered by guest lecturers, with legal and economic experts taking a series of seminars on selected high-tech issues.

Recent Article 102 TFEU case-law is particularly relevant here, as are a range of Sector Enquiries that have been conducted by the European Commission (often reflected in public consultations run at Member State level). Moreover, a growing body of administrative practice in the field of merger control explores how behavioural remedies can be applied in connection with mergers in the affected sectors, and the appropriate regulatory institutions that can best assure their proper implementation.

The object of the module is to prepare students for the sorts of issues likely to arise in their home jurisdictions and at Community level in these areas. Most importantly, there will be an emphasis on the evolutionary aspects of policymaking and competition law enforcement in these sectors, given the varying ownership structures and rules in different jurisdictions. As this is an advanced module, previous knowledge of competition law would clearly be preferred, but is not required.

The module is taught through lectures, primarily by leading practitioners specialising in the applications of competition law and regulation to particular sectors. The lectures are supplemented by specialist seminars delivered by economists and regulators, each of whom provides an alternative perspective on the problems already covered in the lectures. You are encouraged to actively engage with the issues being addressed. At least one Moot Court will be held on a topic of interest.

A three-hour written examination will be set. You will be able to answer by focusing on two specific areas of regulation, for example energy or communications regulation (although if students prefer to discuss more areas they can), but must also be able to respond to general analytical questions which cut across various regulated network sectors.

## **Economics of Competition Law**

The overall aim is to ensure that students have an appreciation of the underlying economics employed in anti-trust cases. The emphasis is on the practical application of economics rather than pure theory. On completing the module, you should have an understanding of the economics used in anti-trust case analysis and be aware of both the strengths and weaknesses in its application both theoretically and empirically. A key aim is that you will have an understanding of the economic tools used by anti-trust economists and to be able to engage in a dialogue with these economists.

No previous knowledge of economics is required. Whilst much of the technical economic literature is mathematical, the module will not require an advanced knowledge of mathematics. The approach to formal theory will, as far as possible, be diagrammatical.

Given the extent of the material that needs to be covered, the bulk of the lectures are devoted to formal teaching, however the style will be both informal and interactive, questions are encouraged. The economics will be illustrated by reference to actual cases. By its nature the module proceeds by considering a series of building blocks which together make up the toolkit typically used by economists in anti-trust cases. The slides presented in each seminar will be posted in advance on KEATS (Moodle). In addition, a discussion forum will be set up so that students can ask questions (anonymously if preferred) which will be answered prior to the next seminar and posted on KEATS.

## 7FFLA011

## **Subsidies Control & Policy:** The EU & Global Dimension

This course examines the regulation of public subsidies both under EU law and international law. It discusses in details the EU system of state aid law currently the most sophisticated and comprehensive regulatory framework of public spending control.

This part of the course covers the rules of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) that apply to public undertakings and the assistance the State may give to private undertakings, notably Articles 107 and 108, in their political and economic context.

The regulation of subsidies within the WTO and in the context of Free Trade Agreements such as those between the EU and Korea, Japan and Vietnam and the EU-UK TCA is also analyzed. The course covers some of the 'hottest' issues in EU and trade law such a support to green energy, fiscal aid, the tax ruling litigation, protection of public services, control of Foreign Subsidies, the new UK regime on subsidies and more. The course is also reliant on key guest speakers including EU Commission and WTO officials and former CJEU judges.

### **Module Leader:**

Eric Morrison

### **Teaching Team:**

Eric Morrison

### Semester:

Full Year

### **Credit Value:**

40

### **Assessment Pattern:**

100% 3-hour exam (closed book)

### Pathway/s:

**CL** Competition Law

### **Module Leader:**

Professor Andrea Biondi

### Teaching Team:

Professor Andrea Biondi Jose Buendia Robin Griffith Elisabetta Righini

### Semester:

Full Year

### **Credit Value:**

40

### **Assessment Pattern:**

100% Take Home Exam

### Pathway/s:

**CL** Competition Law

EL European Law

## **European Union Competition Law**

**Module Leader:** 

Professor David Bailey

**Teaching Team:** 

Professor David Bailey Dimitris Mourkas **Grant Murray** 

Semester:

Full Year

**Credit Value:** 

40

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% 3-hour exam (open book)

Pathway/s:

**CL** Competition Law

EL European Law

### **Module Leaders:**

Professor Andrea Biondi Michael Bowsher QC

Semester:

Full Year

**Credit Value:** 

Assessment Pattern:

100% Take Home Exam

Pathway/s: Pathway/s:

**CL** Competition Law

**EL** European Law

EU competition law is about economic analysis within a legal process. This module therefore starts with some economics, so that students understand what the purpose of EU competition law is, and why some behaviours are bad and others good. It then focuses on some law, and in particular the legal rules contained in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Specifically, the module will consider Articles 101 and 102 TFEU which prohibit, respectively, agreements between firms that have as their object or effect the restriction of competition and abusive behaviour by firms that hold a 'dominant position' on a market. It will also consider the EU Merger Regulation, which prohibits, or to require the modification of, mergers that might be seriously harmful to competition in the EU.

As we approach the EU's 65th year, we find that the debate about the direction of law, policy and enforcement is a lively one. The years 2021 and 2022 should prove to be very interesting ones for all students of EU competition law.

No previous knowledge of competition law or economics is required. Throughout the academic year there will be a series of seminars, led by Professor Bailey, which will be accompanied by several small group sessions organised by either Dimitris Mourkas or Grant Murray.

## 7FFLA018

## **Regulating Services: Private & Public** Markets in EU & Global Trade Law

The aims of the course are: The course will offer both a reconstruction of the constitutional framework of the European trade regulatory process and an in-depth analysis of certain key areas which illustrate the legal challenges in market regulation in EU and WTO law.

The first part will focus on the role of the European Court of Justice in promoting a European market in services and on the impact of its case law on the process of harmonization of trade standards. It will also analyse how the CJEU attempts to balance the free-trade principle and democratically decided national policies. The second part focuses on procurement regimes in the EU. EU public procurement law is, in its origin, a regime concerned with establishment of the internal market. However, the interests and policies involved are much broader than this as they also include issues of corruption in public spending as well as restraining barriers to trade and so forth.

The course will also highlight the significance of the EU model of services market within a global market. The final part of the course will discuss services within the WTO context and - as a far as public contracts are concerned - in the context of a plurilateral agreement called the Government Procurement Agreement (GPA). The implications of the EU –UK TCA will also be discussed. Areas covered are the impact of technology on the services market, how to promote free trade and at the same time preserve certain public polices such as health or social rights, or ensuring that the outcome of public purchasing is the most efficient, the most sustainable, the most socially responsible solution and the like.

## **Human Rights at Work**

**Module Leader:**Professor Keith Ewing

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**Semester:** Full Year

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**Credit Value:** 

40

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% Coursework

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

#### Module Leader:

Professor Eva Pils Dr Octavio Ferraz

### **Teaching Team:**

Professor Eva Pils Dr Octavio Ferraz

### Semester:

Full Year

### Credit Value:

40

### **Assessment Pattern:**

70% Essay 30% Mock Submission to the UN or a Regional Human Rights Treaty Body

### Pathway/s:

TL Transnational Law



This course will consider whether workers' rights are human rights, and examine a number of core international treaties, including International Labour Conventions, the ECHR, and the European Social Charter.

We will study the different means by which human rights at work are protected, not only by international human rights treaties, but also by instruments such as free trade agreements and the Business and Human Rights agendas of the OECD and the United Nations respectively, as well as in domestic law. Issues covered include slavery and forced labour, the right to privacy and data protection, freedom of conscience and religion, freedom and expression, and freedom of association and freedom of assembly.

## 7FFLA023

## Human Rights Law: International & Transnational Perspectives

This module aims to provide students with a solid foundation in international and transnational human rights law – widely conceived as one of the most important legal fields in a global context today.

We cover the core of human rights protected under international law, including civil and political rights such as freedom of speech and religion, political participation, fair trial and the right not to be tortured, and social and economic rights such as health, education, housing and an adequate standard of living. The objective is to develop, over the course of the academic year, an analytical framework for understanding and critically analysing the international and transnational institutions and mechanisms in place for the protection of human rights, and to provide an effective preparation for the real-world challenges of transnational human rights practice.

We begin by offering an overview of the development of the idea of human rights and the international legal institutional framework for its protection, as well as its philosophical and political underpinnings and challenges to the idea of universal human rights. We then cover the practical functioning of selected human rights monitoring mechanisms with particular emphasis on their effectiveness and the political and institutional challenges and obstacles they face. This segment will constitute the core of the course and allow students to explore the foundations of human rights and their significance in concrete interpretive contexts.

## International & Comparative Copyright Law

This module is designed to provide an international and comparative study of the major features of copyright law, including protectable subject matter, authorship and ownership, economic rights, moral rights and exceptions.

It will focus in particular on UK copyright law (which has had a major influence on multiple Commonwealth jurisdictions) and EU copyright law (which has effected a partial harmonisation of copyright across EU Member States). Alongside this, comparisons will be made, where relevant, with other jurisdictions, including Australia, Canada, France and the United States. The module will consider matters of contemporary interest such as artificial intelligence, orphaned works and the digital single market. A prior knowledge of copyright law is helpful but not essential.

### **Module Leader:**

Dr Emily Hudson

### **Teaching Team:**

Dr Emily Hudson Mr James Parish TBC

### Semester:

Full Year

### **Credit Value:**

40

### **Assessment Pattern:**

100% online take-home exam

### Pathway/s:



## International & Comparative Trust Law

**Module Leader:** 

Filippo Noseda

**Teaching Team:** 

Filippo Noseda

Semester:

Full Year

**Credit Value:** 

40

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% 3-hour exam

### Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

Trusts, and trust law, are at the heart of common law. In the English-speaking world, the laws of property and succession would not exist without trusts and many wealthy international families (including many leading US and British families) hold substantial assets via trusts.

Some of the biggest charities in the world (eg the Rockefeller Foundation and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation) have their roots in trusts and the resonance of the word 'trust' as the pre-eminent wealth holding mechanism in the English-speaking world is such that in the late 19th century the US introduced 'antitrust' laws to prevent the disruptive effects concentration of industrial assets in few hands (whether through trusts or otherwise).

Trusts are also widely unknown (or misunderstood) outside the common law world and so the fascinating question arises of how trusts are indispensable in the common law world and unknown elsewhere.

To close the gap, in 1985 a number of countries ratified the 'Hague Trust Convention', the purpose of which is to increase the recognition of trusts outside the common law world.

### Why choose this module?

Lawyers from a common law background will benefit from the international breadth of the course and its comparative angle. In addition to the traditional English law model, we will look at developments in the Channel Islands, the Caribbean and other parts of the Commonwealth (as well as the US) and touch on litigation, asset protection, current regulatory trends, as well as similar structures outside the common law world.

Lawyers from a different background will learn how to read common law judgments and consider the interaction between the UK and other jurisdictions that adopted the English 'common law' model. Some aspects of the law are rooted in the Middle Ages, but continue to play a key role in the 21st century, making the course informative, as well as entertaining. It also provides background knowledge that may be useful for other areas of common law. The course is traditionally popular with students from countries that ratified the Hague Trust Convention.

The course was introduced in 1995 and at the time was the first of this kind in the world. Your module leader attended this course in 2000 and took it over from its founders, David Hayton (who led the UK delegation to the Hague Conference) and Paul Matthews, an expert of international trust law and currently a High Court Judge.

## **Banking Law**

**Module Leader:** 

Dr Anat Keller

Semester:

Full Year

**Credit Value:** 

40

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% Take Home Exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

International Financial Law

This module is an introduction to some key areas of banking law. It is both practical and conceptual in nature. In its practical aspect, the module incorporates many references to the media and to real-life events. In its conceptual aspect, the module explains the main rationales for regulating banks and the pitfalls of banking regulation based on concepts such as information asymmetry, moral hazard and negative externalities.

The module will begin with addressing the question – why do we need to regulate banks and what is so special about them? We will explore the various risks that banks are facing today, with the particular focus on systemic risk and the various mechanisms to manage them. We will try to address the question – what the financial system of tomorrow might look like, in the face of fintech developments, Big Tech companies expanding to financial services and financial activity that is increasingly moving to the shadow banking sector?

We will discuss the causes to the 2007–09 global financial crisis and the challenges that the COVID-19 crisis presents to global financial regulation and supervision.

Next, we will explore how we should regulate banks. We will discuss the role of the Basel Committee in setting international standards for banking regulation, their effectiveness and the key drawbacks of these 'soft law' standards. We will emphasise the importance of macroprudential supervision as a complement to the more traditional micro-prudential supervision and how this is reflected in the current international banking supervision standards. Then, we will analyse the role of central banks as lenders of last resort and learn about the global legal framework of recovery and resolution planning. We will also explore the legal frameworks in the UK and the EU for the regulation and supervision of banks and how these have responded to the key failures exposed during the 2007–09 financial crisis. During the second term, the module will also introduce the students to several aspects of the bank-customer relationship, such as confidentiality and fiduciary duties. We will end the module with a discussion of corporate governance of banks, sustainable finance and the effectiveness of international, regional and national legal frameworks designed to combat money-laundering channelled through the financial system.

The module does not assume prior knowledge of banking or banking law and largely considers regulatory issues from a global-transnational perspective.

## **International Tax Law**

**Module Leader:** 

Professor Jonathan Schwarz

**Teaching Team:** 

Professor Jonathan Schwarz

Tom Wesel

Semester:

Full Year

**Credit Value:** 

40

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% 3-hour exam (closed book)

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

TAX International Tax Law

The aim of this module is to critically examine taxation in an international context. Increasing international mobility of individuals, capital, goods and services gives rise to challenging questions as to how countries do and should levy taxes on cross-border personal and business activity and investment. We look at the principles of jurisdiction to tax and the connecting factors used to impose taxes and conflicts of such jurisdiction, and measures to relieve international double taxation.

Particular emphasis is given to the interpretation and application of taxation treaties. We examine cross-border collaboration of tax authorities and tax avoidance in the international context. The module adopts a comparative and international approach, examining domestic and international law.

Students must be taking another tax module or satisfy the module leader that they have enough background in tax to undertake the module.

## **International Trade & Shipping Law**

**Module Leader:** 

Professor Djakhongir Saidov

Teaching Team:

Professor Djakhongir Saidov Richard Aikens

Semester:

Full Year

**Credit Value:** 

40

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% 3-hour exam (closed book)

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

A contract for the sale of goods lies at the heart of and is central to commercial law. Similarly, an international sales contract is a key international commercial transaction which often gives rise to several interrelated legal arrangements.

They are the arrangements with a bank for the payment or finance of the purchase price, contracts of carriage of goods and marine insurance, covering the goods. This module examines: how these contracts are governed; the rights, obligations and liabilities of the parties to the respective contracts; and the relationship between the sales, financing, carriage and insurance contracts. The module will address these issues on the basis of English law, which is often the preferred choice of law in international trade, and the relevant international instruments.

Part I of the course will focus on the salient features of the cross-border sale of goods contracts. It will explore in detail the rules of English law (Sale of Goods Act 1979 and the common law) governing the international sale of goods contracts. The issues covered will include: the basic concepts of English law of sale of goods; the implied terms of a sales contract (such as the implied terms of quality and description of the goods); the structure of and legal issues arising from contracts incorporating such trade terms as CIF ('cost, insurance, freight') and FOB ('free on board'); remedies for breach of an international sales contract. The UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods 1980 (CISG) — a leading international sales law instrument, now ratified by more than eighty countries — will also receive a substantial amount of attention. The course will address such aspects of the CISG as the scope of its application, general provisions, rights and obligations of the seller and the buyer and remedies for breach of contract governed by the CISG.

Part II will examine the key financial instruments and methods of payment used in international trade. These instruments are used either to enable payments in the underlying transaction or to provide a guarantee in the case of a breach of the underlying transaction. The instruments covered in this course are collections, documentary credits (letters of credit) and autonomous bank guarantees. The key international instruments covered in this course have all been produced by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) and include: Uniform Rules for Collections (URC 522; 1995 revision); Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits 2007 (the UCP 600); Uniform Rules for Demand Guarantees (URDG 758; 2010 revision); International Standby Practices (ISP98).

Part III of the course examines legal issues arising from the need to transport the goods by sea (the main mode of transport in international trade) and how contracts for the carriage of goods by sea are governed. The issues addressed in this part of the course will be: the common rules implied in contracts of carriage; the voyage and time charterparties; bills of lading; the application of the Hague-Visby Rules, incorporated into English law by the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1971. The Hague-Visby Rules are an amendment to the International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law Relating to Bills of Lading (Hague Rules, adopted 1924), incorporated in a document known as the Brussels Protocol 1968. Other international conventions, such as the UN Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea 1978 (the Hamburg Rules) and the UN Convention on Contracts for the International Carriage of Goods Wholly or Partly by Sea (the Rotterdam Rules) 2008, will be touched upon briefly.

Part IV will be concerned with the fundamentals of the marine cargo insurance contracts. The examination will be based on the Marine Insurance Act 1906 and the Institute Cargo Clauses and Insurance Act 2015. This part is intended to introduce students to the marine insurance contracts and aims to examine the origins, functions and role of insurance generally and of marine insurance in particular as well as their linkages with risk taking as the main catalyst for commercial ventures and economic development. The issues covered in this part will include: an introduction to the marine insurance law and practice; insurable interest in the subject-matter insured; the doctrines of utmost good faith, disclosure and representations; warranties; perils covered by the marine insurance policy; claim for indemnity.

## **Law of International Finance 1**

This module (together with International Finance 3) is focused on the major transactions carried out by investment banks, transnational banks and multinational corporations in the vast global financial markets which have developed in London, New York and Tokyo in recent years as well as in locations such as Singapore, Hong Kong, Frankfurt, Paris and Sydney. It is designed to examine the legal structures used in these transactions and the complex legal issues arising in the context of these transactions due to their transnational and multijurisdictional nature.

Law of International Finance 1 is designed to cover the following major transactions: International Syndicated Loans, International Bonds and MTNs, Convertibles, and GDRs. Regulatory law of the US and of the European Union which affects primary issues in the international capital markets will also be examined. The three modules on the Law of International Finance are not designed to cover domestic banking law or company law in the UK or elsewhere nor is it concerned with the law affecting international trade. The orientation of this module is entirely practical and is designed to enable you to practice as a lawyer in the global financial markets whether as an attorney in the global law firms or as legal counsel with investment banks, transnational banks and multinational corporations engaging in these transactions.

## 7FFLA056

## **Taxation of Business Enterprises**

Taxation is a key factor in business decisions, and how to raise tax from businesses without damaging the economy is a central element in all government policy.

In this module we will examine the taxation of businesses under UK income tax, corporation tax and capital gains tax. We will also consider, to a lesser extent, VAT, the UK interaction with foreign taxes, stamp duty and the new UK Digital Services Tax.

Although it is based around the UK tax system, the module deals with questions about the taxation of businesses that face all tax systems. Its object is to provide a solid grounding in the principles of the taxation of businesses, and the main rules will be studied in depth in the context of those principles.

### **Module Leader:**

Professor Ravi Tennekoon

### Teaching Team:

Professor Ravi Tennekoon

#### Semester:

Full Year

### **Credit Value:**

40

### **Assessment Pattern:**

100% take-home exam

### Pathway/s:

IFL International Financial Law

IBL International Business Law

### Module Leader:

Michael McGowan (Visiting Professor)

### Teaching Team:

Michael McGowan

### Semester:

Full Year

### Credit Value:

40

### **Assessment Pattern:**

100% 3-hour exam (limited open book)

### Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

TAX International Tax Law

## 7FFLA069 **EU Tax Law**

This module examines the impact of EU law on taxation in the Member States. It examines the sources of EU law and its conceptual framework; considers harmonisation measures that have impact on taxation, including the direct tax directives designed to eliminate cross-border distortions and the application of the State Aid rules to taxation; and concludes by examining the impact of the Treaty freedoms of movement on the Member States' direct taxation rules as revealed through the Courts' case law.

Students must either be taking another tax module or satisfy the module leader that they have sufficient prior knowledge of a tax system to undertake the module.

## 7FFLA076

## **Information Privacy & Data Protection**

This full year module (IP&DP) offers both a comprehensive introduction to information privacy and data protection laws (Semester 1) and an examination of advanced issues in this rapidly developing field of law (Semester 2). The growing importance of automated biometric identifiability, algorithmic decision making and artificial intelligence for personal data harvesting, tracking and profiling is a key feature of the module in both semesters of IP&DP.

The digitisation of information has brought about a multitude of data harvesting and processing technologies that frequently operate on a global scale. The processing of personal information has become essential not just to financial and commercial services, but also to advances in public health, education, crime prevention and economic growth generally. Yet, many of these benefits require significant compromises of personal privacy and informational autonomy. Information privacy and data protection laws set the terms for access to personal information and how it may be legitimately used by governments and businesses.

In the first semester, the IP&DP module provides a thorough overview of core European and UK laws concerning information privacy and the protection of 'personal data', including the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), its companion the Law Enforcement Directive and the forthcoming ePrivacy Regulation as well as the UK Data Protection Act 2018. Building on this foundation, in the second semester IP&DP covers data protection in relation to online consumer services, employment, journalism, medical care and scientific research as well as access and use of personal data by national intelligence and law enforcement agencies. The module concludes by examining the rules governing the transfer of personal data to countries outside the EU as well as providing a comparative look at key data privacy laws in the United States and the People's Republic of China.

### Module Leader:

Professor Nicola Saccardo

Semester:

Full Year

**Credit Value:** 

40

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% 3-hour exam

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

TAX International Tax Law

### **Module Leader:**

Perry Keller

### Teaching Team:

Perry Keller Dimitra Kamarinou

### Semester:

Full Year

### **Credit Value:**

40

### **Assessment Pattern:**

50% 2-hour exam 50% coursework

### Pathway/s:

EL European Law



## **EU & US Financial Regulation**

Module Leader:

Professor Alexander Turk

**Teaching Team:** 

Professor Alexander Turk

Semester:

Full Year

**Credit Value:** 

40

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% Take Home Exam

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

International Financial Law

This module explores the regulation of financial services in the European Union and its economic governance regime as well as regulatory regime in the USA. This is an area, in which the EU has only recently asserted more centralised control, mainly due to the financial problems of financial institutions and Member States following the recent financial crisis.

The course will discuss the evolution of financial harmonisation law in the Union, the new institutional architecture of the European Supervisory Authorities, as well as the regulatory and enforcement tools at their disposal. It will compare the new regulatory system in the EU with the more established regulatory regime in the USA. It will also discuss important substantive areas of EU and US financial services law, such as the regulation of insider dealing and market abuse; of credit rating agencies; of derivatives; as well as the EU MiFID regime; and the availability of liability regimes.

In addition, the module will discuss the efforts of the European Union to strengthen its economic governance, in particular within the Eurozone. It will analyse the regulatory arrangements and institutional structures within and outside EU law (Banking Union, European Financial Compact, European Stability Mechanism). Students will discuss the constitutional constraints of the system, its practical operation, and the policy choices and challenges behind the new regulatory regime and compare it with the regulatory regime in the USA.

This module is of considerable practical relevance to practising lawyers in the financial services industry, but also for those who are interested in the constitutional and administrative law problems which the new regulatory regime raises.

### 7FFI A525

## Regulation of the Conduct of Mergers & Acquisitions

Accountants, investment bankers and transactional lawyers are the three professional advisors that play significant roles in M&A transactions, which are increasingly becoming established features of most advanced capitalist systems.

This module focuses on the routes by which outcomes (the takeover or merger) are structured and it provides a comprehensive examination of how the conduct of these transactions is regulated in the UK, especially in light of the implementation of the Takeovers Directive on 20 May 2006.

It will entail the exposition of the Takeover Code's General Principles and Rules through cases decided by the Takeover Panel, in addition to relevant judicial authorities. The study of this jurisprudence will be a major theme of the module, whilst providing a strong theoretical underpinning to the subject. Although the emphasis will be on regulation under Takeover Code (from which the European Directive draws many of its provisions) the module will also, in appropriate areas, consider different approaches to the subject under Federal and State regulation in the United States.

### **Module Leader:**

Dr Tunde Ogowewo

### Teaching Team:

Dr Tunde Ogowewo Nigel Banerjee

### Semester:

Full Year

### **Credit Value:**

40

### **Assessment Pattern:**

100% Take Home Exam

### Pathway/s:

IFL International Financial Law



## **International Refugee Law**

This course sets out to undertake a critical review of the evolving strategies for protection of the refugees under international, regional and domestic law, with particular reference to transnational legal decisions from across the world.

It will examine the origins and evolution of refugee law, who is protected by international, regional and domestic refugee law, why the protection does not extend to wider groups of people (eg environmental refugees) and will assess the scope and limits of refugee rights. As wars rage in the Middle East and beyond, it will consider the various legal and policy impediments to asylum-seeking, who is admitted and who is not, and how transnational developments and initiatives can assist in the protection of forced migrants. Refugees are the leading trans-border issue in the world today. Yet, there is no world refugee court that can hand down authoritative decisions on refugees.

All major human rights violations, such as human trafficking, religious affiliation and conscientious objection, sexual orientation and gay rights, sexual violence and female genital mutilation, and indiscriminate attacks against civilians in 'war zones' – affect refugees and determine their numbers world-wide. Each of these issues requires transnational solutions and will be considered in this module.

## 7FFLA061 **US Antitrust Law**

This module examines the US federal antitrust laws, one of the world's oldest competition regimes.

You study the core antitrust provisions, chart the evolution of the law, examine the different factors which have led the law to its current provisions, and consider whether the law is still fit for its purpose and, in particular, capable of dealing with concerns about the practices of digital platforms and increasing concentration on US markets.

The module introduces the antitrust laws and their objectives prior to considering how they apply to horizontal and vertical agreements, unilateral conduct and mergers (in outline) and how they could or should evolve in the future. It also examines how the laws are enforced. No previous knowledge of the subject is required. The module is taught in seminars; you are expected to come to class having completed the reading and are encouraged to actively engage with the issues being addressed.

### **Module Leader:**

Professor Satvinder Juss

### Teaching Team:

Professor Satvinder Juss

#### Semester:

1

### **Credit Value:**

20

### **Assessment Pattern:**

100 % coursework

### Pathway/s:

TL Transnational Law

### **Module Leader:**

Professor Alison Jones

### **Teaching Team:**

Professor Alison Jones

### Semester:

1

### **Credit Value:**

20

### **Assessment Pattern:**

100% Take Home Exam

### Pathway/s:

**CL** Competition Law

## **World Trade Law**

**Module Leader:** 

Prof Federico Ortino

**Teaching Team:** 

Prof Federico Ortino Prof Holger Hestermeyer

Semester:

**Credit Value:** 

20

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% 2-hour exam (open book)

Pathway/s:

**IBL** International Business Law



This course focuses on the law of the World Trade Organization, a major component of international economic law. WTO law is a kind of constitution for international trade matters and for trade relations between countries. The WTO is a truly global institution, with more than 150 members.

It is a forum for trade negotiations and developing multilateral policies on trade – not always a very successful one, witness the difficulty of concluding the Doha negotiations. But the WTO also manages an extensive set of basic multilateral agreements on trade. To do so it operates an advanced system of dispute settlement, which has created and continues creating an impressive body of case law.

In a globalized, interdependent world, trade cannot be separated from domestic policies on a variety on subjects, such as health and environmental protection, human rights, development, public morals, etc. Such policies often affect trade and may therefore be 'reviewed' in the light of WTO law.

While WTO law covers a wide range of areas including trade in goods, trade in services, trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights, trade-related aspects of investment measures, the aim of this module is an in-depth focused analysis of those key institutions and principles that are common across the various areas, such as the non-discrimination principle, public policy exceptions, proportionality principle, transparency requirements, harmonization, and dispute settlement procedures.

## Transnational & Comparative Corporate Law & Corporate Governance 1

Today, corporate law and corporate governance rules and principles are increasingly being created and disseminated through a complex mixture of public, private, state- and non-state-based norm- making processes that involve different domestic, international and transnational actors.

The rapid global spread of COVID-19 in the first half of 2020 and the ensuing and continuing health, social and economic fallout, have had serious repercussions for governments, corporations and institutional investors around the world. The coronavirus pandemic has highlighted the fragility of global supply chains and all corporations have been compelled to quickly adapt to a rapidly evolving 'new normal', where the long-established fundamental assumptions of the planning cycle, and even entire business models, have been turned on their heads. This module provides the framework necessary to understand this fast-evolving and largely fragmented regulatory landscape of corporate law and corporate governance and offers to the students a deep understanding not only of the rules themselves but of the transnational political and economic conditions under which they are developing.

The module moves beyond 'formal' corporate law and orthodox functional and comparative approaches to corporate law and corporate governance and adopts an analytical toolkit that encompasses a variety of direct and indirect, hard and soft, public and private, domestic or global types of norms, standards, recommendations and guidelines. Topics to be covered will vary from year to year to reflect the most recent research and policy debates, but will generally include: the social role of companies; the tension between harmonisation of national company laws and regulatory competition; the interplays between hard and soft law; the development of corporate governance codes as a form of market self-regulation (drawing on national corporate governance codes, the OECD Guidelines, codes of conduct etc); issues of public accountability and enforcement focusing on the development of stewardship codes in developed and developing markets; board diversity (including women on boards); transnational actors (such as institutional investors) as object and source of transnational corporate law and corporate governance regulation. This year (2021-22) a particular focus will be placed on the challenges COVID-19 has posed on various corporate law and corporate governance topics, and the regulatory responses (or potentially future responses) to them.

The module exposes students to a variety of domestic (including the UK), comparative and transnational bodies of law and norms and to a selection of cross-disciplinary debates that address the changing roles of corporate actors in a globalizing world. Situated in this ambiguous space between comparative law and transnational legal pluralism, this module provides students with the knowledge, skills and critical abilities to understand the law-making processes, rules, and legal institutions that affect or have the power to affect corporate law and corporate governance beyond national boundaries. It is suitable for students interested in the transnationalization of corporate law and corporate governance from both a practice perspective and a focus on the wider debates surrounding this lively regulatory field today.

### **Module Leader:**

Dr Dionysia Katelouzou

### **Teaching Team:**

Dr Dionysia Katelouzou

#### Semester:

1

### **Credit Value:**

20

### **Assessment Pattern:**

Coursework: 90% Essay 10% Participation

### Pathway/s:

IFL International Financial Law

IBL International Business Law

TL Transnational Law

### Note:

This module is not compatible with 7FFLA503 Corporate Governance and so students would be unable to study 7FFLA080 and 7FFLA503.

## Transnational Law: Actors, Norms, Processes – Foundations & Perspectives

This module is the core course for the Transnational Law LLM Pathway. The course focuses on the Actors, Norms, Processes, and values at stake in transnational law. It discusses the various approaches to defining transnational law as a distinct field of law versus a methodological critique of law in a global context.

Each session provides an opportunity to explore legal solutions to complex, border-crossing problems. It engages students in a series of present day, case-studies taken out of legal practice in a wide range of legal areas to illustrate the degree to which established legal fields, that would normally be associated with domestic law and governmental rule-making, have begun to change under the influence of hybrid, public-private norm creation or the rise of non-state actors such as nongovernmental organisations as well as multinational corporations.

### Module Leader:

TBC

**Teaching Team:** 

TBC

Semester:

1

**Credit Value:** 

20

**Assessment Pattern:** 

Exam: 80% coursework 10% reaction paper 10% oral participation

### Pathway/s:

TL Transnational Law

**Online only** 

## 7FFLA503

## **Corporate Governance**

This module examines core Company Law and the regulatory framework and practice on corporate governance – the system (structure and process) by which companies are governed (ie directed and controlled), and to what purpose (ie what overriding value is promoted).

Although some commentators allude to convergence in corporate governance, no global corporate governance model exists as yet. Companies operate primarily within boundaries prescribed by national laws and regulations whilst also ensuring that they are compliant with applicable extra-territorial norms.

Consequently, a key objective of this course is to examine UK corporate governance regulation, as the primary model, against the background of other models that exist internationally. Topics included are: the nature of corporate governance and foundational concepts such as corporate personality and limited shareholder liability; veil impairment and the constitutional 'law' of the company, directors' duties; shareholder protection; effective board leadership; remuneration control; and shareholder engagement.

### **Module Leader:**

Dr Tunde Ogowewo

### **Teaching Team:**

Dr Tunde Ogowewo Nigel Banerjee

### Semester:

1

### **Credit Value:**

20

### **Assessment Pattern:**

Exam: 100% 2-hour exam (open book)

### Pathway/s:

IFL International Financial Law

IBL International Business Law

### Note:

This module is not compatible with 7FFLA080 Transnational and Comparative Corporate Law so students would be unable to study both modules.

## **Legal Issues in Corporate Finance**

Accountants, investment bankers and transactional lawyers are the three professional advisors that play significant roles in corporate finance transactions.

This module focuses, from a UK legal perspective, on the two main sources of corporate finance. It deals with equity financing – the law that regulates its raising, maintenance and pay—outs from the corporate treasury, and with debt financing – forms of debt finance and security interests. It concludes by examining three major kinds of financial transactions that companies get involved in: secondary issues, debt equity swaps and private equity transactions.

### **Module Leader:**

Dr Tunde Ogowewo

### **Teaching Team:**

Dr Tunde Ogowewo Nigel Banerjee

#### Semester:

1

### **Credit Value:**

20

### **Assessment Pattern:**

100% 2-hour exam (open book)

### Pathway/s:

International Financial Law

## 7FFLA530

## **Introduction to International Dispute Resolution**

Few areas of the law develop as quickly as international dispute resolution. While many international disputes are resolved through negotiations and mediation, the number of disputes brought to international arbitration, international courts and regional courts has exploded. The same is true for the number of courts, as well.

This module will introduce you to the fascinating world of dispute resolution in public international law. You will learn about the considerations that drive states in constructing dispute resolution mechanisms and about the strategies that are employed when litigating cases

The course will teach you about the essential doctrines that govern the jurisdiction and admissibility of cases to international courts and tribunals. The module is mandatory for the international dispute resolution pathway, as knowing the basics of international dispute resolution has become essential for lawyers working in cross-boundary contexts.

### **Module Leaders:**

Dr Holger Hestermeyer (new Module Leader incoming for 2021-22 TBC)

### **Teaching Team:**

TBC

### Semester:

1

### **Credit Value:**

20

### **Assessment Pattern:**

100% Take Home Exam

### Pathway/s:



## **Negotiation 1: Legal Negotiation**

The module draws upon thirty years of interdisciplinary research in negotiation from the perspectives of law, economics, game theory, and social and cognitive-behavioral psychology.

It provides comprehensive theoretical background as well as training in analytical and interpersonal aspects of negotiation. It aims to address the requirements of modern legal practice, where effective legal work often entails negotiations in complex interpersonal settings involving multiple parties and multiple issues, and where deal-making, consensus building, and problem-solving frequently take the central stage.

The module explores the Principled negotiation model developed at Harvard Law School, as well as advanced interdisciplinary theory on negotiation, including the Three Tensions model and the insights from modern social, cognitive-behavioral and psychodynamic psychology.

In addition to the intensive reading, the students are expected to negotiate complex proprietary negotiation cases on a weekly basis. Case experience is used as material for class discussion and for explication of the relevant theory.

## 7FFLA583

## **International Tax Law: Transfer Pricing**

Transfer pricing is the single biggest issue in international taxation for multinational business and tax administrations.

The aim of this module is to critically and comprehensively analyse the legal issues pertaining to Transfer Pricing and is addressed to lawyers, accountants and tax policy-makers, whether in private practice, as in-house counsel, or government employees. The course takes a practical, transactional and multi-jurisdictional perspective and examines in depth the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines including the rules and Commentary of the OECD Model Tax Convention together with a detailed analysis of transfer pricing disputes and practice including the expanding body of case law.

Students must be taking International Tax Law or satisfy the module leader that they have enough background in tax to undertake the module.

### **Module Leader:**

Mihael Jeklic

### **Teaching Team:**

Mihael Jeklic

### Semester:

1

### **Credit Value:**

20

### **Assessment Pattern:**

100% coursework

### Pathway/s:

**CL** Competition Law



### **Module Leader:**

Professor Jonathan Schwarz

### **Teaching Team:**

Professor Jonathan Schwarz

### Semester:

1

### Credit Value:

20

### **Assessment Pattern:**

100% 2-hour exam (closed book)

### Pathway/s:

TAX International Tax Law

## **Competition Enforcement & Procedure**

Competition enforcement has undergone major reforms in the past decade, generating intellectually stimulating scholarship and challenging practical problems.

Alongside public enforcement, private litigation (private enforcement) is now a major feature of the system and, in some countries, including the United Kingdom, certain competition infringements are also a criminal offence (criminal enforcement). In addition, competition enforcement has a global dimension, both in terms of the scope and breadth of legal scholarship and in practice. The aim of this course is to give students the knowledge and the analytical tools necessary to understand the dynamics of public and private enforcement in the European Union and in the global context, to deal with the complex procedural problems that arise in practice, and to form their own view on the policies and enforcement models involved.

While the main focus of the course will be on EU law, the course also aims at exploring the relationship between EU law and national law. Therefore, enforcement models in EU Member States will be discussed, with a privileged but not necessarily exclusive focus on the United Kingdom and English law. Furthermore, jurisdictions outside the EU will be considered when they have provided important intellectual paradigms for the development of competition enforcement or because of their practical importance. In both respects, the United States of America is a key jurisdiction.

### **Module Leaders:**

Professor Renato Nazzini

### **Teaching Team:**

Professor Renato Nazzini

### Semester:

1

### **Credit Value:**

20

### **Assessment Pattern:**

100% Take Home Exam

### Pathway/s:

**CL** Competition Law

## **International & Comparative Oil & Gas Law**

**Module Leader:** 

Professor Djakhongir Saidov

**Teaching Team:** 

Professor Djakhongir Saidov

Semester:

1

**Credit Value:** 

20

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% 2-hour exam

Pathway/s:

**IBL** International Business Law

IFL International Financial Law

This module explores the legal frameworks that govern the exploration for, development and production of oil and gas in the world today. These are known as the 'upstream' oil and gas operations.

This course will begin by looking at the history of the development of the international petroleum industry, main players in the industry and differences in policies and interests pursued by states, on the one hand, and international oil companies (IOCs), on the other hand.

The course will then examine various methods of awarding of petroleum exploration and production rights (such as negotiations and competitive and discretionary bidding) and different legal arrangements used by the oil and gas producing countries to govern the upstream sector (such as modern concessions, production-sharing agreements, joint ventures, risk service contracts, buy-back contracts and hybrid contracts). The next part of the course will focus on some key commercial agreements and transactions entered into by IOCs, such as joint operating and unitisation agreements, service contracts and transactions involving the acquisition and disposal of petroleum assets. The course will conclude by examining legal issues, arising from the decommissioning phase.

The course will have a strong comparative focus and will not be confined to any one jurisdiction. The course will also have a strong practical orientation and will rely on some model contracts used in the industry. The course will be useful to students who wish to develop expertise in the law, governing the international upstream oil and gas operations as well as the energy and natural resources sector more generally. The course will also lay a strong analytical and legal foundation for anyone interested in international commercial and economic transactions.

## The Law & Practice of the United **Nations: Edging Towards Transnational** Constitutionalism?

**Module Leader:** TBC

**Teaching Team:** 

TBC

Semester:

TBC

**Credit Value:** 

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% research essav (5,000 words)

Pathway/s:

**CL** Competition Law

**Online only** 

The Law & Practice of the United Nations: Edging towards Transnational Constitutionalism? aims to provoke thinking about the legal foundations on which the United Nations is built - primarily its origins, conceptual and institutional structure and competence – and to familiarize students with the evolving practice at the United Nations. It locates the United Nations and the system of specialized agencies in the context of an evolving international constitutional order.

The course will also address some of the systemic and strategic challenges faced by the United Nations in the evolving international legal system. It will reflect on whether the United Nations is fit to face the challenges of the next 75 years in a rapidly changing transnational world.

In these COVID times, in which the working of the UN has been undergoing significant changes, we will consider the impact of these changes on the work of the UN and also have the opportunity to follow some of its virtual meetings on key issues.

The first part of the course will address, by way of introduction, the origins of the United Nations, its conceptual and institutional structure, and competence. It will also consider the influence of the membership on the work of the General Assembly and the Security Council, as well as the work of the UN Secretariat and the Permanent Missions to the UN. The second part of the course will delve into some of the acute present-day issues in the workings of the UN.

The course aims to facilitate an understanding of both the theory and practice of the United Nations and should appeal to those who have an interest in working in this field, whether as academics or as practitioners.

During the course of the semester, students will be grouped into pairs, with one group being tasked each week to lead the discussion on a particular aspect of the reading.

This module is also cross listed and open to students from the Department of War Studies and others.

## **Authoritarianism, Populism & the Law**

**Module Leader:** 

Professor Eva Pils

**Teaching Team:** 

Professor Eva Pils

Semester:

1

**Credit Value:** 

20

### **Assessment Pattern:**

90% essay (5,000 words), 10% class participation including one mini (group) presentation

### Pathway/s:

TL Transnational Law

In this module, we will study the – historically fluctuating – challenges that authoritarian and populist ideas and practices of governance present to democracy and the rule of law in legal systems around the world.

The module will address questions such as: what is the relationship between law and democracy? Is authoritarianism compatible with the rule of law? Is liberal democracy in decline, are authoritarian practices resurging, and what are the consequences of any such shifts for the rule of law and global constitutionalism in systems affected by these changes? (How) do authoritarian and democratic legal systems influence each other? What is 'militant democracy' and (how) should democratic decline be resisted? We will discuss these issues from theoretical, comparative, and socio-legal angles, drawing on interdisciplinary debates and resources.

Most sessions will be run through case studies, with discussion likely to draw on examples from individual jurisdictions such as Brazil, China, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Russia, the United Kingdom, the United States and Venezuela, as well as regional systems and mechanisms such as that of the European Union and the United Nations.

## **Insurance Law 1**

**Module Leader:** 

Professor Ozlem Gurses

**Teaching Team:** 

Professor Ozlem Gurses Peter MacDonald Eggers QC

Semester:

1

**Credit Value:** 

20

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% Exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IFL International Financial Law

Insurance law is a dynamic and exciting aspect of commercial law that all young aspiring law practitioners would benefit from developing an understanding of to underpin their wider legal studies. London traditionally is the most important insurance market that developed insurance practice and law. Today Lloyd's of London and the London Company Market insure risks placed all over the World. This course offers an excellent introduction whether you wish to specialise in insurance law or merely to widen your understanding of a key component of commercial law. It would be very suitable for students wishing to go on to focus on any areas of law including commercial law and law of finance.

Insurance Law is deeply ingrained in our modern society. Individuals and businesses take a number of risks every day. Travelling, driving, working as a professional eg as a solicitor or barrister or medical doctor or a plumber, operating a financial institution, importing – exporting goods all involve risks. Individuals and businesses take into account the risks involved and take out insurance against such risks. When we go on a holiday we take out travel insurance, if we take out a mortgage the bank requires us to take out a life insurance policy, when you purchase a coffee from a chain coffee shop you must know that inevitably they are insured against their liabilities eg for accidentally spilling the coffee and injuring their customers, importers of goods insure their cargoes carried from overseas countries, airline, trainline, and bus companies purchase insurance insuring their liability to passengers as well as insurance for their loss of profit, shipowners purchase hull insurance against loss of or damage to their expensive ships and insurance against their liabilities to their employees as well as the companies that they trade with. The list is nearly endless, however, whether you do public or private law you must know that there is insurance behind several risks that one may encounter in a day. In recent months the English courts have been particularly busy with the issues brought by the insureds against their insurers in relation to the claims made after the COVID-19 outbreak. We cannot know how many major insurance or reinsurance matters are also arbitrated every day not only in London but also in all other major commercial centres. Hence, studying insurance law will not only broaden your aspect as a lawyer and as an individual but also will be very useful in your career irrespective of your profession. You will have a better understanding of how we all do risk assessments every day and in doing so, by knowing the principles of insurance law applicable to it, how we can protect your interests at the contract making stage at the outset, or at the dispute stage by knowing your rights and responsibilities again to protect your interest in the best possible way.

In order to teach insurance law broadly we offer two insurance law courses as Insurance Law 1 (autumn semester) and Insurance Law 2 (spring semester) on the postgraduate taught programmes. However, Insurance Law 2 will not be offered in 2021–2022 due to staff unavailability.

Insurance Law 1 aims at introducing the general principles of insurance law. This course is offered in Semester 1 because it lays the foundations for understanding of how specialised types of insurance contracts operate. It is fundamental for an insurance lawyer to understand the general principles before moving to the specialised types of contract such as property insurance, liability insurance or marine hull and cargo insurance. This course will start with the special procedure that the London insurance market follows in formation of insurance contracts. It will then move to insurable interest, which has separate principles in life and indemnity insurances. The duty of fair presentation of the risk (previously duty of good faith), which will follow insurable interest, is the most disputed area of insurance contract law.

## **Insurance Law 1** (continued)

The construction of insurance contract terms is the most fundamental topic not only in terms of deciding the scope of the coverage that the policy provides but also whether or not non-compliance with the policy terms after the risk occurs impacts the insurer's liability.

Insurance brokers play a crucial role in the insurance relationships and the duties of insurance brokers are inevitably included in this course programme. It is also necessary to highlight the importance of the principles of subrogation.

Although an assured has an insurance policy, and by paying the premium for it he naturally assumes that when a risk occurs the insurer will compensate the loss, by reading this course, you will understand that dealing with an insurance claim is not as straightforward as it seems at first sight. By the end of the course you will have learnt how to read and interpret an insurance contract from a lawyer point of view and either as an insurer or as an assured what are the issues that require attention to assess contractual rights.

## 7FFLA631

## **International Private Equity Finance**

The aim of the course is to provide students with knowledge of the law relating to a major financing mechanism, and associated transactions, in global financial markets and which is a major practice area of the global law firms in the leading financial centres.

It is equally aimed at providing students with the analytical skills to critically evaluate the legal structures being used in a multijurisdictional context as set out in legal documentation used in the markets. Following from this, the aim is also to provide students with the practical skills necessary to structure a private equity transaction in the manner that the global law firms do in the markets and to understand the commercial and financial objectives to be achieved in the legal structure and documentation.

Students will require a good understanding of the core company and contract law principles in their jurisdiction. Students will also need to have a basic understanding of excel and simple mathematics.

### **Module Leader:**

**David Dowling** 

### Semester:

1

### **Credit Value:**

20

### Assessment Pattern:

100% take-home exam

### Pathway/s:

International Financial Law

## The Law & Policy of Financial Technologies (Fintech)

The module examines the policy considerations and regulatory issues of innovative financial services providers through technological solutions – the financial technology (FinTech) industry. This is a fast developing and cutting-edge area of the financial markets that offers a fruitful ground for research and teaching. Unlike traditional financial services, FinTechs pose unique challenges for regulators and policy-makers as they combine financial services with big data, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence amongst other latest information technologies, which have reinforced their disruptive force and emerging dominance in the market.

The module will address the business models, risks, and regulatory options for a variety of FinTech activities in a comparative manner by focusing on the key characteristics of the FinTech industry and specific case studies of regulatory fields. This includes topics such as: challenger banks; Open Banking (which gives authorised third-party financial service providers direct access to bank customer data); BigTech (eg Alibaba, Amazon, Google); crowdfunding; peer-to-peer lending; robo-advice; mobile payments; and insuretech. We will examine these case studies through the lens of both prudential (micro and macro) and conduct of business regulation and their interaction with other policy areas such as competition law and data protection law. The module will also consider key regulatory mechanism developments in this area such as RegTech and the regulatory sandbox.

The module will be comparative in scope – in all case studies we will look into comparative rules/policies across the EU or specific outlier EU jurisdictions (eg the Netherlands has a growing FinTech market), the US or other relevant outlier jurisdictions (eg the Chinese regulation of peer-to-peer lending as China is a top three P2P market, together with the UK and the US).

The module will provide students with an opportunity to gather law and financial regulation tools to understand and critically analyse the regulation of the FinTech industry. The module will draw upon materials from policy (eg developments in legal frameworks and cases, the initiatives of business and industry) and practice. All the topics/case studies of different FinTech service providers will concern examination of relevant policy issues, real-time developments in regulatory approaches and examples from practice. FinTechs specifically emerged to provide faster and more convenient financial services at lower costs while avoiding some of the existing banking regulation so aspects of the industry are still either un(der)regulated or addressed only through policy discussion on the extent of state involvement. Therefore, the module will focus not only on current legal frameworks but will also engage the students into a critical discussion on broader issues on policy and practice in regulating innovative finance (eg the case study of the penetration of BigTech such as Amazon into finance).

The seminars will be a combination of a lecture and an interactive student assignment. During the interactive student assignments, we will consider and apply the lecture content through problem analysis of real-time developments and emerging regulatory risks and legal frameworks. For example, this might include drafting replies to consultation papers in the area. As London is a world leader in the FinTech market and regulation, students will also benefit from first-hand engagement with practitioners and policy-makers in the field as guest lecturers.

### **Module Leaders:**

Dr Aleksandra Jordanoska Dr Anat Keller Dr Lerong Lu

### **Teaching Team:**

Dr Aleksandra Jordanoska Dr Anat Keller Dr Lerong Lu

### Semester:

1

### **Credit Value:**

20

### **Assessment Pattern:**

100% coursework 5,000-word essay

### Pathway/s:

- Law & Technology
- IFL International Financial Law
- IBL International Business Law

## **Public International Law**

International law has become ubiquitous. Questions of international law

covers the fundamental rules of public international law and helps you

govern many aspects of our life – often without us being aware. This class

navigate a legal regime all too often poorly understood by national lawyers.

approach towards the rules of general international law and give an overview

As the class is offered to advanced students, it will take a problem-based

over some areas of international law. Students will learn how to approach

The module will focus on rules of general international law (sources of law, subjects

organizations) and give an overview over selected areas of public international law

of international law, treaty law and treaty interpretation, the law of international

Module Leader:

Dr Holger Hestermeyer (new Module Leader incoming for 2021–22 TBC)

Semester:

1

**Credit Value:** 

20

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% Take Home Exam

Pathway/s:

International Dispute Resolution

TL Transnational Law

**7FFLA638** 

(eg war and self-defence).

## **Trade Mark Law**

problems and develop solutions.

This module provides an in-depth examination of the registered trade mark system in the United Kingdom and the protection of national and EU marks at the EU level.

In addition to considering substantive trade mark law, the module will consider justifications for trade mark protections, the logic and impact of a system of registration, allied regimes (notably the tort of passing off and protections for geographical indicators of origin), the influence of the international system, and how trade mark law should consider other rights and interests, such as facilitating competition, freedom of speech and indigenous rights.

## **Module Leader:**

Dr Emily Hudson

Semester:

1

**Credit Value:** 

20

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% Take Home Exam

Pathway/s:

IPIL Intellectual Property & Information Law

## 7FFLF901

## **Ethics**

**Module Leader:** 

Dr Jonathan Gingerich

Semester:

1

**Credit Value:** 

20

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% exam (take-home exam)

Pathway/s:

All pathways/General LLM

This module will provide an overview at the postgraduate level of historical and contemporary philosophical approaches to ethical theory and its applications.

The first half of the module surveys some of the most philosophically significant approaches to ethical theory, including virtue ethics, deontology, consequentialism, existentialism, and sceptical challenges to morality. Questions addressed in this portion of the module include: What is the best way to live? How should we live together with other people? What obligations do we have to one another? What does it mean when we say that we have a moral duty to do something or avoid doing something? How can we be free when we are subject to the wishes and desires of other people? What is the relationship between freedom and responsibility? Philosophers considered in the first half of the module include Plato, Aristotle, Immanuel Kant, John Stuart Mill, Friedrich Nietzsche, and Simone de Beauvoir.

The second half of the module investigates a range of moral questions that arise in contemporary society and contemporary ethical theory, reading essays by PF Strawson, Paulo Friere, Angela Davis, Amia Srinivasan, and Christine Korsgaard, among others. Questions we consider in the second part of the module will include: What is oppression and how can we best resist it? What are the ethics of love and sex? What is the self? And what obligations do we have to address the climate emergency?

This module will provide a solid foundation in ethical theory that will equip students to write a master's dissertation that include components relating to jurisprudence, ethical theory, political philosophy, and applied ethics.



## **International Investment Law**

## Module Leader:

Prof Federico Ortino (new Module Leader incoming for 2021–22 TBC)

## **Teaching Team:**

Prof Federico Ortino Gaetan Verhoosel

## Semester:

2

#### **Credit Value:**

20

#### **Assessment Pattern:**

100% 2-hour exam (open book)

## Pathway/s:

- IFL International Financial Law
- IBL International Business Law
- IDR International Dispute
  Resolution

The aim of the course is to provide students with knowledge of the law relating to a major financing mechanism, and associated transactions, in global financial markets and which is a major practice area of the global law firms in the leading financial centres.

It is equally aimed at providing students with the analytical skills to critically evaluate the legal structures being used in a multijurisdictional context as set out in legal documentation used in the markets. Following from this, the aim is also to provide students with the practical skills necessary to structure a private equity transaction in the manner that the global law firms do in the markets and to understand the commercial and financial objectives to be achieved in the legal structure and documentation.

Students will require a good understanding of the core company and contract law principles in their jurisdiction. Students will also need to have a basic understanding of excel and simple mathematics.

## 7FFLA079

## Law & Society in China

This module will provide students with a foundation in law and society in the People's Republic of China ('China'), as one of the most important, but also challenged and challenging, legal-political systems in the world today. The objective is to facilitate a critical understanding of how law operates in Chinese society, and to prepare students for future engagement with Chinese law in various professional contexts.

Specific topics to be addressed will include the role of law in Chinese history; the legacy of Mao Zedong, the reform era and the 'New Era' announced by Xi Jinping, central aspects of the judicial process, dispute resolution systems and access to justice; the basic principles of private, commercial and administrative law; central issues in criminal justice; law and the economy; the role of civil society and human rights advocacy; and transnational aspects of rule of law development in China. A central claim underlying the design of this module is that these topics should be studied in context.

## **Module Leader:**

Eva Pils

## Teaching Team:

Eva Pils

## Semester:

2

## Credit Value:

20

## **Assessment Pattern:**

90% 5,000-word essay, 10% class participation including one mini (group) presentation

## Pathway/s:

# Transnational & International Criminal Law

Genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and the crime of aggression carry individual responsibility under international law. Crimes such as human trafficking, piracy, and terrorism have cross-border effects leading to legal responses at regional and international levels. As a result domestic criminal law must increasingly take account of both international and transnational responses to criminal activity.

This module provides an in-depth understanding of international and transnational criminal law from institutional, substantive and comparative perspectives.

## **Module Leader:**

Dr Nicola Palmer

## **Teaching Team:**

Dr Nicola Palmer

## Semester:

2

## **Credit Value:**

20

## **Assessment Pattern:**

80% essay 20% reaction paper

## Pathway/s:





## Transnational & Comparative Corporate Law & Corporate Governance 2

Comparative corporate law and corporate governance has for many decades sought to increase the understanding of 'foreign' legal orders and regulatory systems.

Today, however, legal practice appears to ever more naturally be exposed to elements and trends arising from an evolving and increasingly interdependent transnational order. The COVID-19 pandemic – and the response to it – has certainly revealed the weaknesses of our current regulatory systems. As corporate law and corporate governance are being shaped by a complex mixture of public, private, state- and nonstate-based norms, principles and rules, generated, disseminated and monitored by a diverse set of actors, this module (building on the 7FFLA080 module) provides students with the knowledge, skills and critical abilities to understand the law-making processes, rules, and legal institutions that affect or have the power to affect corporate law and corporate governance today. Situated in this ambiguous space between comparative law and transnational legal pluralism, this module contributes through a series of case studies to the understanding of corporate law and corporate governance beyond national boundaries. This unique approach allows the students to understand corporate law and corporate governance in times of crises, such as the Covid-19 health pandemic.

The module moves beyond a functional and comparative analysis of topical issues of corporate law and corporate governance and adopts an analytical toolkit that encompasses a variety of direct and indirect, hard and soft, public and private, domestic or global types of norms, standards, recommendations and guidelines. The contours of this emerging, multi-layer, pluralist regulatory architecture become visible through a comprehensive examination of a series of case studies. Topics to be covered will vary from year to year to reflect the most dynamic research and public debates, but will generally include directors duties' and liability; directors' remuneration; shareholder rights; dual class shares; shareholder activism; minority protection; stakeholders (such as employees and creditors); control transactions; intermediaries and shareholder voting; hedge funds' governance; rating agencies; investor protection and sustainability reporting; corporate governance in Asia and emerging markets; and law and finance. This year (2020–21) a particular focus will be placed on the challenges COVID-19 has posed on various corporate law and corporate governance topics, and the regulatory responses (or potentially future responses) to them.

The module exposes students through a series of case studies to the emerging transnational regulatory landscape of corporate law and corporate governance which cannot exhaustively be explained from a traditional comparative perspective, and it is suitable for students interested in the changing roles of corporate actors in a globalising world and the transnational connections between local law reform, deregulation and privatization processes.

#### **Module Leader:**

Dr Dionysia Katelouzou

Semester:

9

**Credit Value:** 

20

#### **Assessment Pattern:**

90% coursework 10% participation

## Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law



## **Business & Human Rights**

**Module Leader:** 

Professor Cees Van Dam

Teaching Team:

Professor Cees Van Dam

Semester:

2

**Credit Value:** 

20

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

TL Transnational Law

Clothes, shoes, coffee, tea, chocolate, smartphones, petrol, electric cars. To manufacture many of the products we use on a daily basis, the human rights of workers and communities are regularly violated: by unsafe working conditions, low wages, pollution, child and slave labour, or forced evictions. Intrinsically intertwined with this lack of respect for human dignity is the current climate change crisis, which is equally a human rights crisis.

For a long time, companies acted to a great extent in a legal vacuum, but over the past decade they are increasingly being held to account for their involvement in human rights violations. Not only by media and civil society organisations (creating reputational damage), but also in court and by new legislation. This creates more and more serious legal risks for companies.

These developments have led to a new market in the legal services industry, advising clients about these new risks. This module not only prepares for jobs in legal practice but also in companies, government, and civil society organisations.

First, the module deals with the latest developments in tort law claims against companies for human rights violations, including climate change cases, both in the US and Europe, and it will discuss the future and the effectiveness of litigation.

Second, the module takes stock of the fast-growing regulatory framework imposing reporting and due diligence obligations on companies to respect for human rights in their operations. The US, the EU and several European countries have already issued legislation and there is much more in the pipeline.

Third, the module takes a look inside the company and its legal department, to see how it responds and should respond to the new developments regarding sustainability and respecting human rights. It looks at the company's motives and the challenges it faces to move from an inactive and reactive attitude to an active and proactive attitude. And to make respect for human rights and sustainability part of its core business.

Finally, companies are not only causing harm, they are also a force for good. More and more companies are becoming aware of their responsibility by adhering to one or more of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), such fighting poverty, hunger, pollution, and poor health. The module will help to understand the dynamics between not causing harm on one hand, and doing good on the other, and how a company may integrate respecting human rights and contributing to the SDGs in a consistent and strategic way.

## **Global Law of Climate Change**

## Module Leader:

Dr Leslie-Anne Duvic-Paoli

#### **Teaching Team:**

Dr Leslie-Anne Duvic-Paoli Dr Megan Bowman Robert McCracken James Perreira Geert van Calster

#### Semester:

2

## **Credit Value:**

20

## **Assessment Pattern:**

90% coursework (research essay), 10% class participation/ presentation

## Pathway/s:

TL Transnational Law



Climate change is one of the most significant and vexing challenges of our time. As a legal issue, it is one of the most challenging and innovative fields. The regulation of climate change is complex, broad and enforced by a variety of entities. Further, it is continually evolving in response to global and national events, market shifts, political dynamics and priorities, and technological advances.

Taught as a seminar with occasional guest lecturers, the module introduces students to the instruments, processes, and actors of the legal regimes pertaining to climate change. It includes a detailed examination of international climate law, with a particular focus on the 2015 Paris Agreement. It also focuses on one of the key issues in climate mitigation – energy. From transforming our energy markets to shifting energy sources, the module focuses on the legal and technological challenges that lie in our energy transition. This module also explores the legal and regulatory efforts of non-state actors in addressing climate change, including cities and corporate actors and the increasing importance of courts. Overall, this module will enable students to develop a critical understanding of the legal, social and economic issues surrounding climate and energy.

This module is part of a reciprocal recognition programme with the Geography Department: Geography students can take this module for credit.

## **Oceans Governance**

**Module Leader:** 

Penelope Nevill

**Teaching Team:** 

Penelope Nevill Àlvaro Nistal

Angharad Parry

Semester:

2

**Credit Value:** 

20

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% coursework

## Pathway/s:

TL Transnational Law

IBL International Business Law

The world's seas and oceans make up 71% of the earth's surface and contain 97% of the earth's water. They act as a 'carbon sink' for around 90% of the world's carbon emissions and play a key role in climate change. They are used as a global rubbish bin and an essential food source: fish account for 17% of the world population's intake of protein. The seas and oceans have provided key trade, communication and migration routes for millennia. Around 80% of the volume of international trade in goods is carried by sea (the percentage is even higher for most developing countries).

In the UK the public international law of the sea and maritime law are usually taught as separate disciplines. This course aims to reintegrate and reframe the disciplines from a public law or regulatory perspective (in a manner more typical of civil law jurisdictions), explaining what they are, how they relate to each other and work together as a matter of law and practice, and how they are being transformed by new and evolving configurations of actors, norms and processes. In our practical experience, this knowledge is crucial to understand how the law works across maritime zones, including the high seas, and to meet contemporary challenges in ocean health and governance. Following a general introduction, the lectures will cover the following topics:

- UNCLOS: a constitution for the oceans in need of implementation?
- Where have all the fish gone? Conservation and sustainable use of fisheries and other living resources.
- Oil, gas and nodules: exploitation of non-living resources of the seabed of coastal States and the deep sea bed beyond national jurisdictions.
- Delimitation of maritime boundaries: resource competition and geopolitics.
- Maritime Law's crucial role in oceans governance.
- Shipping and the environment: the interaction of commercial and public international law
- Employment at sea: who protects the crew?
- Law & order at sea: pirates and other hostis humani generis.
- Humanitarianism at sea: The migrant crisis.
- Settlement of disputes.

## **Value Added Tax**

**Module Leader:** 

Tim Brown

**Teaching Team:** 

Tim Brown Professor Jonathan Schwarz

Semester:

9

**Credit Value:** 

20

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% 2-hour exam

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

TAX International Tax Law

Value Added Tax is an increasingly important tax in the UK and throughout the EU. Not only does it generate a large amount of revenue for governments, its character as a European tax makes for interesting case law and controversy within domestic systems. This module considers the nature of VAT as a tax and considers the system of VAT as implemented in the UK. It considers the various elements of the tax and how the tax has developed in response to EU movement and pressure.

As well as gaining a comprehensive understanding of VAT in the UK, the aim of the module is to provide you with the tools to be able to comprehend other systems of VAT in Europe and also to understand why what seems like a simple tax has proved so complicated in the EU.

## **7FFLA548**

# Law of International Finance 3 – Securitisations, Derivatives & CDOS

This module is intended to be taken only in conjunction with International Finance 1 and will be taught as an adjunct half-module. It will be useful if you are interested in a career as a lawyer in global investment banking in the financial markets and will seek to provide in depth coverage of the law and legal issues in derivatives and credit derivatives the most modern and complex of financial transactions which have seen an explosive growth in the past few years — estimated to be 200 trillion dollars by the Economist. It will also cover asset securitisations including loan securitisations as well as synthetic structures using credit derivatives.

The orientation of the module will be strongly towards the students wishing to practise in this field. The module will be taught in the second semester after you have obtained a grounding in International Finance 1.

## **Module Leader:**

Professor Ravi Tennekoon

## Teaching Team:

Professor Ravi Tennekoon

## Semester:

2

## **Credit Value:**

20

## **Assessment Pattern:**

100% take-home exam

## Pathway/s:

International Financial Law



## Prerequisite:

Students must also take 7FFLA040

## **Patents & Trade Secrets**

The aim of this module is to provide you with a detailed understanding of European and UK patent law and an overview of EU trade secrets law.

The key features of European and UK patent law – novelty, inventiveness, sufficiency of disclosure, scope of protection and exceptions – will be examined, along with how patents relate to topical areas, such as artificial intelligence and healthcare. The module will also provide an overview of EU harmonisation in the area of trade secrets protection. It is not essential to have a prior knowledge of patent law or trade secrets.

#### **Module Leader:**

James Parish

## Teaching Team:

James Parish Jocelyn Bosse

## Semester:

2

## **Credit Value:**

20

## **Assessment Pattern:**

100% Take Home Exam

## Pathway/s:

IPIL Intellectual Property
& Information Law

## **Module Leader:**

Professor David Llewelyn

## Semester:

2

## **Credit Value:**

20

## **Assessment Pattern:**

100% 2-hour exam

## Pathway/s:

IPIL Intellectual Property & Information Law

## **7FFLA555**

## **Commercialisation of Intellectual Property**

This module explores the legal frameworks that govern the exploration for, development and production of oil and gas in the world today. These are known as the 'upstream' oil and gas operations. This course will begin by looking at the history of the development of the international petroleum industry, main players in the industry and differences in policies and interests pursued by states, on the one hand, and international oil companies (IOCs), on the other hand.

The course will then examine various methods of awarding of petroleum exploration and production rights (such as negotiations and competitive and discretionary bidding) and different legal arrangements used by the oil and gas producing countries to govern the upstream sector (such as modern concessions, production-sharing agreements, joint ventures, risk service contracts, buy-back contracts and hybrid contracts). The next part of the course will focus on some key commercial agreements and transactions entered into by IOCs, such as joint operating and unitisation agreements, service contracts and transactions involving the acquisition and disposal of petroleum assets. The course will conclude by examining legal issues, arising from the decommissioning phase.

The course will have a strong comparative focus and will not be confined to any one jurisdiction. The course will also have a strong practical orientation and will rely on some model contracts used in the industry. The course will be useful to students who wish to develop expertise in the law, governing the international upstream oil and gas operations as well as the energy and natural resources sector more generally. The course will also lay a strong analytical and legal foundation for anyone interested in international commercial and economic transactions.

## **Competition, Intellectual Property** & the Media Industry

On this module, students will study the application of the EU competition law and intellectual property law (with particular emphasis on copyright) on various sectors of the media industry (sport, music, movies, broadcasting, online and publishing).

By the end of the course, students will be in a position to demonstrate the following:

- An understanding of the key features of the various sectors of the media industry and its value chain, the relevant framework for intellectual property protection/licensing and for competition law intervention.
- The ability to critically assess the case-law arising from the application of competition rules to concrete cases in the media industry (investigations and mergers).
- An appreciation of current policy and legislative interventions on the Digital Single Market, in particular the interaction between competition policy/law and intellectual property protection on the development of the media industry.

## **Module Leader:**

Andrea Appella

## **Teaching Team:**

Andrea Appella Professor Alison Jones

## Semester:

2

## **Credit Value:**

20

## **Assessment Pattern:**

100% 2-hour exam (open book)

## Pathway/s:

- **CL** Competition Law
- IPIL Intellectual Property & Information Law
- Law & Technology

## **Electronic Commerce Law**

## **Module Leader:**

Professor Kevin Madders

#### Semester:

2 (one introductory session to take place in semester 1)

## **Credit Value:**

20

#### **Assessment Pattern:**

85% 2-hour exam (closed book), 15% practical project

## Pathway/s:

- EL European Law
- IBL International Business Law???
- Law & Technology

As the Covid-19 crisis has shown so dramatically, e-commerce is indispensable for today's society to function. It is in turn supported by a range of policy levers and legal norms key to engendering the innovation and trust that effective digital transformation of the commercial ecosystem requires.

In this course we examine this development, of electronic commerce law, through the lens of the e-business. Our primary point of reference is the example of the EU, which has long accorded priority to facilitating the digital economy and whose law in this area is widely considered to lead the world.

EU law has moreover undergone recent refinement in major ways affecting e-businesses, notably as to e-procurement, e-identification, e-money and, with the GDPR, privacy. And in 2020 the European Commission launched initiatives on Europe's digital future that bring actions of potentially profound significance to the top of the EU's agenda, such as the regulation of Al and of access to big data.

We also consider innovations developed in business practice internationally, such as online licensing, commercial cryptocurrencies, blockchain ledgers and prominent types of procurement solutions. Business models and types of corporate arrangements suited to an e-commerce environment are given particular attention. Salient impacts of the law inside and outside the EU fall within this analysis, including as regards the UK following Brexit.

The course then completes its inquiry by concentrating on two crucial themes: the domain name and the website, not only as prerequisites for conducting e-commerce but as new legal dimensions in their own right that raise distinctive legal concerns – a discussion which spans aspects such as domain name registration and ADR, website contractual and privacy arrangements, and the debate over 'Big Tech' regulation; risk mitigation, notably as regards information security; forms of liability and exemptions provided by law for online providers; insurability; digital competition law; and digital trade.

Beyond the taught content just outlined, this course is distinguished by a strongly interactive 'learning law in context' approach, at whose heart is a practical project over the teaching semester.

Prof. Madders here supports the project teams as their adviser, prior to the projects being evaluated by an expert panel. Students have a choice between elaborating an e-business concept or a domain name ADR case. The teams' progress is shared in class. The ADR project notably includes guided drafting (Professor Madders is a longstanding arbitral panellist), while e-business projects allow students a unique opportunity to identify and tackle a range of legal, business and managerial challenges.

Thanks to inclusion of the project element, students taking this course are immediately able to apply their taught knowledge and to learn and practise several skills that will be of value in professional life. Some students have indeed been attracted to King's by this feature of the course alone.

# Copyright & the Music Industry in the Digital Era

**Module Leader:**Dr Johnson Okpaluba

Teaching Team:

Dr Johnson Okpaluba

Semester:

2

**Credit Value:** 

20

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% 2-hour exam (closed book)

Pathway/s:

IPIL Intellectual Property & Information Law

Law & Technology

The digital revolution has changed the face of the music industry and raised a myriad of questions about the business and the role of the players within it. The issues raised by digitisation and the Internet have for several reasons struck the music industry first and inevitably copyright law has found itself at the regulatory centre of the music industry.

Music has a major influence on aspects relating to human needs and identity and the global revenues for recorded music alone in 2020 were approximately US \$21.6 billion. It is this cultural and economic significance that has perhaps enabled the music industry in the most powerful nation states and trading blocs to draw the attention of national governments to their plight and to enable them to lobby for stronger rights and control on the international stage. For organisations within the music industry, it has often proved useful to portray themselves as representing a broader spectrum of the music industries than they do. However, when we refer to the term 'the music industry,' although convenient, it is in effect an umbrella term that covers several distinct music industries whose interests in practice might coincide but are never homogenous. It is these differing interests and tensions between entrenched incumbent interests, new entrants to the market and end users that underpin this module.

In this module we will look at the challenges raised by the disruptive technologies of digitisation and the Internet on the production, distribution, exploitation, and consumption of music. We will examine the legal and technological responses to these challenges through the lens of key players in the music industry, namely, artists, composers, publishing companies, record companies, intermediaries, and the public.

Copyright law is at the heart of the economic and regulatory framework of the music industry and the main themes underpinning this module are: (i) the ongoing legal tensions that operate between these key players; and (ii) the importance of making decisions on copyright policy based on good evidence, balancing economic objectives and the needs of the stakeholders impacted.

The module begins by introducing the key players in the music industry and looking at a selected history of the evolution of music copyright. To place the digital era in context, we will start with the traditional recorded music industry value chain and the rights that underpinned it. To analyse how that value chain has evolved we will assess the effect on and response of the recorded music industry to the introduction of the following innovations: (i) MP3 files; (ii) increased bandwidth; (iii) multimedia computers; and (iv) peer-to-peer file sharing applications such as Napster.

The emergence of intermediaries such as Apple Inc. following the introduction of the iTunes music store in 2003; and more recently, streaming services such as Spotify, Apple Music, Pandora and Deezer, and platforms such as YouTube, as the consumption of music moves from an ownership model to an access model, has further served to reconfigure the traditional recorded music industry value chain and the identity and roles of the players in it. In recent years, music consumption has exploded worldwide due to streaming services, nevertheless, the recorded music industry was concerned that the revenues resulting from music consumption were not being returned fairly to rightsholders, a problem it termed the 'value gap'. The recorded music industry felt that if the value gap were fixed, it could achieve sustainable growth for many years. The principal target of the recorded music industry was YouTube, the biggest single source of recorded music globally, which it claims returns a disproportionately small percentage of revenues earned by rightsholders and pays proportionately less than the subscription tier of services such as Spotify, Deezer and Apple Music.

# **Copyright & the Music Industry in the Digital Era (**continued)

We will examine the claims of the recorded music industry, the counterclaims of YouTube, and the legislative response designed to fix the perceived problem.

The plasticity of works in digital form has democratised the ability to remix, remake, remodel and repurpose existing copyright works, leading to practices that break down traditional copyright barriers between creator and user, to the extent that the term 'mashup' has become part of the musical-cultural lexicon. These practices create challenges not only for rightsholders, but also policy makers and the public who are participants in this 'remix-culture'. We will consider these creative practices and the legal responses to them.

From 1999 to around 2015, the recorded music industry endured an uninterrupted decline in global revenues. To lobby for legislation to protect its interests, the recorded music industry, with the use of data, revenue figures and commissioned reports, propagated a 'digital threat' narrative, that asserted that online music piracy was solely responsible for this downturn in revenues. We will critically assess this narrative and look beyond the propaganda to seek more nuanced alternative explanations. Given that online music piracy is still prevalent, we will examine the effectiveness of the legislative and non-legislative measures introduced to control it.

The module will focus on UK law and where relevant, US law. Prior knowledge of copyright law is preferable for students wishing to study this module.

## 7FFLA599

## **International Investment Arbitration**

This course is intended for students who are interested in pursuing a career in an international arena with a specialisation in international dispute resolution mechanisms in private practice, in house or in the public sector.

The module gives students a firm grounding in international investment arbitration covering international investment disputes under ICSID, and other procedural rules from a procedural as well as a substantive standpoint.

The course also gives the students an overview of bilateral and multilateral investment treaties, their structure and content. The weekly lectures are given by well-known practitioners with very many years' experience in this field, both in terms of arguing and deciding investment arbitration cases (whether arising under an investment treaty, a contract, or under a domestic law). There is also series of accompanying tutorials given by a small team of well-established practitioners, who explore further with the students the issues that have been the subject of the lectures.

## **Module Leader:**

Sam Wordsworth

## Teaching Team:

Sam Wordsworth

## Semester:

TBC

## Credit Value:

20

## **Assessment Pattern:**

100% 2-hour exam (closed book)

## Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IDR International Dispute
Resolution

## **International Commercial Arbitration**

This course is intended for students who are interested in pursuing a career in an international arena with a specialisation in international dispute resolution mechanisms in private practice, in-house or in the public sector.

The module gives students a firm grounding in international commercial arbitration covering all the stages of international commercial arbitration proceedings from debates about the validity of arbitration agreements through to enforcement and recognition of arbitral awards under the New York Convention.

#### **Module Leader:**

Dr Manuel Penades Fons

## **Teaching Team:**

Dr Paul Key Dr Manuel Penades Fons Sachin Trikha

#### Semester:

2

#### **Credit Value:**

20

#### **Assessment Pattern:**

100% Take Home Exam

## Pathway/s:

**IBL** International Business Law



## 7FFLA605

## **Principles of Enterprise Governance**

Principles of Enterprise Law is one of the world's first courses on our economic constitution. From a global, EU and UK perspective we examine the finance, governance, and rights of stakeholders in the major kinds of private or public enterprises.

This starts with a general understanding of the modern corporation, and how over the 20th century major sectors swung to and fro between nationalisation and privatisation. Our goal is to understand which finance systems work best, and what are the optimal governance structures of enterprise? How do we actually deliver the social and economic rights enshrined in international law in the best way? What should be the futures of capitalism and socialism in trying to solve global problems such as inequality, climate damage, and war?

In this half module, our classes usually proceed through history, and theory, and then go sector by sector: universities, health care, banks, oil and gas, electricity, transport, and web and broadcast media. We analyse the finance, governance and social rights in each. There is some flexibility to change these classes based on what interests members of the seminar. The reading is based around a forthcoming text, Ewan McGaughey Principles of Enterprise Law (Cambridge University Press, 2021).

Assessment will be by coursework, which can focus on one of our enterprises from class, or on anything else that the member chooses: short presentations are made in the last class of term about the dissertation. In the past four years, this course has attracted some exceptionally good work, and best suits those with an interest in law, economics, and empirical evidence. Knowledge of company, labour, competition, insolvency, human rights and administrative law is useful but not essential. Join the Facebook group (and yes, we will also look at Facebook's governance) 'KCL Enterprise Law' to see what we do in advance: facebook.com/groups/kclenterprise

## **Module Leader:**

Dr Ewan McGaughey

## Teaching Team:

Dr Ewan McGaughey

## Semester:

2

## Credit Value:

20

## **Assessment Pattern:**

100% coursework, 5,000-word dissertation

## Pathway/s:

## **Transnational Human Rights Litigation**

Modern transnational human rights litigation cuts across traditional distinctions between jurisdictions and between national, European and international sources of the law and presents a number of challenges, pitfalls and opportunities to the practitioner.

Strategic litigation of human rights violations plays a crucial role not only in ensuring that victims of human rights abuses obtain redress for the harm they have suffered, but also in ensuring that governments are held accountable for their actions and that the 'right to the truth' of victims and society at large is effectively realised.

The class will present students with case studies, including cases as diverse as the 'war on terror', human rights claims arising out of conflicts in Chechnya and Iraq, constitutional challenges to the criminalisation of homosexual conduct, and challenges to criminalization of human rights defenders in Latin America. Students will study how these cases were litigated and why they were litigated in a particular way, developing an understanding of the practical aspects of transnational human rights litigation.

The module will draw on the experience of the instructors, who are, respectively, a leading human rights barrister with extensive experience of litigating international human rights cases in a variety of fora, and an academic specialising in international human rights law who has extensive practical experience in assisting human rights NGOs in strategic human rights litigation.

#### **Module Leader:**

Dr Silvia Borelli

## **Teaching Team:**

Dr Silvia Borelli Tim Otty

## Semester:

2

## **Credit Value:**

20

## **Assessment Pattern:**

100% coursework

## Pathway/s:



## The United Nations Collective Security System: When Theory Meets Practice

The United Nations collective security system is at the centre of contemporary diplomatic, political and legal discourse. It is at the heart of the evolving discussion about the competence of the United Nations, with the role of the Security Council at the centre of the debate.

There is hardly any issue today that cannot be woven into the framework of the UN collective security system, from climate change to health pandemics, from human rights and counter-terrorism to piracy and the rule of law, from peacekeeping to peace building, and international criminal justice. The Security Council is at the centre of an evolutionary, sometimes revolutionary, process of the reconstruction of the reach of the UN. This endeavour has permeated the UN system, including the work of the General Assembly, the UN specialized agencies, and beyond. It has been the driver behind the emergence of new concepts such as human security and the responsibility to protect, which walk a delicate line between law and politics.

This module will focus on deconstructing the law and policy divide at the UN. It will introduce students to the changing collective security system of the UN, looking at both law and practice. Amongst other issues, the course will examine the balance between the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security and the role of other UN organs; collective security challenges; the concept of human security in the work of the UN General Assembly; the evolution of UN peace and security objectives and the challenges that these pose; the Security Council sanctions regimes, including counter terrorism; and, the responsibility and accountability of the UN.

The module complements the King's Transnational Law Institute module on The Law and Practice of the United Nations: Edging Towards Transnational Constitutionalism? (7FFLA608). Each of these modules is self-standing but would also fit well together.

This module is also cross listed and open to students from the Department of War Studies.

## **Module Leader:**

Professor Ady Schonmann-Bethlehem

## Semester:

9

## **Credit Value:**

20

## **Assessment Pattern:**

100% research essay (5,000 words)

## Pathway/s:

# New Technologies, Digital Age & Consumer Law Challenges

Consumer law is becoming an increasingly important area of law. The market, technology and society are constantly evolving. Therefore, consumer law needs to adapt to new products, new markets, new technologies and the outcome of a rapidly globalised World. In order to conceptually capture these phenomena traditional legal techniques, need to be applied in innovative ways and often new legal mechanisms that better fit a new economic reality have to be developed. The rise of online trading represents a particular regulatory challenge for consumer law. Compliance with the new consumer law rules is becoming an increasingly difficult task for the businesses.

Moreover, the interrelationship of consumer law with related legal disciplines (contract law, tort law, sustainable development, competition law, human rights, civil procedure) becomes ever more complex. The legal design of an efficient and adequate enforcement mechanism of consumer law represents an additional legal challenge.

The consumer law specialised module will allow students to obtain in-depth knowledge and expertise in key areas of consumer law, whilst at the same time honing their analytical and problem-solving skills. Based on the most advanced legal thinking and taking a global, European and national perspective, students will be equipped with the critical understanding and analytical tools necessary for applying new legal concepts and practicing law in the highly complex, sophisticated and dynamic environment of current commercial reality. This is essential for anyone who wants to fully understand the intricacies of consumer law and learn how to fully apply with consumer law requirements.

Previous knowledge of consumer law is not required, but basic knowledge of contract and commercial law is required.

## **Module Leader:**

Dr Mateja Durovic

## **Teaching Team:**

Dr Mateja Durovic

#### Semester:

2

#### **Credit Value:**

20

## **Assessment Pattern:**

100% coursework

## Pathway/s:





## Law without the State

**Module Leader:** 

Professor Thomas Schultz

**Teaching Team:** 

Professor Thomas Schultz

Semester:

2

**Credit Value:** 

20

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

TL Transnational Law

Most lawyers, indeed most people, think that law is necessarily something created by states. National law is created by one nation-state, international law by several. But just why? Why do we think of law as a creation of states? Can we disconnect law from states? Would this be a good idea?

Does it matter that law is anything specific? Non-state actors, generally speaking, have become stronger in creating or pushing for norms. Does this – should this – mean that law, the very idea of law, will change? At some stage in the past, there weren't any states, but surely there was law. If something similar were to happen again, what would we be calling law? Nothing at all? Just anything? When lawyers describe the law in a given field, they normally focus on legislation and cases, on state and administrative practice, on treaties and other forms of state activity. This works in practice for most people and most situations. But is it quite correct intellectually?

Please note that this module is capped at 30 students.

## Cryptocurrencies & Blockchain: Technological Advances & Legal Challenges

The rise of crypto-currencies such as Bitcoin, and, more generally, distributed ledger technologies, has shown that we might be at the cusp of another wave of disruptive technologies revolutionizing the way we do business and interact, more generally. This time around it looks as if financial transactions in general and the role of financial institutions and regulators will face some fundamental challenges. This means that a lawyer wanting to be up to speed in these fields has to understand both the basic operation of these technologies and has to also be able to anticipate the regulatory challenges these technologies pose and the way current legal regimes deal with these technologies.

This module will provide a foundation in distributed ledgers and crypto-currencies, and its legal contexts. Following an introduction into the underlying technology, we will focus on the law and economics of cryptocurrencies and blockchain, starting with an analysis of the applicability and suitability of general commercial law concepts such as property and contract law, to then focus on the potential these new technologies hold in the realm of financial law in terms of payment systems, securities holding and trading, derivatives, securitization and Initial Coin Offerings/Securities Token Offerings. Throughout the module will be interdisciplinary, focusing on law, technology and economics.

## The module aims to:

- equip the students with a basic understanding of the technologies behind cryptocurrencies and blockchain;
- provide students with a deeper insight into the legal and regulatory challenges that
  these technologies present, focusing on general private and commercial law concepts
  (property, contract law) as well as financial transactions and regulation (capital
  markets law, payment systems, derivatives, securitization, Initial Coin Offerings/
  Securities Token Offerings);
- give the students confidence to enter into an informed discussion at the intersection of law and technology on these matters.

#### **Module Leader:**

Professor Michael Schillig

## **Teaching Team:**

Professor Michael Schillig Dr Christoph Kletzer Luke Riley

## Semester:

2

## **Credit Value:**

20

## Assessment Pattern:

100% 2-hour exam (closed book)

## Pathway/s:

- International Financial Law
- **IBL** International Business Law
- Law & Technology

## The Law & Practice of Modern Slavery

#### **Module Leader:**

Professor Parosha Chandran

## **Teaching Team:**

Professor Parosha Chandran

## Semester:

## Credit Value:

## **Assessment Pattern:**

48-hour open book exam: 80%; Presentation of a short report on the student's choice of modern slavery topic: 20%

## Pathway/s:



TL Transnational Law

'The Law & Practice of Modern Slavery' is a highly dynamic and practical module that will provide students with an in-depth legal understanding of the crimes captured by the umbrella term 'modern slavery' in today's world.

We will learn about the domestic, regional and international legal frameworks for the protection against human trafficking, slavery, servitude and forced labour (the umbrella term for these crimes and others being 'modern slavery'), as well as laws relating to forced marriage, debt bondage and the removal of organs.

We will look at laws and policies on forced labour and slavery in corporate supply chains and undertake a comparative analysis of different countries' legal responses to transparency provisions and human rights protections.

We will consider whether corporate criminal or civil liability may need to be introduced in some cases to better address modern slavery crimes in supply chains and we will see whether treaties and conventions support this.

We will study the treaties and conventions and also the jurisdictions (and case law) of relevant international courts and tribunals.

The module will give students a detailed insight into, and initiate discussion on, the groundbreaking cases and legal advisory work that Professor Chandran has been involved in and which have set critical precedents leading to the development of law and policy on trafficking and modern slavery in the UK and in many countries abroad.

The module will include an in-depth analysis of fascinating and leading cases emanating from the English legal system as well as European Court of Human Rights, the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, the United Nations ICTY, the International Criminal Court and other regional systems, such as the ECOWAS system in Western Africa (eg we will discuss the Hadijatou slavery case). We will also consider legislation and international legal guidance on trafficking, from the United Nations, the Council of Europe, the OSCE and the ILO amongst others.

The module will answer critical questions such as 'who is trafficked and who is enslaved' and whether there is a difference between the two, from the situation of both children and adults and in different legal jurisdictions. We will also discuss contemporary forms of exploitation and trafficking such as 'orphanage trafficking', trafficking for terrorism and armed conflict and also the trafficking of human organs.

We will consider whether human trafficking crimes are sufficient to combat modern slavery, or whether free-standing 'exploitation' crimes such as slavery, servitude and forced labour are also needed in order to complement a State's response to combatting modern slavery in all its forms and if so what additional crimes might be needed. We will consider how domestic laws must include victim protection measures, including identification and assistance schemes, and what forms these may take. We will also discuss the importance of compensation for victims and what forms this may and should take. Prosecuting the perpetrators of modern slavery crimes will be covered in the course, with case law examples given. An important focus will also be given to a detailed emphasis on the right to non-prosecution and non-punishment of victims of trafficking and other modern slavery crimes, for unlawful activities they have committed as a direct result of their trafficking or enslavement. Again, we will consider real-life cases, laws and how to better protect such vulnerable people in today's world. We will also consider the reports concerning the impact of COVID-19 on increasing the trafficking and enslavement of vulnerable populations of people.

## The Law & Practice of Modern Slavery (continued)

We will discuss, from a comparative and international perspective, how to develop legal strategies that may improve the world's responses to counter modern slavery crimes from practical yet diverse legal angles.

The module will also provide students with the opportunity to enhance their written and oral advocacy through the lens of the law on modern slavery. The course leader is a practicing barrister with over two decades of court experience. She warmly welcomes you to her module.

Please note that this module is capped at 30 students.

## **Legal Regulation of Economic** & Financial Crime

This module examines the nature, regulation and control of economic and financial crime at the national and transnational levels. The concepts of economic and financial crime encompass criminal activities that involve the intentional use of deception or dishonesty to obtain a financial gain or cause a loss to another. As shown by recent high-profile cases such as the Volkswagen emissions scandal, the LIBOR and FX benchmarks manipulation, the Panama Papers, and even the 2008 global financial crisis, financial crimes are diverse, harmful, and always topical.

The module explores their definition, typology, and complex nature, for example, the common abuse or misuse of otherwise legitimate occupations, practices or markets; the role of the corporate form in facilitating transgressions, and the (often) ambiguous nature of business practices that may lie on the boundaries between (i)legal and/or criminal behaviour. The module focuses on these special challenges for an effective control by law enforcement agencies, examining the most important frameworks and mechanisms for governing financial crimes, and their practical application. These issues are examined in more detail through a range of relevant case studies on the topics of fraud, bribery and corruption, tax evasion, money laundering, misconduct and crime in the financial markets. Special focus is given to misconduct in financial markets covering topics such as the regulation of insider dealing and market abuse, market manipulation and the benchmarks rigging scandals, the role of financial crime in the 2008 global financial crisis, financial crime risks in the FinTech - financial technology - industry.

The module will provide students with an opportunity to gather tools to analyse any form of economic and financial crime, and use these to question whether, and to what extent, there are common themes in the regulation of financial crime in general. The students will be provoked to discuss and criticise current and contemplate alternative models of governance of economic and financial crime. You will engage with material that draws upon several disciplines, as well as with material that draws upon case law, policy (eg developments in legal frameworks and cases, the initiatives of industry) and practice (eg control mechanisms implemented by the government or by the private sector etc).

The seminars will be a combination of a lecture and an interactive student assignment. During the interactive student assignments, we will consider and apply the lecture content through problem analysis of a recent/current financial crime case, and/or a particular type of response mechanism. For example, this might include drafting opinion briefs or surveying financial crime across jurisdictions. Students will also have the experience to engage first-hand with practitioners, policy-makers, and academics in the field as guest lecturers.

#### **Module Leader:**

Dr Aleksandra Jordanoska

## **Teaching Team:**

Dr Aleksandra Jordanoska

## Semester:

#### **Credit Value:**

## **Assessment Pattern:**

5,000-word coursework essay (100%)

## Pathway/s:



IBL International Business Law

IFL International Financial Law

# Cyberspace Law: 'Big Data', Algorithmic Governance & Democracy

Cyberspace Law: 'Big Data', Algorithmic Governance & Democracy will offer a critical introduction of the law governing cyberspace through the lens of public international law, public law and regulation as well as technological developments.

The course will provide an overview of the 'hard' and 'soft' physical architecture of the internet, ie, the telecommunications systems and protocols which make up the internet and 'world wide web', and the related legal frameworks from the perspective of public international law and public law. It will examine jurisdictional questions: how do international and domestic laws deal with the borderlessness of cyberspace? How are disputes resolved in cyberspace? How are public and private actors governed by international and domestic laws? What law governs the deployment of satellites? The class will discuss the principle of net neutrality, whether there is a 'right of access to the internet' and the impact of recent political, social and economic developments. We will examine the data explosion from the perspective of the individual – human rights, privacy, data protection, and the notion of self. We then ask the same questions from the perspective of the State - secrecy vs openness (eg Wikileaks), the use of social media to bring about constitutional change both positively through facilitating freedom of expression and protest and negatively through activities such as the manipulation of elections and the use and abuse of information and surveillance by States.

The class in semester 2 is made up of ten seminars. The provisional class list is as follows:

- 1. Intro: New frontiers: pioneers of cyberspace, manifestos and broken dreams
- 2. The web's physical and legal architecture
- 3. Cyberwarfare and offensive tech in private hands
- 4. Jurisdiction
- 5. Big tech and democracy
- 6. The internet, information and the state
- 7. Regulating big tech 1: competition law, government regulation
- 8. Regulating big tech 2: the human rights approach (hate speech, defamation and data protection)
- 9. Platform law (terms of service, community standards and FB's Oversight Board)
- 10. Robots (Al, ML) and the law

The course is convened by three practitioners, Penelope Nevill (Twenty Essex), Jonathan Price (Doughty Street) and Bernhard Maier (Squire Patton Boggs), working across public international law, human rights law and media and data law and commercial law. It is assessed through a 4,000 word research paper. Students are encouraged to use their papers to pursue and explore research paper topics in areas they are interested in. There will be opportunities for students to present short presentations to the class on their research topic.

## **Module Leader:**

Penelope Nevill

## **Teaching Team:**

Penelope Nevill Jonathan Price Bernhard Maier

#### Semester:

2

#### **Credit Value:**

20

#### Assessment Pattern:

4,000-word research paper and presentation

## Pathway/s:

- IBL International Business Law
- TL Transnational Law
- Law & Technology

## Oil & Gas Law: Commercial Transactions, Midstream & Downstream

This module focuses on the key legal principles, rules, agreements and transactions in the context of:

- 1. commercial dealings between international oil and gas companies, as opposed to state-to-company relationships; and
- 2. midstream and downstream oil and gas operations. This module is intended to complement another LLM module on oil and gas law, namely, International and Comparative Oil and Gas Law. Taken together, these two modules will provide a comprehensive, systematic and complete coverage of the governance of oil and gas transactions in the world today. This module will not be confined to a particular jurisdiction and will be taught from the international and comparative perspectives so as to be of relevance and educational value to any student, regardless of their jurisdiction or legal background.

This module will critically examine some of the most relevant, topical and complex areas in the law of oil and gas law, including:

- Service contracts and other commercial agreements in the upstream sector, including clauses in them that have special relevance in the context of oil and gas operations (such as indemnity clauses, exclusion and limitation of liability clauses, force majeure and adaptation clauses)
- Sale of oil and gas (spot oil sales contracts, long-term gas sales agreements)
- The role of insurance and insurance contracts in the oil and gas sector
- The transportation of oil and gas, especially oil and gas pipelines (midstream)
- Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) projects and transactions (midstream)
- Refining and other downstream transactions in petroleum products.

## 7FFLA630

## **UK Competition Law**

This module is concerned with the control of private economic power through the competition laws in the UK. Those laws are contained primarily in the Competition Act 1998 (as amended) and the Enterprise Act 2002.

The landscape for competition law enforcement in the United Kingdom has changed out of all recognition in the last few years. Articles 101 and 102 of the EU Treaty are directly applicable in the UK, and, in certain circumstances, the domestic authorities and national courts are obliged to apply them. However, there is also a substantial body of competition case-law and decisional practice in the UK.

The purpose of this module is to consider the rationale, scope and application of the Chapter I and II prohibitions in the Competition Act 1998 (which broadly correspond to the Articles 101 and 102 EU). It will also examine distinct features of UK competition law, including concurrent enforcement by sector-specific regulators of the Competition Act 1998 and market investigation references, the domestic merger control regime, super-complaints, and the criminal cartel offence under the Enterprise Act. No previous knowledge of the subject is required.

## **Module Leader:**

Professor Djakhongir Saidov

## **Teaching Team:**

Professor Djakhongir Saidov Professor Patrick Wallace

## Semester:

2

## **Credit Value:**

20

## **Assessment Pattern:**

100% 2-hour exam (closed book)

## Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

## **Module Leader:**

**Professor David Bailey** 

## Teaching Team:

Professor David Bailey Christopher Brown

## Semester:

2

## **Credit Value:**

20

## **Assessment Pattern:**

100% 2-hour exam (open book)

## Pathway/s:

**CL** Competition Law

## **Competition Law & the Digital Economy**

**Module Leader:** 

Dr Andriani Kalintiri

Semester:

2

**Credit Value:** 

20

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% take-home exam

Pathway/s:

**CL** Competition Law

Online only

The advent of the digital economy has had a transformative effect on how firms compete, how consumers behave and how markets work. For the most part, this effect has been hugely positive: digitisation, coupled with the internet, and the emergence of new technologies have led to unprecedented innovation, reductions in transaction costs and greater choice. At the same time though, the use of algorithms, the key role of big data and the emergence of few powerful ecosystems and platforms have given rise to strong concerns, among others, about collusion, increased concentration, economic domination, exploitation, and loss of privacy.

Amidst this complex and dynamic environment, policymakers and courts around the world have been presented with challenging questions concerning the proper role for and application of competition law.

Against this backdrop, this module will examine the implications and challenges of the digital economy for competition law and enforcement. In so doing, it will explore three broad themes: (a) the distinct characteristics of the digital economy, as well as its benefits and potential risks for competition; (b) the adequacy or need for possible reform of the existing rules, methodologies and tools in competition law and enforcement; and (c) the interplay between competition and regulation, as well as between competition law and other fields, such as consumer or data protection. With these themes in mind, a broad range of issues will be considered, such as new business models, novel forms of conduct, emerging theories of harm, enforcement challenges and prospects and digital economy-related competition policy initiatives and proposals around the world.

The focus of this module is global: its scope is not confined to a specific regime, but it rather takes a 'first principles' approach drawing on examples from multiple jurisdictions as appropriate, including but not limited to the European Union, the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, France, India, Russia and Turkey. The module is taught by means of weekly interactive seminars and students are strongly encouraged to actively engage with the issues being addressed. Given its advanced subject-matter, a basic prior knowledge of competition law is highly desirable.

## **Energy Transitions & Green Tech**

**Module Leader:** 

Dr Yael Lifshitz

Semester:

2

**Credit Value:** 

20

**Assessment Pattern:** 

90% 4,000-word Research Essay and 10% Class Participation

## Pathway/s:

Law & Technology

IBL International Business Law

Energy is key to our modern lives. It is central to our efforts to tackle climate change and is crucial to our green recovery plans. It is also a rapidly moving technological field.

Along with the shifting of technological categories, the doctrinal and conceptual categories are shifting as well. As a result, it is also one of the most challenging and innovative legal fields. The regulation of energy is complex, broad and enforced by a variety of entities. It is also continually evolving in response to technological advances, along with global and national events, market shifts and political dynamics.

Taught as a seminar, the module introduces students to the instruments, legal regimes, processes and actors of the energy field and the technological advancements within it. From transforming our energy markets to shifting energy sources, the module focuses on the legal and technological challenges that lie at the heart of our energy transition. This module also explores the legal and regulatory efforts of non-state actors in addressing and responding to green tech, including cities and corporate actors and the increasing importance of courts. Overall, this module will enable students to develop a critical understanding of the legal, social and economic issues surrounding energy and green technologies.



# 7FFLA903 **Dissertation** 15,000 words or 7FFLX001 **Dissertation** 10,000 words

Semester:

Full year

**Credit Value:** 

40 or 60

**Assessment Pattern:** 

Coursework: 100%

## **Module Leader:**

Professor Alison Jones

## Semester:

Full year

## **Credit Value:**

40

## **Assessment Pattern:**

100% coursework (10,000-word case study)

## Pathway/s:

**CL** Competition Law

You can satisfy the writing project requirement by writing a dissertation, whereby you conduct research on an agreed research topic under the supervision of an academic staff member.

You can choose either a 40-credit dissertation (10,000 words) or a 60-credit dissertation (15,000 words). An additional dissertation handbook will be made available on KEATS when you enrol.

# 7FFLX005 **EU Merger Control**(Practice module)

This course aims at enhancing the student's understanding of European Union merger control. It builds upon the EU competition Law course, focusing in greater detail on complex legal, economic and practical issues raised by a full and detailed merger case study, which is based on real-life cases dealt with by the European Commission. Students will have the opportunity to work in groups and on their own in analysing the case study and applying the law to the facts. One group of students will be the Commission case team, another will be the notifying party and a third will be an interested third party.

The idea is that students will have an opportunity to present and discuss the issues raised by the case study in a structured workshop. The workshop will be guided by the module leaders, European Commission officials and practitioners. The course is assessed by students preparing their own written legal memorandum advising on the issues raised by the case study. Students wishing to take this option will be required to take the EU Competition Law course or already be familiar with EU competition law, in particular EU merger control.

# Global Digital Enforcement of Intellectual Property & Information Technology

(Practice project)

#### **Module Leader:**

Professor Frederick Mostert

## **Teaching Team:**

Professor Frederick Mostert

#### Semester:

Full year

#### **Credit Value:**

40

#### **Assessment Pattern:**

100% coursework

## Pathway/s:

IPIL Intellectual Property & Information Law

Global Digital Enforcement of Intellectual Property and Information Technology highlights the current legal issues of counterfeiting and piracy faced by global and local Intellectual Property portfolios. UK, US and international principles of copyright and trademark law and other IP rights in the digital enforcement context will be covered. Our module is also linked to the DigiLabs, Digital Communities Lab – **digilabs.global**.

Subjects will include social media and brand reputation management, use of Blockchain, Artificial Intelligence and other digital tools to protect IP. Digital issues in Fashion Law, IP Cyber Security and Deepfakes will also be examined.

The module will examine in detail the challenges encountered by industry and private practice IP lawyers when enforcing the IP rights of their clients online and offline worldwide.

Outside experts such as Detectives from the City of London Police, Lord Justice Arnold, the General Counsel of Stella McCartney, the CEO of Silicon Valley BrandBastion, and Alibaba's counterfeit and piracy experts, among others, will provide perspective. We will also aim to visit the Cyber Crimes Unit of the City of London Police, Alibaba's Headquarters and attend the Fashion Law Summit in London to gain more hands-on insight into their workings.

The module will present students with the opportunity to participate in live cases and analyse case studies of recent legal skirmishes, with an emphasis on learning how to protect the various layers of a client's online and offline IP portfolio. Case studies include the eBay and Alibaba negotiations on anti-counterfeit and piracy measures and obtaining website blocking orders on behalf of trade mark owners. The interplay between practice and the fundamental principles of intellectual property law will be highlighted. This will include an analysis of the new norm-setting global measures, which are currently being developed by online platforms, especially in Europe, China and the US. Free speech and Internet Regulation will also be analysed in this context.

Students will also be provided an opportunity to participate in the next phase of Online Due Process Principles, which seeks to develop frontline policy and guidelines on content moderation for platforms.

Students will be required to write a 10,000-word written assessment that is focused on the strategic, policy and tactical legal issues of the research subject.

As this is a practice and dissertation module, all readings are individual and there are no mandatory reading lists. For these and other reasons, please note lectures will not be recorded.

## **International Investment Law & Policy** (Practice project)

This module aims at providing students with the opportunity to gain a deeper understanding and knowledge of the international investment law and policy regime.

Students will have to develop an awareness of the critical legal issues in the current regime, including the substantive protections afforded to foreign investors and the dispute settlement mechanisms provided by the system. Policy considerations underlying this area of the law will be examined as international investment law broadly limits States' regulatory prerogatives in many important and sensitive economic sectors such as energy, transportation, water services.

As the practice project may be different every year, during the first seminar, we will provide more details on the specific project. While strictly speaking there is no prerequisite for the course, we strongly suggest enrolling in either the International Investment Arbitration or International Investment Law modules.

## 7FFI X017 Law of International Finance (Practice project)

This module is focused on the major transactions carried out by investment banks, transnational banks and multinational corporations in the vast global financial markets which have developed in London, New York and Tokyo in recent years as well as in locations such as Singapore, Hong Kong, Frankfurt, Paris and Sydney.

It is designed to examine the legal structures used in these transactions and the complex legal issues arising in the context of these transactions due to their transnational and multijurisdictional nature.

Please note that this module is capped at 40 students.

#### **Module Leader:**

Professor Federico Ortino

## **Teaching Team:**

Prof essorFederico Ortino, Professor Thomas Schultz

## Semester:

9

## **Credit Value:**

40

## **Assessment Pattern:**

100% coursework

## Pathway/s:



**IBL** International Business Law



International Dispute Resolution

## **Module Leader:**

Professor Ravi Tennekoon

## **Teaching Team:**

Professor Ravi Tennekoon

## Semester:

## **Credit Value:**

## **Assessment Pattern:**

100% coursework

## Pathway/s:



IFL International Financial Law

## Prerequisite:

Students must take Law of International Finance 1 and 3; registration is permitted only after students have presented at least one seminar paper at the LOIF 1 seminars in semester one at a standard acceptable to Professor Tennekoon.

## **Advanced Patent/Competition Law** (Practice project)

This course deepens students' understanding of patent law, competition law and their interaction, with a focus on the fair, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory (FRAND) licensing of standard essential patents (SEPs) in the information and communications technology (ICT) sector.

The FRAND/SEP area is one of the most prominent IP/competition law intersections at present with increasing relevance as digitalization results in many areas of the economy being based on standardized mobile communication infrastructure. Therefore, the ownership of patents essential to the 5G standard and other ICT standards will confer substantial, and potentially dangerous, economic power on the respective patent holders. Consequently, an important issue is whether the legal remedies of competition law, but also patent law itself, should and can be used to control this resulting power while maintaining incentives to innovate generated by reasonable patent-based returns.

Overall, the scope of the course combines fundamental aspects of patent and competition law (patent requirements, conflicts of laws in the patent field, the setting of technical standards, competition law as a means to guarantee fair access to technology, competition law enforcement, and typical patent litigation settings) with an introduction into cutting-edge technology and business models

Skills taught: Deepening of general patent and competition law knowledge; understanding of historic and present practice of applying competition law to IP-protected technology; understanding the players and mechanisms in technical standard setting and FRAND licensing; analysing, presenting and debating controversial issues of a complex court case, both orally and in writing; working as a team to integrate individual contributions into a good overall court submission and case strategy.

## 7FFLX022

## **International Tax Law: Transfer Pricing** (Practice module)

Transfer pricing is the single biggest issue in international taxation for multinational business and tax administrations.

The aim of this module is to critically and comprehensively analyse the legal issues pertaining to Transfer Pricing and is addressed to lawyers, accountants and tax policy-makers, whether in private practice, as in-house counsel, or government employees. The course takes a practical, transactional and multi-jurisdictional perspective and examines in depth the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines including the rules and Commentary of the OECD Model Tax Convention and the UN Transfer Pricing Manual, together with a detailed analysis of transfer pricing disputes and practice including the expanding body of case law.

Assessment is by written practice project of 10,000 words. Students will be required to produce a transfer pricing report or position paper based on a practical case study similar to those they will encounter in practice.

## **Module Leader:**

Professor Alison Jones

Semester:

**Credit Value:** 

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

**CL** Competition Law

## **Module Leader:**

Nadia Ali

## **Teaching Team:**

Nadia Ali

## Semester:

2

## **Credit Value:**

## **Assessment Pattern:**

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

TAX International Tax Law

## Global Digital Enforcement of Intellectual Property & Information Technology

(Practice project)

**Module Leader:**Professor Frederick Mostert

Teaching Team:

Professor Frederick Mostert

Semester:

Full year

**Credit Value:** 

60

**Assessment Pattern:** 

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

IPIL Intellectual Property
& Information Law

Global Digital Enforcement of Intellectual Property and Information Technology highlights the current legal issues of counterfeiting and piracy faced by global and local Intellectual Property portfolios. UK, US and international principles of copyright and trademark law and other IP rights in the digital enforcement context will be covered. Our module is also linked to the DigiLabs, Digital Communities Lab – **digilabs.global**.

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Students will also be provided an opportunity to participate in the next phase of Online Due Process Principles, which seeks to develop frontline policy and guidelines on content moderation for platforms.

Students will be required to write a 15,000-word written assessment that is focused on the strategic, policy and tactical legal issues of the research subject.

As this is a practice and dissertation module, all readings are individual and there are no mandatory reading lists. For these and other reasons, please note lectures will not be recorded



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