

LLM Modules 2025-26



Welcome



Warm greetings to our 2025–26 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**](mailto:pgt-law@kcl.ac.uk)

Best wishes

Paul James Cardwell

Professor of Law and Vice Dean (Education)

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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 2025–26 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

LLM module information and selection 2025–26

Module selection will open on Student Records on 11 August 2025 and the deadline to submit your final selections is 9 September 2025 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 29 August 2025, please contact pgt-law@kcl.ac.uk

To be awarded the LLM degree, students must complete 180 credits comprising a combination of taught 15 and 30-credit modules and a 45 or 60-credit writing project. You must select your modules for the whole year at this time, and we will aim to provide all students with their initial module choices. Students can request to change their modules at the start of semester 1 and semester 2, however we cannot guarantee that changes will be approved as these are dependent on the capacity on each module. We will approve requests to change modules wherever possible, but you should treat your initial module choice as final.

If you wish to graduate with one of our nine 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.

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

Module list

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

Full year

Pathway key

CL Competition Law	IBL International Business Law	TAX International Tax Law
EL European Law	IDR International Dispute Resolution	LT Law & Technology
IPIL Intellectual Property & Information Law	IFL International Financial Law	TL Transnational Law

Code	Title	Credits	Semester	Pathway
7FFLL003	Economics of Competition Law	30	Full Year	CL
7FFLL005	European Union Competition Law	30	Full Year	CL EL
7FFLL008	Human Rights Law: International & Transnational Perspectives	30	Full Year	IDR TL
7FFLL009	International & Comparative Copyright Law	30	Full Year	IPIL
7FFLL011	International & Comparative Trust Law	30	Full Year	IBL
7FFLL012	Banking Law	30	Full Year	IBL IFL
7FFLL014	International Tax Law	30	Full Year	IBL TAX
7FFLL016	Law of International Finance	30	Full Year	IBL IFL
7FFLL017	Taxation of Business Enterprises	30	Full Year	IBL TAX
7FFLL021	EU Tax Law	30	Full Year	EL TAX
7FFLL022	Information Privacy & Data Protection	30	Full Year	EL IBL IPIL LT
7FFLL024	Regulation of the Conduct of Mergers & Acquisitions	30	Full Year	IFL
7FFLL027	Trade Mark Law in the Global Marketplace	30	Full Year	IBL IPIL LT
7FFLL028	Human Rights in Practice & Clinical Legal Education	30	Full Year	TL

Module list

Semester 1

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

Pathway key

CL Competition Law	IBL International Business Law	TAX International Tax Law
EL European Law	IDR International Dispute Resolution	LT Law & Technology
IPIL Intellectual Property & Information Law	IFL International Financial Law	TL Transnational Law

Code	Title	Credits	Semester	Pathway
7FFLL025	Strategic Decision Making	15	SEM 1	IDR
7FFLL500	International Refugee Law	15	SEM 1	TL
7FFLL502	World Trade Law	15	SEM 1	IBL IDR
7FFLL503	International Investment Law	15	SEM 1	IBL IFL IDR
7FFLL513	Corporate Governance	15	SEM 1	IBL IFL
7FFLL517	Introduction to International Dispute Resolution	15	SEM 1	IDR
7FFLL521	Patents & Trade Secrets	15	SEM 1	IPIL
7FFLL523	Negotiation	15	SEM 1	IDR
7FFLL525	International Tax Law Transfer Pricing	15	SEM 1	IFL TAX
7FFLL528	Copyright & the Music Industry in the Digital Era	15	SEM 1	IPIL LT
7FFLL530	International Commercial Arbitration	15	SEM 1	IBL IDR
7FFLL535	Law & Practice of the United Nations: Edging Towards Transnational Constitutionalism?	15	SEM 1	TL
7FFLL536	Transnational Human Rights Litigation	15	SEM 1	IDR TL
7FFLL546	Insurance Law	15	SEM 1	EL
7FFLL551	Competition Law & the Digital Economy	15	SEM 1	CL LT
7FFLL552	Law & Policy of Financial Technologies	15	SEM 1	EL IBL IDR IFL LT TL
7FFLL558	Electronic Commerce Law	15	SEM 1	EL IBL LT
7FFLL573	Law & the Social Sciences	15	SEM 1	TL
7FFLL576	International Sale of Goods	15	SEM 1	IBL
7FFLL580	Ethics	15	SEM 1	
7FFLL582	The Law & Politics of Economic Regulation	15	SEM 1	CL EL IPIL IFL IBL IDR
7FFLL583	Greening Trade & Business Regulation	15	SEM 1	EL
7FFLL585	The Legal History of the British Empire 1750–1950: Origins of the Modern Global Order?	15	SEM 1	EL
7FFLL586	Law, Reform & Policy in Ukraine	15	SEM 1	EL IBL TL
7FFLL588	Artificial Intelligence, Law & Society (this module also runs in Semester 2)	15	SEM 1	IPIL LT
7FFLL592	Europe in Crisis: Current Issues of EU Law	15	SEM 1	CL EL IBL IDR TL
7FFLL594	International & Comparative Electricity Law	15	SEM 1	CL EL IBL IDR IFL
7FFLL596	Intellectual Property & Social Justice	15	SEM 1	IPIL TL
7FFLL599	International Business Transactions – Applicable Law	15	SEM 1	IBL IDR
7FFLL601	Fundamentals of Law & Technology	15	SEM 1	EL IBL LT TL

Module list

Semester 2

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

Pathway key

CL Competition Law	IBL International Business Law	TAX International Tax Law
EL European Law	IDR International Dispute Resolution	LT Law & Technology
IPIL Intellectual Property & Information Law	IFL International Financial Law	TL Transnational Law

Code	Title	Credits	Semester	Pathway
7FFLL023	EU & US Financial Regulation	15	SEM 2	EL IFL
7FFLL501	US Antitrust Law	15	SEM 2	CL
7FFLL512	Business & Human Rights	15	SEM 2	TL
7FFLL514	Legal Issues in Corporate Governance	15	SEM 2	IFL
7FFLL518	Oceans Governance	15	SEM 2	IBL TL
7FFLL519	Value Added Tax	15	SEM 2	EL TAX
7FFLL520	International Securitisation & Derivatives Law	15	SEM 2	IBL IFL LT
7FFLL522	Commercialisation of Intellectual Property	15	SEM 2	IPIL
7FFLL524	Competition Intellectual Property & the Media Industry	15	SEM 2	CL IPIL LT
7FFLL533	Green Finance	15	SEM 2	IFL TL
7FFLL534	European Enterprise Law	15	SEM 2	EL LT TL
7FFLL541	Cryptocurrencies & Blockchain: Technological Advances & Legal Challenges	15	SEM 2	IBL IFL LT
7FFLL545	Cyberspace Law: 'Big Data', Algorithmic Governance & Democracy	15	SEM 2	IBL LT TL
7FFLL548	UK Competition Law	15	SEM 2	CL
7FFLL554	Energy Transitions & Green Tech	15	SEM 2	IBL LT
7FFLL561	International Investment Arbitration	15	SEM 2	IBL IDR
7FFLL564	Law & Practice of Modern Slavery	15	SEM 2	TL
7FFLL567	International Project Financial Law	15	SEM 2	IBL IFL
7FFLL568	Data Privacy Law Beyond Europe	15	SEM 2	EL IBL IPIL LT
7FFLL569	Transnational Remedies for Environmental Harm	15	SEM 2	TL
7FFLL574	Carriage of Goods by Sea	15	SEM 2	IBL
7FFLL584	International Business Litigation	15	SEM 2	IBL IDR
7FFLL588	Artificial Intelligence, Law & Society (this module also runs in Semester 1)	15	SEM 2	IPIL LT
7FFLL589	Technology, Democracy & Society	15	SEM 2	LT TL
7FFLL590	Human Rights in International Dispute Settlement	15	SEM 2	IDR TL
7FFLL593	Subsidies, Control & Policy: The EU & Global Dimension	15	SEM 2	CL EL IDR
7FFLL597	Tax Administration, Procedure & Dispute Resolution	15	SEM 2	IBL IFL TAX
7FFLL602	The Law & Practice of Economic Sanctions	15	SEM 2	EL IDR TL
7FFLL604	Mining Law & Dispute Resolution	15	SEM 2	IBL IDR TL

Dissertations and practice projects

Pathway key

CL Competition Law**EL** European Law**IPIL** Intellectual Property & Information Law**IBL** International Business Law**IDR** International Dispute Resolution**IFL** International Financial Law**TAX** International Tax Law**LT** Law & Technology**TL** Transnational Law

Code	Title	Credits	Semester	Pathway
7FFLL902	Dissertation – 10,000 words	45	Full Year	
7FFLA903	Dissertation – 15,000 words	60	Full year	
7FFLL903	EU Merger Control (practice project)	45	SEM 2	CL EL
7FFLL905	Global Digital Enforcement of Intellectual Property & Cyber Security (practice project)	45	Full Year	IPIL LT
7FFLL906	International Investment Law & Policy (practice project)	45	SEM 2	IBL IDR IFL
7FFLL907	Law of International Finance (practice project)	45	SEM 2	IFL
7FFLL910	International Tax Law – Transfer Pricing (practice project)	45	SEM 2	TAX
7FFLL913	Intellectual Property Dissertation	45	Full Year	IPIL
7FFLL917	Intellectual Property Dissertation	60	Full Year	IPIL
7FFLL918	International Investment Law & the Green Energy Transition (practice project)	45	SEM 2	IBL IDR IFL TL

Module list

Shared modules

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

Pathway key

CL Competition Law	IBL International Business Law	TAX International Tax Law
EL European Law	IDR International Dispute Resolution	LT Law & Technology
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These modules count towards the permitted 30 credits of external non-law modules.

Please note that these modules will not appear on the module selection task on Student Records. If you wish to take any of the below modules, you will need to contact pgt-law@kcl.ac.uk to request this. If the respective departments have space, we will then manually add the module/s to your record. Spaces on these modules will be allocated on a first come first served basis. You will also need to let us know which module/s selected on Student Records you wish to swap out (as the system will ask you to select the full 180 credits).

War Studies

Please note 7SSWN049 International Law and War will be considered under the Transnational Law Pathway only.

Code	Title	Credits	Semester	Pathway
7SSWN049	International Law & War	30	Full Year	TL Considered a Law module
7SSWN134	Technology, Security & Global Politics	15	SEM 1	Open to LLM students only

Geography

Code	Title	Credits	Semester	Pathway
7SSGN210	Climate: Science & Society	15	SEM 1	Open to LLM students only

Full year modules



7FFLL003

Economics of Competition Law

Module Leader:

Eric Morrison

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

CL Competition Law

The overall aim is to ensure that students have an appreciation of the underlying economics employed in anti-trust cases enabling them to gain a deeper understanding of competition law. 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 enabling you to engage in a dialogue with these economists.

This course is non-mathematical and does not require any previous knowledge of economics or maths. Although the course introduces some more advanced economic concepts, it aims to do so in a highly intuitive and accessible way with extensive use of examples and competition law cases.

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 and debate are strongly encouraged. 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 first semester will focus more of giving a firm theoretical grounding to the economics underpinning competition law, while the second semester will focus on the practical application of economics to competition law cases like predation and margin squeeze. 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.

7FFLL005

European Union Competition Laws

Module Leader:

Professor of Practice
David Bailey

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

CL Competition Law

EL European Law

EU competition law is about economic analysis within a legal process in the EU. 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.

7FFLL008

Human Rights Law: International & Transnational Perspectives

Module Leader:

Dr Octavio Ferraz

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

30% coursework

70% final essay

Pathway/s:

IDR International Dispute
Resolution

TL Transnational Law

This module aims to provide students with a solid foundation in international and transnational human rights law from a critical and interdisciplinary perspective.

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 philosophical, political and institutional challenges and obstacles they face. This is done through the discussion of real life cases that have been decided in international and domestic adjudicative bodies across the world. The final part of the course is dedicated to the study and discussion of the most important challenges facing humanity and how they impact and are impacted by human rights, namely the triple planetary crisis of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution, the crisis of democracy, and the challenge of technologic advancements and artificial intelligence.

Module Leader:

Professor Tanya Aplin

Teaching Team:

Professor Tanya Aplin

Professor Makeen Makeen

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s: Intellectual Property
& Information Law

ICCL is a 30-credit module. It is designed to provide an international and comparative study of copyright law: we will consider the major treaties and supranational instruments that are relevant to copyright (international) and compare different understandings and approaches in national law (comparative). It is not essential to have any prior knowledge of copyright law to study this module.

International and supranational instruments have effected a high degree of harmonisation of copyright law. Harmonisation helps deal with issues caused by territoriality: that copyright law is domestic, but that works from one country may be accessible, published or distributed in other countries. Many international copyright instruments are based on the idea of national treatment: in essence, that Member States must afford the same level of protections to works of foreign nationals as they give to works of their own nationals. There are then rules and minimum standards in relation to the content of copyright law. This means that you will see certain common features in the copyright statutes of different countries. In the EU, there has been a partial harmonisation of copyright in order to reflect goals in relation to free movement of goods and the creation of a single market.

For the comparative aspects of the module, we will focus on the key principles of copyright law and examine these from the perspectives of UK, French, EU and US law. These countries are chosen because they have been very influential in shaping copyright laws throughout the world, albeit at different points in history.

Finally, the module will have a critical dimension and touch on matters of contemporary interest, such as online dissemination, AI and authorship, cinematographic works and digital enforcement.

Module Leaders:

Dr Sham Qayyum
Professor Filippo Nosedà

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% 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 of the 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 but are 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. The module 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. One of your module leaders 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. The other module leader taught a similar course at another University of London in the 2010s and is the Trusts Correspondent for Private Client Business, the leading journal for all those involved in private client work.

7FFLL012

Banking Law

Module Leader:

Dr Anat Keller

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IFL International Financial Law

This module is an introduction to key areas of banking law. It is both practical and conceptual. In its practical aspect, the module incorporates many references to the media and 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 by addressing the question: Why do we need to regulate banks, and what makes them so special? We will explore the various risks that banks face today, with a particular focus on systemic risk and the mechanisms in place 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 into financial services, and financial activity that is increasingly moving to the shadow, non-bank financial intermediation sector?

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

Next, we will examine how banks should be regulated. 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 traditional micro-prudential supervision and how this is reflected in 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 examine the legal frameworks in the UK and the EU for regulating and supervising banks, and how these frameworks have responded to the key failures exposed during the 2007–2009 financial crisis.

We will conclude the module with a discussion of corporate governance in 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 primarily considers regulatory issues from a global and transnational perspective. I provide lecture notes and a glossary following each lecture and we cover past exam questions during the tutorials.

The discussion in this module often extends beyond the banking sector to other types of financial institutions, and we explore the interactions between banks, other financial institutions, Big Techs, and sovereigns.

The focus of this module is on global transnational frameworks, but we often bring examples from various domestic legal frameworks.

7FFLL014

International Tax Law

Module Leader:

Professor Jonathan Schwarz

Teaching Team:

Professor Jonathan Schwarz

Jivan Bennett

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

 International Business Law

 International Tax Law

This module considers taxation in an international context. Domestic tax systems have increasingly had to respond to globalisation so that taxation can still be viable in an environment where activities which have traditionally attracted taxation can be carried out without domestic borders to define their scope.

The module will consider taxation and international law in general and then move on to looking at the ways in which domestic systems have sought to deal with double taxation where activities attracting taxation are carried out over more than one country – namely through double taxation conventions. The focus will be on the OECD Model and double taxation conventions based on this and why international business gives tax systems a problem and how this can be addressed.

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.

7FFLL016

Law of International Finance

Module Leader:

Dr Trevor Clark

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IFL International Financial Law

This module (together with the 7FFLL567 International Project Finance Law and 7FFLL520 International Securitisation And Derivatives Law) is focused on the major transactions carried out by global investment, commercial and development banks, global funds, institutional investors and multinational corporations in the global financial markets.

The course explores the fundamentals and advanced topics of international finance law, combining theory and practical application. It is designed to equip you to practice as a lawyer in the global financial markets, whether in global law firms or as legal counsel with the banks, investors and corporations engaging in these transactions.

1. Focus of the course:

- Focus on transactional law: structuring and documenting international syndicated loans, capital markets debt issues, and related transactions.
- Focus on practical aspects: risk allocation, contract negotiation, and deal structuring.
- Focus on international aspects: while grounded in English law, comparisons will be made with other jurisdictions around the world.

2. Course structure:

- Format:
 - 20 lectures covering fundamentals (first half) and applied topics (second half).
 - Tutorials: small-group sessions which focus on problem-solving and practical discussions.
- Key Topics:
 - International syndicated lending and capital markets debt issues.
 - This will include deep dive analysis of key documentary provisions, for example material adverse change and negative pledge clauses.
 - We will also consider related topics such as security and collateral for debt obligations.
 - Advanced focus in the second half on leveraged buyouts, high-yield bonds, and private finance, featuring guest lectures from senior practitioners and other experts.

3. Assessment:

- Summative exam:
 - Open-book, take-home exam (two questions from a choice of four, 5,000 words in total, 24 hours).
 - Questions are problem-based, involving analysis of factual scenarios which mirror 'real life' legal problems faced by market participants and on which students will be asked to provide advice.
 - Students will not write essays on this module.
- Formative opportunities:
 - Tutorials offer the opportunity to become familiar with exam-style problem questions.
 - Optional practice exam with individual and collective feedback.

4. Key takeaways:

- The course combines legal theory and practical insight into both the law, and the legal structuring and documentation, of international financial transactions.
- No prior financial skills are required; the emphasis is on the law, legal practice and transaction documentation.
- Students will gain exposure to real-world applications and industry expert insights.

Note that 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.

7FFLL017

Taxation of Business Enterprises

Module Leader:

Michael McGowan (Visiting Professor)

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

TAX International Tax Law

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. 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.

7FFLL021

EU Tax Law

Module Leader:

Dr Leopoldo Parada

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

TAX International Tax Law

This module 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.

Prior knowledge

Students should have a knowledge of the tax system of at least one country (the identity of the country involved is immaterial) or be studying another LLM tax course. Prior knowledge of EU law is not required.

Module Leader:

Perry Keller

Teaching Team

Perry Keller

Mike Butler

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

50% coursework (Semester One)

50% exam (Semester Two)

Pathway/s:**EL** European Law**IPIL** Intellectual Property
& Information Law**IBL** International Business Law**LT** Law & Technology

Information Privacy & Data Protection is a full year LLM module that concerns all aspects of the law of data protection, including its relationship with fundamental and personal rights to information privacy.

The module focuses on European Union law, which is the leading global model for data protection legislation, including the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). The module will also include selected comparison with data protection in the United Kingdom, which post-Brexit is now a special application of the EU data protection model (UK Data Protection Act 2018 and Data (Use and Access) Act 2025).

In addition to a comprehensive examination of data protection law, from data subject rights to data controller and processor duties as well as enforcement sanctions and remedies, the module looks at key applications of data protection, such as online consumer services, online protection of children, workplace monitoring, medical and scientific research, journalism and freedom of expression, crime detection and prevention, national security surveillance, data sovereignty, and the international transfer of personal data. The module also examines the role of data protection law as a key element in the emerging regulation of artificial intelligence. Beyond the GDPR and ePrivacy Directive, the module will look at data protection aligned elements in the EU Digital Services Act, Artificial Intelligence Act and European Health Data Space Regulation.

Students taking this LLM module will not only gain an excellent understanding of how data protection laws are structured and applied in the European Union and the United Kingdom, but also learn how new data-based technologies are challenging and transforming data protection and information privacy laws, including the impact of artificial intelligence, 'big data' analytics, cloud computing, the 'internet of things' and autonomous systems as well as biometrics and access to brain data.

At the end of this full year LLM module, students will have a good grasp of all major aspects of data protection law, understanding how data protection law interfaces with other information regulation regimes, such as online platform regulation, data access and portability rights as well as artificial intelligence model and system risk regulation.

7FFLL024

Regulation of the Conduct of Mergers & Acquisitions

Module Leader:

Tunde Ogoweweo

Teaching Team:

Tunde Ogoweweo

Nigel Banerjee

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IFL International Financial Law

Accountants, investment bankers and transactional lawyers are the three professional advisors that play significant roles in M&A transactions, which are 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. It will entail the exposition of the Takeover Code's General Principles and Rules through cases decided within the Takeover Panel's regulatory framework, 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.

7FFLL027

Trade Mark Law in the Global Marketplace

Module Leader:

Dr Alvaro Fernandez-Mora

Teaching Team:

Dr Alvaro Fernandez-Mora

Professor David Llewelyn

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IPIL Intellectual Property
& Information Law

IBL International Business Law

LT Law & Technology

This module seeks to provide students with a rigorous understanding of the principles and rules governing trade symbols (i.e., registered trade marks and passing off/unfair competition) across different jurisdictions. Special emphasis will be placed on the laws of the UK, EU and US, drawing on international and other domestic jurisdictions where appropriate.

Through a combination of lectures and tutorials, students will gain in-depth knowledge of the core doctrinal edifice on which trade mark law and passing off/unfair competition are built, including justifications for the grant of trade mark rights, subject matter of protection, acquisition of rights, infringement and exploitation. These foundational aspects of the discipline will be studied alongside more advanced topics that lie at the forefront of specialist trade mark debates, such as the intersection of trade marks and other areas of law (notably human rights and competition), the protection afforded to trade symbols in the metaverse, or the emerging challenges posed by AI on the discipline.

The module will also equip students with the necessary analytical tools to critically examine the wider philosophical, social, moral and economic implications of regulating trade symbols in the contemporary global marketplace.

Human Rights in Practice & Clinical Legal Education

Module Leader:

Shaila Pal

Teaching Team:

Shaila Pal and external partners

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

70% Essay

30% Clinical Logbook

Pathway/s:

TL Transnational Law

The module will be valuable to a student wishing to develop an understanding of human rights and access to justice issues in the UK domestic context, legal processes and professional legal skills in a real-life context.

A student will participate in a designated Legal placement at King's Legal Clinic's Collaborative projects, these currently are the Windrush Justice Clinic and the Refugee Law Clinic only. A student will work in a team of students and assist in the preparation of a case in one of the project during the academic term and will be supervised by a lawyer. This will enable the development of a range of professional skills, attributes and the ability to critically analyse issues relating to the adequacy of the law, legal processes and policy.

Students will study topics relevant to the designated Legal placement, including:

- Substantive law relevant to the legal placement
- Ethics & Conduct in a Clinical setting
- Data Protection
- Safeguarding
- Legal Writing and drafting
- Research
- Case management
- Reflective Practice

Prior to commencing of their Legal placement, a student will engage in a series of seminars introducing them to core professional practice knowledge needed to undertake the placement. A student will be working on a real case for a number of months during the academic year and engage with clients and communities who have experienced harm, including human rights abuses, and discrimination. Students are required to attend all seminars, case and team meetings (which are in person during term time) and contribute equitably to casework and this must be recorded in the Clinical Logbook.

Important notes:

- Places on this module are capped. This module will not be available to select on Student Records. Instead, students must complete a form to express an interest in taking the module. At the point of module selection, you should select another module(s) to take instead of this module. If you are selected, you will then be contacted directly after module selection has taken place to ask which module(s) you would like to drop in place of the this module. Selection is by pre-selection survey by the legal clinic (please see MS form below) and then by ballot.
- If you would like to apply for this module, you can express interest by completing **this MS Form**. The survey will ask you whether you wish to participate in the Windrush Justice Clinic or the Refugee Law Clinic as well a range of other questions. The form will open on 11 August 2025 and will close on 9 September 2025. Late application will not be considered.
- It is not possible to take this module and participate in extracurricular activities at King's Legal Clinic in the same academic year for eg as Student advisor or other volunteer roles.

Complementary modules:

- International Refugee Law
- Transnational Human Rights Litigation
- Transnational Remedies for Environmental Harm with Clinical Legal Education

Module selection will open on Student Records on 22 August 2025 and the deadline to submit your final selections is 12 September 2025 by 13.00 BST.

Semester 1 modules



7FFLL025

Strategic Decision Making

Module Leader:

Dr Mihael Jeklic

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

Exam (duration TBC)

Pathway/s:

IDR International Dispute
Resolution

The module provides an interdisciplinary study of the analytical and cognitive perspectives on decision-making under conditions of uncertainty (ie when outcomes are uncertain and can be modelled probabilistically) and strategic interdependence (ie when outcomes depend on strategic choices of the decision-maker as well as on decisions of other motivated agents).

The knowledge covered in this module is widely applicable to all aspects of professional work that require strategic and tactical choices in a legal context (litigation, negotiation, competition, client management, deal structuring), as well as business, investment banking, consulting and so on.

The core focus of the module is an individual as a less-than-perfect decision-maker in individual and competitive contexts. Students will receive training in decision analysis, a formal analytical framework for decisions under uncertainty – commonly used in capital investments, medical and policy decisions, and increasingly employed by law firms – which provides a systematic way of evaluating choices under uncertainty. The course continues with applied game theory, consisting of a set of normative approaches to assessing decisions in situations involving strategic interdependence, including basic modelling of sequential and simultaneous games, instances of interdependence neglect, fundamentals of auction theory, winner's curse, and escalation paradigm. The remainder of the module focuses on the psychology of poor judgment and flawed decision-making, starting with the Dual Process Theory, the dominant theoretical model of thinking and deciding in cognitive psychology, and continuing with an overview of the past 50 years of research in decision sciences including overconfidence, bounded rationality (heuristics & biases), bounded awareness, fairness and equity, and the Nobel prize winning Prospect Theory.

This is a beginner's course and no prior knowledge in any of these topics is required. However, students should keep in mind that this is not a law module, and engaging effectively with the material demands command of basic numeracy skills (eg percentages, fractions, probabilities, and basic algebra), as well as an understanding that the content will be challenging at times and will require sustained effort and a serious commitment.

7FFLL500

International Refugee Law

Module Leader:

Professor Satvinder Juss

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

TL Transnational 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 the major human rights violations of the day – 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 require transnational solutions. Each is considered in this module.

7FFLL502

World Trade Law

Module Leader:

Professor Federico Ortino

Teaching Team:

Professor Federico Ortino
Kieran John McCarthy

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IDR International Dispute
Resolution

This course focuses on the law of the World Trade Organization (WTO), 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 160 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 round of 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 globalised, interdependent world, trade cannot be separated from domestic policies on a variety of 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, harmonisation, and dispute settlement procedures.

7FFLL503

International Investment Law

Module Leader:

Professor Federico Ortino

Teaching Team:

Professor Federico Ortino

Gaetan Verhoosel

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IDR International Dispute
Resolution

IFL International Financial Law

When firms invest abroad, especially in developing economies, what protection do they enjoy under international law? Are they shielded, for example, against expropriation, discriminatory regulation or abuse by corrupted domestic courts?

This module covers the key components of the public international law related to the protection of foreign investment. Reference is made to relevant customary and conventional international law (in particular to bilateral investment treaties or BITs), as well as to relevant regional and municipal law.

The course is concerned with the substantive normative framework of the international law relating to foreign investment (procedural aspects are addressed in the two related modules on International Commercial Arbitration and International Investment Arbitration). 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.

7FFLL513

Corporate Governance

Module Leader:

Nigel Banerjee

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IFL International Financial Law

This module examines the way in which companies are governed. It considers the role of directors in running the company, the role of shareholders in supervising the directors and the extent to which directors must – or should – take into account the interests of so-called ‘stakeholders’, such as employees and the environment.

The governance of listed companies is at the heart of the module. We will examine the UK Corporate Governance Code closely and consider how shareholders of the largest companies are expected to fulfil their stewardship responsibilities. However, we will also consider the position of large and small private companies, not least because some aspects of the law in this area (such as the law on directors’ duties of loyalty and care) extend to companies of all sizes.

We will examine both the detail of the law and the conceptual basis of the law. The aim is to give you a solid grounding in the current state of the law whilst also encouraging you to engage in a critical assessment of whether the law as it stands is fit for purpose.

The module will be structured as a consideration of the three main issues with which the corporate governance regime is concerned: (a) the problem of agency cost; (b) the question of whether companies should be run in the interests of shareholders or stakeholders; and (c) the risk of minority shareholder oppression. Topics considered will include companies’ constitutional arrangements, directors’ duties, board structure, diversity on boards, executive remuneration, the narrative reporting regime, the derivative claim and the unfair prejudice remedy.

You do not need to have any previous knowledge of UK company law or the UK corporate governance regime in order to take this module, but ideally you will be familiar with basic corporate concepts through having studied company law at undergraduate level, whether in the UK or in another jurisdiction.

The teaching will take the form of lectures and tutorials. The tutorials will be interactive in nature, and you will be expected to engage in discussions of the topics under consideration with your fellow students.

Please note that we will consider only the UK corporate governance regime. The module does not incorporate a comparative element, and we will not examine the corporate governance regimes in other jurisdictions.

7FFLL517

Introduction to International Dispute Resolution

Module Leader:

Professor Niccolò Ridi

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IDR International Dispute
Resolution

International law is often debated in the abstract. In this course, we don't: we examine it at the point of impact, where disputes arise on matters such as over territory, resources, and state conduct.

We move from theory to the front lines of legal practice, analysing landmark cases with significant geopolitical consequences. You will discover how procedural rules are not mere technicalities, but critical strategic tools used to advance or defend a State and non-State interests on the global stage. We explore the tactical decisions that shape outcomes and reveal what international courts actually do when confronted with power. By doing so, we identify a crucial contemporary development: the emergence of a shared 'common law' of international adjudication. You will investigate how international courts, despite their distinct mandates, increasingly borrow principles and practices from one another. Understanding this convergence is essential for any lawyer navigating the modern international dispute resolution.

This analytical approach is paired with practical application. The pleading exercise challenges you to step into the role of counsel, drafting a persuasive legal submission based on a real-world dispute. It is a direct opportunity to translate complex legal analysis into the art of advocacy. This module is designed for those who want to understand the real-world function of international courts and develop the critical and practical skills required of the next generation of international lawyers.

7FFLL521

Patents & Trade Secrets

Module Leader:

Dr John Liddicoat

Teaching Team:

Dr John Liddicoat

Dr James Parish

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IPIL Intellectual Property
& Information Law

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

7FFLL523

Negotiation

Module Leader:

Dr Mihael Jeklic

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

IDR International Dispute
Resolution

The module draws upon fifty years of interdisciplinary research in negotiation from the perspectives of decision science, game theory, and cognitive psychology, and aims to address the requirements of modern legal practice, where effective legal work often entails negotiation in complex interpersonal settings involving multiple parties and multiple issues, and where deal-making, consensus building, and problem-solving frequently take center stage.

The module provides a comprehensive theoretical background as well as training in negotiation tactics and strategies through practical exercises. It introduces effective frameworks that facilitate conceptual understanding of the negotiation process, including the Principled negotiation model and the Three Tensions model (creating versus claiming value, empathy versus assertiveness, and the principal-agent tension), and concludes with the insights from research in cognitive psychology, allowing students to gain insight into their decision-making processes, including biases, cognitive limitations, and the often-hidden psychological drivers that inhibit optimal negotiation outcomes.

In addition to the intensive reading, students will be expected to negotiate complex proprietary negotiation cases and complete case-outcome reports on a weekly basis. Case experience is used as material for class discussion and for explication of the relevant theory. Students will also participate in short-form negotiation exercises with rotating partners during lectures.

7FFLL525

International Tax Law: Transfer Pricing

Module Leader:

Professor Jonathan Schwarz

Teaching Team:

Professor Jonathan Schwarz
Ms Jiayi Ng

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IFL International Financial Law
TAX International Tax Law

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 policymakers, 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.

7FFLL528

Copyright & the Music Industry in the Digital Era

Module Leader:

Professor Johnson Okpaluba

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IPIL Intellectual Property
& Information Law

LT Law & Technology

The digital revolution has changed the face of the music industry and raised a myriad of questions about the industry 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 2024 were approximately US \$29.6 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 not always 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 Pandora, Spotify 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 about the mismatch between the value that some user upload services extract from creative content and the revenue returned to rightsholders, a problem it termed the ‘value gap’. The recorded music industry felt that if this value gap was fixed, it could achieve sustainable growth for many years.

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

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 its revenues earned and pays rightsholders proportionately less than the subscription tier of services such as Spotify, Deezer and Apple Music. We will examine the claims of the recorded music industry, the counterclaims of YouTube, and the legislative response designed to fix the perceived problem.

Although not new, in recent years the emergence of artificial intelligence (AI), particularly generative AI has revolutionised industries, including the recorded music industry. As technology in this field is continuously evolving, we will look at the critical questions that have been raised regarding the legalities of music-making AI models.

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 2015, the recorded music industry endured an uninterrupted decline in 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 in essence asserted that online music piracy was solely responsible for this downturn in revenues. We will critically assess this narrative and look beyond 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.

For the most part, 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.

7FFLL530

International Commercial Arbitration

Module Leader:

Dr Manuel Penades Fons

Teaching Team:

Dr Paul Key

Dr Manuel Penades Fons

Sachin Trikha

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IDR International Dispute
Resolution

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 of the stages of international commercial arbitration proceedings from drafting arbitration agreements through to enforcement and recognition of arbitral awards under the New York Convention.

7FFLL535

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

Module Leader:

Professor Ady Schonmann-
Bethlehem

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% research essay
(3,000 words)

Pathway/s:

TL Transnational Law

The Law & Practice of the United Nations: Edging Towards Transnational Constitutionalism? is a module about the UN system, its complexity and the controversy surrounding its competences and responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security.

It aims to provoke thinking about the legal foundations on which the United Nations is built and familiarise students with the evolving practice of the United Nations, coming full circle to the underlying question of whether the UN is properly fit for purpose to face the challenges of the next 80 years in a rapidly changing transnational world.

The module positions the UN and the system of specialised agencies in the context of an evolving international constitutional order, at the nerve center of the global response to pressing challenges to collective security, ranging from conflicts such as Russia-Ukraine to the Middle East and beyond, from cyber security to counter terrorism, from peacekeeping to peacebuilding and much more, where the effectiveness and legitimacy of the UN and its architecture are constantly being called into question. We will consider the impact of some of these changes on the work and practice of the UN and take the opportunity to follow some of its meetings on key issues of the day. As this module coincides with the opening of the 80th annual session of the UN General Assembly, it will be an opportunity to follow closely issues as they develop in that session.

The first part of the course will address, by way of introduction, the origins of the United Nations, its conceptual and institutional architecture, 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 consider some of the acute present-day legal issues that arise in the context of UN debates, delving into questions of interpretation which are central to any appreciation of UN law and practice. Senior guest speakers with UN expertise will be invited to contribute to class discussions.

The course is run in a seminar style and students are expected to participate in all of its discussions. During the semester, students will be organised into groups, with one group being tasked each week to lead the discussion on a particular aspect of the reading. The assessment of the module will be based on the submission of a research paper of 3,000-words, which will constitute 100% of the total mark.

The module does not assume prior knowledge of public international law. It is cross-listed with the War Studies Department, is open to students from other LLM Pathways, and from the MA Pathways in the War Studies Department and others, and should appeal to those who have an interest in working in this field, whether as academics or practitioners.

7FFLL536

Transnational Human Rights Litigation

Module Leader:

Dr Silvia Borelli

Teaching Team:

Dr Silvia Borelli *plus guest lecturers*

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

IDR International Dispute Resolution

TL Transnational Law

Modern transnational human rights litigation operates across traditional boundaries of jurisdiction and bridges domestic, regional and international legal frameworks.

This dynamic area of practice presents significant challenges, opportunities and responsibilities for lawyers and advocates alike. Through strategic litigation, lawyers can do more than secure redress for victims of human rights abuses – they can also hold governments and multinational corporations to account, contribute to systemic change and help realise the ‘right to the truth’ for victims and society as a whole.

In this module, students will engage with a range of case studies, including climate change and environmental litigation, migration and refugee protection, religious freedom, business and human rights, and litigation on behalf of victims of torture and war crimes. They will gain an advanced understanding of the legal and practical dimensions of strategic human rights litigation, exploring why certain cases are brought, how legal strategies evolve, and how international human rights standards can be leveraged to protect the rights of the most vulnerable.

The module is led by Dr Silvia Borelli, an expert in international human rights, international humanitarian law and refugee law, with practical experience advising NGOs engaged in strategic litigation. Students will also benefit from guest lectures featuring leading human rights practitioners, providing unique insights into the realities and dynamics of international human rights practice.

7FFLL546

Insurance Law

Module Leader:

Professor Ozlem Gurses

Teaching Team:

Professor Ozlem Gurses

Peter MacDonald Eggers KC

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

Insurance is embedded in all aspects of daily life. Most individuals have several insurance policies, some of which are compulsory.

Driving a motor vehicle without liability insurance is a criminal offence. It is a prerequisite for a mortgage application to have home insurance coverage. Businesses do not take risks without insurance coverage. Construction projects are not undertaken without the necessary liability and property insurance coverage. Any businesses around us, airlines, train/bus operators, hotels, restaurants, cafes, and many others are insured for several risks they may encounter daily.

Yet, how the insurance industry operates is not widely understood by many. Some regard insurance as a strange product, neither produced nor consumed like other commodities; a service policyholders pay for never to have to think about, let alone actually use; a classic case of grudge purchase, and a system designed to be confusing. Others describe insurance as the ability to play with danger.

If insurers paid all the claims made under the policies they sold, there would be no issues and no insurance law principles. Insurers hit the news headlines not when they respond positively to the assureds' claims but when they reject them. This course teaches under what circumstances insurers agree to pay and for what reasons they reject claims. This exercise requires reading an insurance contract with the knowledge and understanding of insurance law principles and business considerations that both parties hold under an insurance contract. Since insurance is a contractual relationship, you will learn the principles governing that contract in this course.

The course will begin by introducing the most common types of insurance contracts, namely property and liability insurance. Since we will learn how to read an insurance contract, we need to start by learning how to form one. In London, where one of the largest insurance markets is located, risks are insured through a unique process that enables the London insurers to undertake risks worldwide, some of which no other insurers are willing to accept. Every insurance claim, whether small or large, will require proof of what caused the loss. In the context of insurance, proving the cause of the loss differs from proving it under any other type of contract or any claims in tort. Moreover, insurance contracts inevitably impose obligations on the assured, primarily because the risk the insurer has agreed to insure against is beyond the insurer's control. Insurers, therefore, attempt to maintain at least limited control over it through contractual terms. Due to the distinctive nature of insurance, breaches of such terms result in remedies unique to insurance that differ from those in any other type of contract. Furthermore, in English law, while contracts other than insurance are generally not subject to the duty of good faith, insurance contracts are. In an insurance contract, a deductible or excess charge retains a certain level of risk with the insured. However, such provisions can severely disadvantage the insured when several separate incidents of damage originate from one underlying cause. Choosing the most appropriate wording for insurance deductibles can be accomplished only by experts who understand insurance contract terms. The same considerations apply to the phrasing that determines the maximum liability of the insurers. Insurance intermediaries play crucial roles in the contractual relationship and the dynamics between the assured and the insurer. An insurance broker's negligence may result in financial loss for the assured. Moreover, if a third party is responsible for the assured's loss, the insurer would seek to claim it after indemnifying the assured for their loss.

The above broadly expresses what the anatomy of an insurance contract looks like. By studying insurance law, you will learn each part of this anatomy, how they contribute to the insurance cover, and their effects on an insurance claim. At the end of the course, when you read an insurance contract, you will be able to identify who is the assured and who are the insurers, what risks were insured and those excluded from the cover, what test to apply to prove what caused the loss, how to assess breach of an insurance warranty or condition, how to determine the deductible the assured bears and what is the maximum coverage the insurer provides. Moreover, you will be able to identify if the assured's broker is liable for the assured's loss and the meaning of the insurer's subrogation rights.

Hence, there appears to be some truth in the abovementioned descriptions of insurance that it is highly relevant to every individual and business, yet very few understand it. It requires specialist insurance law knowledge. It stays in the background as its significance is realised in hindsight, only after the risk has occurred and the assured has suffered loss. Whether the insurance policy covers the loss depends on how the risk occurred, and whether it matches what the policy predicted at the outset of the contract as to how the risk might occur. If there is no match, it is impossible to amend the contract retrospectively to render the policy covering the loss. What is possible, however, is that by being aware of the importance of the insurance contract terms, the assured and the insurer may try to protect their interest at the outset during the contract formation. As a result, both parties would be aware of their contractual obligations and the significance of failing to comply at the post-contractual stage.

Learning insurance law would provide you with the specialist contract law knowledge by which you can understand an insurance contract and interpret it from a lawyer's point of view. It would help you understand how individuals and businesses manage risks through insurance and how it can be done efficiently, irrespective of the jurisdiction in which you are based.

7FFLL551

Competition Law & the Digital Economy

Module Leaders:

Dr Andriani Kalintiri

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

CL Competition Law

LT Law & Technology

The advent of the digital economy has fundamentally transformed how firms compete, how consumers behave, and how markets work.

For the most part, this transformation has been positive: digitisation, combined with the internet and the rise of new technologies, has driven unprecedented innovation, reduced transaction costs, and expanded consumer choice. However, it has also raised significant concerns. The widespread use of algorithms, the centrality of big data, and the emergence of a few powerful ecosystems and platforms have prompted fears about collusion, market foreclosure, exploitation, increased concentration, and loss of privacy. In this complex and dynamic landscape, policymakers and courts worldwide are grappling with difficult questions about the appropriate role and application of competition law.

Against this backdrop, this module will examine the implications and challenges that the digital economy presents for competition law and enforcement. In so doing, it will explore three overarching themes: (a) the distinct features of the digital economy, along with its benefits and potential risks to competition; (b) the sufficiency of current competition rules, tools and methodologies, and the need for reform; and (c) the interplay between competition law and digital regulation, as well as other fields, such as consumer or data protection.

Within these themes, the module will address a wide range of topics, including digital business models; 'new' forms of conduct, such as self-preferencing, data collection and data sharing, and algorithmic pricing and personalisation; digital mergers; and digital regulation initiatives around the world. Rather than focusing on a single jurisdiction, the module will take a 'first principles' approach, drawing on examples from multiple legal systems, as appropriate – including, but not limited to, the European Union, the United Kingdom, the United States, Germany, Italy, France, and India.

The Law & Policy of Financial Technologies (Fintech)

Module Leaders:

Anat Keller
Lerong Lu
Aleksandra Jordanoksa

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

- EL** European Law
- IBL** International Business Law
- IDR** International Dispute Resolution
- IFL** International Financial Law
- LT** Law & Technology
- TL** Transnational Law

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 policymakers 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 examination of challenger bank (eg Monzo, Starling Bank, Revolut); Open Banking (which gives authorised third-party financial service providers direct access to bank customer data); BigTech (Alibaba, Amazon, Google); crowdfunding and online peer-to-peer lending; robo-advice; and insurtech. 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 of the 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 finance 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 – addressed in a recent BIS policy paper, June 2019).

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 policymakers in the field as guest lecturers.

7FFLL558

Electronic Commerce Law

Module Leader:

Professor Kevin Madders

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

85% exam

15% coursework

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

IBL International Business Law

LT Law & Technology

B2B, B2C and B2G (Business to Government) commerce is indispensable for today's society to function. The e-commerce ecosystem that has grown up is subject to a range of policy levers and legal norms for engendering and safeguarding the innovation, trust, security and dynamism that societal digital transformation requires.

In this module, we examine these levers and norms and how they relate to the e-business as our main focal point.

Our frame of reference is global because e-commerce has epitomised globalisation. We also take account here of how recent trade and security measures can constrain the e-business.

Our primary legal system for study is the EU framework, since it has long accorded high priority to facilitating a digital economy. Its law regulating e-commerce is widely regarded as leading the world. Specific aspects of UK, US and other countries' law are also examined alongside pertinent international and non-governmental regulation and online ADR.

Particular areas of EU law we consider range from the regime for e-commerce itself, as reformed by the Digital Services Act and Digital Markets Act, to that for: e-identification and trust services; e-money, e-assets and digital finance; and the operationally relevant aspects for the e-business of commercial communication regulation, the GDPR, and the AI Act.

We consider legal innovation in e-business practice internationally, such as online licensing, e-procurement and integration of DLT/blockchain infrastructure in the supply chain and trade. And, focusing directly on the e-business itself, we look in some depth into its business models and the types of corporate arrangements suited to an e-commerce environment.

Salient aspects of 'digital trade' regimes in free trade agreements are examined.

A part of the course of fundamental practical interest explores the domain name and website legally. This inquiry spans domain name registration and related ADR mechanisms and law to website contractual and privacy aspects. The vital aspect of e-business risk is studied from the point of view of information security, insurability, digital competition law, and the liability of online service providers relative to exemptions from it under EU and US law.

Beyond the taught content just outlined, this course is distinguished by its 'learning by doing' approach. At its heart is a practical project over the teaching semester.

Professor Madders here supports the project teams as their adviser. The projects are assessed by an expert panel. Students choose between elaborating an e-business concept or online ADR case. The teams' progress is shared in class. E-business projects allow students a unique opportunity to identify and tackle a series of legal, business and managerial challenges. The ADR project includes guided drafting (Professor Madders is a longstanding arbitral panelist).

Thanks to inclusion of the project element, students taking this module are immediately able to apply their taught knowledge and to learn and practise several skills that will be of value in professional life. The module has a history of some students being attracted to King's by this course feature alone.

7FFLL573

Law & the Social Sciences

Module Leader:

Professor David Nelken

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

TL Transnational Law

This module will provide students with explanation and training concerning the study of legal problems with interdisciplinary and empirical approaches and methods.

It examines the different ways through which empirical research throws descriptive and explanatory light on the role of law in society. Students will engage with the question of how to make use of social science theory and methods in legal research and to interrogate why one or other choice of research method is made and its implications for our understanding of the social world. Theoretical questions to be tackled include: What can be problematic about postulating a 'gap' between law's promise and achievement? Does law produce social change- or vice versa? When do people choose to use law rather than other means for solving their disputes? What is meant by the concept legal culture? What is it good for? What about legal consciousness. How does it vary amongst groups and societies? How can it best be studied? What are global social indicators. How are they used in tackling transnational problems such as human trafficking and corruption? Methodological issues we shall discuss encompass: What is the difference between quantitative and qualitative approaches to gathering data? What are their strengths and weaknesses? What questions are appropriate for each? Can the approaches be combined? What ethical challenges are involved in doing empirical research? What problems do we face when we try to compare different societies and cultures? What new questions are raised by the rise of digital methods of research?

The module will be taught in a weekly 2-hour seminars. The aim is to give students a strong grounding in the key texts that underpin the use of social science methods in legal research and to equip students to ask difficult questions about the values, strengths and limitations of these different ways of knowing the work of law. In doing so students will be encouraged to explore the boundaries of legal research and will be equipped to pursue further research degrees in law and the social sciences.

7FFLL576

International Sale of Goods

Module Leader:

Professor Djakhongir Saidov

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

A contract for the sale of goods lies at the heart of and is central to commercial law and an international sales contract is a key international commercial contract and transaction.

This comparative and internationally oriented course will explore and evaluate two leading international sales law regimes: English sales law (Sale of Goods Act 1979 and the common law), often the preferred choice of law in the so-called 'commodities' trade, and the UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods 1980 (CISG), a major international instrument ratified by 95 countries to date. Two legal regimes will be studied side by side, enabling students to assess the relative strengths and weaknesses of both regimes.

The topics covered will include:

- Introduction to international trade, sales law, key concepts of sales law and the rules on contract interpretation.
- The obligations of the seller and the buyer, including terms implied in an international sales contract (such as the implied terms as to title, of quality and description).
- The passing of property and risk.
- The structure of and legal issues arising from contracts incorporating some key trade terms, such as CIF ('cost, insurance, freight') and FOB ('free on board').
- Remedies for breach of an international sales contract.
- Exemptions: Frustration in English law, Article 79 CISG and force majeure clauses.

7FFLL580

Ethics

Module Leader:

Dr Todd Karhu

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

This course is an introduction to contemporary ethical thought with a focus on the morality of harming others and saving others from harm. It aims to develop your ability to think carefully about moral issues, to acquaint you with the state of the art of modern moral philosophy, and to encourage you to reach your own considered positions about a variety of real-world issues from eating meat, to fighting in war, legalising to assisted suicide.

In the first part of the module, we will focus on the extent of our duties to aid others. Among other questions, we will ask: How extensive are your moral duties to improve the lives of the less fortunate? Should you typically direct your help to those who need it the most? In the second part of the module, we will focus on the morality of doing harm. For example, we will ask: Does the morality of your behaviour depend on your intentions? Is there a moral difference between killing and letting die?

The philosophical content is structured around a set of questions in practical ethics. Topics that we're likely to cover include: Is abortion morally permissible? On what grounds may you kill another person in self-defence? Which moral principles should guide the conduct of soldiers in war? Is it morally permissible to eat meat? Should assisted suicide be legalised? When is it bad to die?

By the end of the course, you will be better able to engage thoughtfully with moral problems both classic and contemporary.

Module Leaders:

Professor Chris Townley (the module was co-created with Professor Christel Koop, Department of Political Economy, but she is not teaching this year as she is on sabbatical)

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework (two assessments contributing 30% and 70%, respectively to the module grade)

Pathway/s:

CL Competition Law

EL European Law

IPIL Intellectual Property
& Information Law

IBL International Business Law

IDR International Dispute
Resolution

IFL International Financial Law

Economic regulation is said to be primarily introduced and enforced to tackle market failure.

Yet, such explanations hide the deeply political nature of the legislative and regulatory process. Or, to put it another way, plumbings are important, but this module steps back from the substantive details of specific rules, and seeks to build a foundational understanding of the architecture of these rules, by examining questions such as: why have these goals been chosen; why use these institutional frameworks; is it appropriate to negotiate settlements; and who benefits from such systems?

Here, I explain what we study, who will be in the room, and why taking this module is valuable.

What we study

We explore the politics of rule-setting and enforcement, with an empirical focus on economic regulation. In the first weeks, we (partially) problematise apolitical approaches to regulation, bringing in the role of so-called 'private interests' and political-economic ideas. Building on our broader framework, we then revisit arguments on competition goals, co-regulation, private enforcement, 'responsive' and 'smart' regulation', and regulatory independence. In the last weeks, we evaluate the politics of economic regulation at the international level. Each week, we bring in our political perspective and assess its normative and empirical implications. In the process, we will also improve our understanding of the role of political feasibility in the legislative and regulatory process. We focus the module around a set of 'problems', including:

- Should economic regulation solely aim at aggregate consumer welfare?
- Who should regulators listen to (consumers?, (inter)national firms?, politicians?)?
- Should regulatory bureaucracies/agencies be allowed to set policy rules? If so, (how) should this affect their accountability and independence?
- Should we allow companies to regulate themselves? Any limits? Does our answer here have implications for private enforcement?
- Should economic regulators be able to adopt negotiated settlements with firms? Does it matter whether the firm admits 'guilt' in these settlements?
- Should we accept rules set by international regulatory networks?

Who is in the room, and why it matters

Every year we work hard to bring together students from law and other social sciences, such as political science and economics. The idea is that, alongside exploring these themes, you will teach each other how to think about these subjects and get better insights into wider literatures.

Why taking this module is valuable?

Understanding what is happening beneath the rules is both interesting and important. State actors need to know who has power, to constrain this, if warranted. Private actors often seek out more effective methods of leveraging their power over others. Even better if these efforts lead to regulatory change. So, in the next stage of your careers, these perspectives and tools will be useful for your clients. Soft skills are also a module focus, as you practice persuading, negotiating and debating with lawyers in several disciplines and Masters students from other schools in King's.

In the words of one of our students from last year: *'Though the time I spent in your classroom was brief, I like to feel I was efficient with my time and you were effective with your teaching. I legitimately benefitted I think more than I thought I would when I chose the module. For that I am forever grateful.'*

7FFLL583

Greening Trade & Business Regulation

Module Leader:

Dr Isidora Maletic

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

The module is intended to provide an innovative course proposition building on current debates about environmental protection and related global commitments. In particular, it aims to explore the increasing global regulatory attention devoted to environmental safeguarding within the context of trade and business regulation.

The module is envisaged to be interactive in nature, with opportunities for students to participate with their observations and with collaborative learning exercises.

The module evaluates the interaction between environmental protection and trade and business regulation and considers potential related challenges (eg assessing whether such interests present complementarities or invite regulatory friction). The module also examines the European Union's powers and priorities in the area of trade and environmental regulation (eg the European Green Deal), analysing the significance of such regulation for the internal market and within the broader international context (eg for the conclusion of international trade agreements, as well as for post-Brexit relations).

Focusing on several test cases from the context of product regulation (including, for example, GMOs, vehicle emissions and chemicals regulation (eg the REACH regime)) and services trade governance (including evolving technology regulation), the module explores regulatory complexities and potential implications for policymaking, as well as for industry and business stakeholders. Reflecting on the current global debates about climate change and sustainability, including in the context of energy and finance (eg the debates on the green taxonomy standards for finance and energy source labelling), the module explores topical 'green' regulatory challenges, examining their potential import for international market actors.

7FFLL585

The Legal History of the British Empire 1750–1950: Origins of the Modern Global Order?

Module Leader:

Professor Catharine MacMillan

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

 European Law

This module explores the legal history of the British Empire from approximately 1750 to 1950. This a topic both interesting in its own right and also critical to an understanding of the modern transnational global order.

The module is delivered through a series of key thematic seminars, each led by one or more legal historians. The module begins with an historical overview of the British Empire and how this empire related to other modern European empires. The module examines how trade was facilitated and regulated within the Empire. This includes the study of the legal history of African slavery. Consideration is given to the legal institutions and mechanisms which enabled control of this vast empire from London. The challenges faced in the governance of different peoples within Empire that arose in different parts of this global Empire are scrutinised. Study is also undertaken on the understandings – and implementations – of the rule of law in the Empire. More specifically, the module will also explore the development of substantive areas of law – such as tort law or criminal law – from an Empire perspective. Narratives of legal subservience in this context will be evaluated by reference to the views and actions of both the Imperial as well as Empire/ Dominion courts and legal actors.

This module assesses how Imperial control and multi-lateral cooperation and engagement created the law and legal institutions of the first transnational legal entity of the modern world.

This module engages students directly with primary source materials – actual first-hand records – available online. This allows students to not only see how contemporaries viewed their imperial world but also to develop critical analytical skills to assess the history and legacy of the British Empire.

7FFLL586

Law, Reform & Policy in Ukraine

Module Leader:

Dr Lana Haworth

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

IBL International Business Law

TL Transnational Law

This module examines Ukraine's legal and political transformation through the lens of international law, constitutional reform, and post-conflict reconstruction. Students will explore how Ukraine has navigated empires, secession, statehood, EU accession negotiations, and war, using legal texts, treaties, and case studies.

Key areas of law covered include:

- **Public International Law** (statehood, use of force, neutrality, reparations)
- **Constitutional Law** (democracy, judicial reform, emergency powers)
- **EU Law** (accession criteria, conditionality, legal harmonisation)
- **Comparative Law** (post-Soviet legal systems)
- **Law and Development** (reconstruction finance, investment law, anti-corruption)

The module equips students with analytical tools to assess legal responses to geopolitical crises and state-building. It is particularly relevant for careers in international organisations, government, legal practice, policy, and NGOs, offering practical insights into law's role in shaping global affairs.

Teaching is through weekly two-hour seminars. Students will get a detailed handout before each class, with key themes, reading guidance, and seminar questions to help them prepare.

7FFLL588

Artificial Intelligence, Law & Society

Module Leader:

Cari Hyde-Vaamonde

Semester:

This module runs in both
Semester 1 and 2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

30% exam
70% coursework

Pathway/s:

IPIL Intellectual Property
& Information Law

LT Law & Technology

Artificial intelligence and machine learning will be among the primary catalysts of social, economic, scientific, political and legal change in the 21st century.

Discussions of AI regulation have gathered force in the wake of notable performance leaps in machine learning, particularly in the domains of image recognition, natural language processing, content generation, and deep learning. Given the transformative potential of AI, there are concerns about how far the law can and should adapt to the profound technological changes ahead.

This module provides students with a legal, social-scientific and technical introduction to the current AI discussion that requires no formal computational or mathematical background. This course is primarily intended to explain what AI is, how it works, and to provide an understanding of the current efforts to regulate its use. It will also provide a series of technical examples (including GPT prompt engineering) that will give students a set of skills that can be applied in practice.

Module Leader:

Oana Stefan

Teaching Team:Guest lecturers from academia
and practice**Semester:**

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:30% class presentation and
participation
70% 3,000-word essay**Pathway/s:****CL** Competition Law**EL** European Law**IBL** International Business Law**IDR** International Dispute
Resolution**TL** Transnational Law

This course looks at current challenges in European Union law: the response to the war in Ukraine, the current wave of enlargement, the pandemic and its regulatory aftermath including NEXT Gen EU, Brexit, and the rule of law backsliding.

Grounded in crisis studies, it equips students with the legal tools to assess such challenges, while evaluating the limits of the general principles of EU law. Students will discuss how the policy instruments choice, based largely on non-legally binding material, might affect, from a democratic perspective, the EU response to many crises, including the covid pandemic or the rule of law decay. The limits to EU competences will be assessed while looking at current landmark cases on the rule of law, and the ways in which the Commission and the EUCJ have been dealing with the Polish and the Hungarian rule of law violations.

Issues such a conditionality of EU funding and the new regulatory architecture created by NEXT Gen EU and the new defense funding mechanisms will also be debated. Students will learn how the EU flexed its security muscle during the Ukraine crisis and will appraise the tools available under EU law to treat situations of military conflict and humanitarian crises. Brexit is used to explore legal disintegration: the disentanglement of the EU and the UK legal orders, what does it mean for judges, administrators, and practitioners in the UK. At the same time, the new wave of enlargement will help us assess whether the EU has the capacity to welcome new members and how this shall unfold.

7FFLL594

International & Comparative Electricity Law

Module Leader:

Patrick Wallace

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

CL Competition Law

EL European Law

IBL International Business Law

IDR International Dispute Resolution

IFL International Financial Law

The course addresses major environmental developmental and energy security challenges that face all countries. It takes an international and comparative approach. It has a very practical focus and develops skills that are very relevant to international legal practice, to careers in the broader energy and natural resources sector, and to further study and research.

In the course we study how developed and developing countries try to deal with the challenges they face in electricity supply: producing enough electricity to meet their populations' needs and their aspirations for economic development; fostering renewable power to protect the environment; and cultivating diverse sources of power so as to avoid over dependence on individual suppliers, particularly as energy is increasingly used as a means of pressure in international relations.

We start by analysing how electricity markets in developed countries have evolved, by processes of privatization and regulation – moving from domination by vertically integrated state-owned utilities to markets where generators and suppliers compete to produce power and sell it to customers, while regulated monopolies provide transmission and local power distribution services.

We examine the differing path that developing countries have taken, with greater importance attached to continued state ownership of utilities, and greater emphasis on building new generation capacity so as to counteract power shortfalls.

The course studies how to structure and negotiate independent power generation project ('IPPs') for traditional and renewable power projects. We study how to ensure that they meet the 'bankability' tests applied by international project financing institutions, and that they are attractive to equity investors in the secondary market for shareholdings in fully developed IPPs. These are the two main types of legal transactions in international electricity markets. As part of this, students participate in developing the key terms of the power purchase agreement, which is the key document in these transactions.

The course examines how regulatory regimes, transaction structures and documentation have been modified to encourage the use of renewable types of power generation such as wind, solar and hydro power. It also analyses how they are adapted to deal with the different risks and role of nuclear power. It looks at the next generation of renewable energy transactions and the issues involved in developing them; these include battery storage projects; the development of electric vehicles and the necessary recharging networks; and the move towards 'green hydrogen' which is produced using renewable electricity and then transported to end users to replace traditional fossil fuels.

This course provides a solid grounding in electricity law and practice, which is a major area of transactional activity, and the course contributes a key element to an understanding of the energy and natural resource sector as a whole. It is relevant to students from all jurisdictions and develops skills that are transferable to many other types of complex international transactions.

7FFLL596

Intellectual Property (IP) & Social Justice

Module Leader:

Eden Sarid

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

IPH Intellectual Property
& Information Law

TL Transnational Law

From the food we eat, to the medicines we use, or the technology that connects us, Intellectual Property law profoundly shapes our lives, health, economic prospects, and wellbeing. Yet, we rarely pause to consider: why is IP law shaped the way it is? Who gets to decide its scope? What are its broader social, political, economic, and cultural implications? And can IP be reimagined to advance social justice?

In this module, we explore these questions by engaging with some of the most pressing debates shaping the global IP landscape. Drawing on insights from law, philosophy, sociology, and cultural studies, we critically examine how IP affects access to essential resources such as food and healthcare, how it intersects with human rights, and how it reflects (and sometimes reinforces) histories of colonialism. We also investigate how IP frameworks can marginalize or empower diverse voices, including queer communities and Indigenous creators, and how they relate to ongoing debates around cultural appropriation and ownership.

7FFLL599

International Business Transactions – Applicable Law

Module Leader:

Dr Manuel Penades Fons

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IDR International Dispute
Resolution

When a dispute arises in the context of international commercial transactions and litigation is considered, three questions arise:

1. What court has jurisdiction over the dispute? That is, where can the party bring the claim?
2. What law will be applied to resolve the dispute? That is, what law governs the relationship between the parties (in contract, tort or otherwise) and will be the regulatory framework which will be considered to decide the dispute?
3. How can the winning party in the litigation enforce the resulting judgment if the counterparty does not comply with it voluntarily?

This module explores in detail the questions related to issue 2 above. That is, it focuses on the topic Applicable law. It does not address matters of international jurisdiction (issue 1 above) and recognition and enforcement of judgments (issue 3 above). These two issues are the subject of module 7FFLL584 International Business Litigation (Term 2, led by Professor Jonathan Harris). The two modules combined offer a comprehensive overview of international commercial litigation.

This module will look at how parties, courts and arbitral tribunals determine the law applicable to the various relationships that arise in international business transactions. Primarily, this will concern the law applicable to contracts, torts (or non-contractual obligations), property and corporations. To be clear, this module does not look into the content of these laws; that is, the rights and obligations that parties to a transaction have under the applicable law. Rather, it focuses on the conflict-of-laws question. In other words, on how the governing law is determined when a relationship involves parties from different jurisdictions or has a cross-border element that extracts it from the ordinary domestic private law transaction.

7FFLL601

Fundamentals of Law & Technology

Module Leaders:

Professor Kevin Madders
Dr Lerong Lu

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

- EL** European Law
- IBL** International Business Law
- LT** Law & Technology
- TL** Transnational Law

Fundamentals of Law and Technology is a 15-credit module in Semester 1. It can be taken as an optional module by students in any LLM pathway but it especially gives a coherent grounding for studying the Law & Technology pathway modules. It is assessed by a 3,000-word essay.

Conscious of future careers, Fundamentals of Law and Technology is intended as foundational academic training for the future tech lawyer. It takes account of students' potential legal practice, government or academic professional paths including emerging opportunities and requirements. Against this background, the module is wide in its conceptual scope and inherently multidisciplinary.

This module probes into the composite concept of 'tech law' fundamentally as such and then focuses in on key transversal areas, diving into governance regimes for information infrastructures and FinTech in particular. It surveys comparatively regulatory strategy across subjects like Blockchain, E-Commerce and Data Protection that are elaborated upon in depth in dedicated further Law & Technology pathway modules.

Where this module addresses specific aspects that fall within the scope of other LLM pathways, it does so by examining technology-related substance to appropriate legal depth. An example is with intellectual property, where this module offers unique insight into IP issues associated with the industrially strategic area of microprocessor design and production. Another is with respect to defining features of Fintech, whose legal regime relates to the wider legal canvas of Financial Law.

Methodologically, the module explores the intersection of legal systems with 'technology' by contrasting the kinds of regimes that have emerged from traditional law-making approaches. The EU's world-leading framework is often the point of departure, but account is also taken of others, including relevant international and non-governmental ones. The module seeks to explain and instill regulatory, scientific, technical, economics, business and philosophical concepts and drivers.

Semester 2 modules



7FFLL023

EU & US Financial Regulation

Module Leader:

Dr Michael Meissner

Teaching Team:

Dr Michael Meissner

Paul de Bernier (*visiting lecturer*)

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

IFL International Financial Law

This module explores the new financial regulatory architecture of the European Union (EU) and its economic governance as well as the regulatory regime in the USA.

This is an area, in which the EU has recently asserted more centralised control, mainly due to issues of member states and their financial institutions following both the 2007 to 2009 global financial crisis as well as the 2012 sovereign debt and Eurozone crisis. The course will discuss the evolution of financial harmonisation law in the EU, 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 US. 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 II/MiFIR and EMIR regimes. In addition, the module will discuss the efforts of the EU to strengthen its economic governance within the Eurozone. It will analyse the regulatory arrangements and institutional structures with a focus on the EU Banking Union. 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 US.

This module is of considerable relevance to aspiring or actual financial services lawyers in private practice or in-house, but also for those who have an academic interest in the regulatory architecture of the EU / US regimes and their impact on different types of financial products and financial law transactions. Please note that this module constitutes a seminar and not a lecture. Therefore, active participation of the students is expected and please familiarise yourself with the rules for seminars at The Dickson Poon School of Law, King's College London.

7FFLL501

US Antitrust Law

Module Leader:

Professor Alison Jones

Teaching Team:

Professor Alison Jones

Professor Bill Kovacic

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

CL Competition Law

This module examines the US federal antitrust laws, one of the world's oldest competition law regimes. You study the core antitrust provisions, chart the evolution of the law, and examine the different factors which have led the law to its current position.

The module starts by introducing the laws, their objectives and the enforcement system. It then considers how they apply to horizontal and vertical agreements and unilateral conduct. No previous knowledge of the subject is required, although in practice many students take other competition law modules too.

The module is taught in seminars; you are encouraged to read in advance and to engage actively with the issues being addressed.

7FFLL512

Business & Human Rights

Module Leader:

Professor Cees van Dam

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

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 daily use, human rights of workers and communities are often at risk. Because of unsafe working conditions, low wages, pollution, child and slave labour, or forced evictions. Moreover, companies contribute to climate change through their greenhouse gas emissions. The consequences of climate change are one of the biggest human rights challenges of our time.

For a long time, companies acted in a legal and ethical vacuum, but over the past decade they are increasingly being held to account. Not only by media and NGOs, but also by investors and shareholders, as well as in court and by new legislation. This creates more and more serious legal risks for companies, and many law firms have been keen to set up ESG practices to advise clients about these risks.

After a general introduction, the module will focus on four aspects: First, we will study the latest developments in tort law claims against companies for human rights violations, including climate change cases.

Second, we will take stock of the fast-growing **regulatory framework** imposing reporting and due diligence obligations on companies to respect for human rights in their operations.

Third, we will 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.

Fourth, we will look at alternative remedies to tort law, including company-level grievance mechanisms, the National Contact Points, and out of court settlements.

Prerequisites

Knowledge of company law, tort law, contract law, international human rights law, and public international law is useful but not required for this module.

7FFLL514

Legal Issues in Corporate Governance

Module Leader:

Dr Tunde Ogowewo

Teaching Team:

Dr Tunde Ogowewo

Nigel Banerjee

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IFL International Financial Law

Corporate Finance Law is about how growth and capital capacity strategies are legally conducted within a company's life cycle. This embraces the legal aspects of equity and debt finance and return of value transactions.

Corporate finance law involves the application of the law on equity and debt in an integrated fashion, either as part of a corporate engineering transaction, such as a debt-equity swap, demergers, or re-domiciliation, or as part of a strategy to deal with risk.

The objective of the law is to resolve conflicts between different interests affected by transactions or states. This is the logic of the law across jurisdictions, and even though the focus is on UK law, the module illustrates key themes by considering the law in other jurisdictions. At its doctrinal core are the building blocks of shares, share capital, and its measurement, and at its doctrinal penumbra (albeit at its transaction core) are the building blocks of debt finance law. Corporate finance transactions provide a fascinating context in which to apply the law on equity and debt in an integrated fashion and examine issues such as capital structure, valuation, legal documentation issues, and the ranking of finance.

7FFLL518

Oceans Governance

Module Leader:

Penelope Nevill

Teaching Team:

Penelope Nevill

Álvaro Nistal

Angharad Parry

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

TL Transnational Law

The world's seas and oceans make up 71 per cent of the earth's surface and contain 97 per cent of the earth's water. They act as a 'carbon sink' for around 90 per cent 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 per cent of the world population's intake of protein. The seas and oceans have provided key trade, communication and migration routes for millennia. Around 80 per cent 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?
- The interaction of commercial and public international law in the marine environment: History and current practice
- 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
- Employment at sea: who protects the crew?
- Law & order at sea: pirates and other hostis humani generis
- Humanitarianism at sea: the migrant crisis

The course is convened by three practitioners, Penelope Nevill (Twenty Essex), Álvaro Nistal (Arnold & Porter) and Angharad Parry (Twenty Essex) who all work across public international law, shipping/maritime law and commercial law. It is assessed through a 4500 word research paper (including footnotes and excluding bibliography). Students are encouraged to use their papers to pursue and explore research paper topics in areas they are interested in.

7FFLL519

Value Added Tax

Module Leader:

Tim Brown

Teaching Team:

Tim Brown

Professor Jonathan Schwarz

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% 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.

7FFLL520

International Securitisation & Derivatives Law

Module Leader:

Trevor Clark

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IFL International Financial Law

LT Law & Technology

This module is intended to be taken only in conjunction with 7FFLL016 Law of International Finance and will be taught as an adjunct half-module. It will be useful if you are interested in a career as a lawyer with a global law firm or in global investment banking in the financial markets. It is split 50/50 between a) Derivatives including Credit Derivatives and b) Securitisations both cash and synthetic.

It will seek to provide in-depth coverage of the law and legal issues in and documentation of derivatives and credit derivatives under market standard ISDA documentation including the ISDA Master and Credit Support Annex (CSA). These are the most modern and complex financial transactions which have seen explosive growth in recent years.

Asset securitisations will cover loan securitisations, CDOs, mortgage securitisations as well as synthetic securitisation structures using credit derivatives. The module will be strongly practice oriented for those students who wish to practise in this field. The module will be taught in the second semester after you have obtained a grounding in International Finance 1.

You can only take this module if you are registered to take the exam in 7FFLL016 Law of International Finance.

7FFLL522

Commercialisation of Intellectual Property

Module Leaders:

Professor John Hull
Professor David Llewelyn

Teaching Team:

Professor John Hull
Professor David Llewelyn
Ms Beverley Koranteng

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IPIL Intellectual Property
& Information Law

Today, intellectual property rights (IPR) are potentially valuable assets. You look at ownership, commercialisation and value protection through dispute resolution and the licensing of patents and know-how, trade marks and copyright, as well as hybrid areas such as merchandising.

Covered are:

- Introduction to IP law
- Commercialising patents
- Commercialising know-how and trade secrets
- Commercialising copyrights
- Commercialising trademarks
- Commercialising registered and unregistered designs
- IP due diligence in M&A transactions
- IT/IS agreements
- IP valuation and taking security over IP
- The internet and IP
- Antitrust and IP
- Protecting value through dispute resolution.

7FFLL524

Competition, Intellectual Property & the Media Industry

Module Leader:

Andrea Appella

Teaching Team:

Andrea Appella
Professor Alison Jones

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

CL Competition Law
IPIL Intellectual Property
& Information Law
LT Law & Technology

On this module, students will study the application of 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), with focus on the impact of digital platforms and AI.

Prior knowledge of competition law is strongly recommended as a clear understanding of the basics of competition law will be expected.

Module Leader:

Megan Bowman

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% research essay

Pathway/s: International Financial Law Transnational Law

The imperative to move to a low-carbon economy and a more sustainable existence calls for the most significant market and economic transition in modern history. Specifically, it requires mobilisation of private and public capital to address sustainability issues such as climate change, what has become known as ‘green finance’.

This in turn requires legal and regulatory initiatives that can harness but also discipline financial institutions and companies - not only as regulated entities but also as quasi-regulators themselves. In so doing, this module scrutinises the key but contested roles of private sector financial actors in an evolving sustainability governance matrix. Our driving imperatives in this module are: Whether, to what extent, and how can law and regulation drive the mainstreaming of green finance, transform business-as-usual, and overcome entrenched institutional and behavioural obstacles for planetary sustainability?

The intellectual challenge for LLM students will be to think about different public and private regulatory approaches to green finance and how to critique them in the context of complex issues like climate change and a just transition to net zero. The global and comparative aspect of the course should also provide a platform for students from different legal systems to share their knowledge and experiences concerning the governance and financing of sustainability imperatives and climate change in particular. Moreover, this module provides students with an opportunity to critically interrogate whether, and to what extent, common themes can be discerned from financial and corporate interaction with sustainability issues and to re-imagine legal frameworks that are ‘fit for purpose’ in an unprecedented business environment.

This module does not require mathematical or statistical knowledge.

Classes will be in seminar format, combining lecture and group discussion. Regular attendance is expected, including preparation for each class and thoughtful contributions/questions in class discussions.

7FFLL534

European Enterprise Law

Module Leader:

Professor Ewan McGaughey

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

5,000 word dissertation

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

TL Transnational Law

LT Law & Technology

E McGaughey *Principles of Enterprise Law: the Economic Constitution and Human Rights* (Cambridge UP, 2022) .

European Enterprise Law is among the world's first courses on understanding our economic constitution, and human rights, as a whole.

We will focus on:

- The regulation of our major enterprise sectors: the constitution of the economy.
- The extent to which enterprise law realises international human rights (especially economic and social rights) through public or private ownership and regulation.
- What are the legal causes of climate damage by corporations and states, of global burning or flooding, and what we can change to reverse it.
- How we can regulate big tech media companies, and the way corporations controlling artificial intelligence affects our lives.

The main reading is the new text, *Principles of Enterprise Law* (Cambridge UP, 2022) which gives an historical, theoretical, and legal introduction to enterprise law in the UK, EU and international law. The reading of this class, and legislation and case law in the handout, will focus on European law (in the EU or ECHR) supplemented by comparative law in national legal systems when EU law does not directly regulate the issue. Over the course we will probably cover these topics:

1. Introduction and theory (in law and economics)
2. Education
3. Health
4. Banking and fiscal policy
5. Energy
6. Food, forests and water
7. Transport
8. Internet and communications
9. Big tech media and market
10. Member presentations (of half dissertation topics)

The big issue is that over the 20th century major enterprise sectors swung to and fro between nationalisation and privatisation, between socialism and capitalism, without any settled or principled legal or social consensus on what is best. This lack of consensus in politics belies some of the most fundamental problems in the 21st century, namely escalating inequality, climate damage, and war – all things driven by the failures of regulation in our economic system. Our goal is to understand which systems of enterprise finance work, what are the optimal governance structures, and how do we achieve the rights we value?

In past years, this course has attracted some exceptionally good, and creative work. It is a challenging course, and it 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. The assessment, by 5,000 word dissertation (not including footnotes), gives you maximum freedom to choose an enterprise, or sector, or topic within, and dive into something that really interests you. As well as the topics we've covered in class, students have also written about sport regulation, pubs, museums, music streaming, iron and steel, and much more.

For a video outline from a few years ago, and more related content on the channel, visit: *Principles of Enterprise Law*, King's College, London, LL.M. 2020-21

7FFLL541

Cryptocurrencies & Blockchain: Technological Advances & Legal Challenges

Module Leader:

Professor Christoph Kletzer

Teaching Team:

Prof Christoph Kletzer
Dr Oktavia Weidmann

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IFL International Financial Law

LT Law & Technology

The rise of crypto-currencies such as Bitcoin, and, more generally, distributed ledger technologies, has shown that we are 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 must understand both the basic operation of these technologies and must 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.
- To 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, securitisation, 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.

7FFLL545

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

Module Leader:

Bernhard Maier

Teaching Team:

Bernhard Maier

Jonathan Price

Penelope Nevill

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

4,500 word research paper

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

LT Law & Technology

TL Transnational Law

Cyberspace Law: Big Data, Algorithmic Governance and 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 the world wide web, and the related legal frameworks from the perspective of public international law and public law. It will examine jurisdictional questions such as: 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 and management 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. It will critically evaluate the benefits and risks inherent in the ubiquitous and rapid deployment of generative artificial intelligence. It will examine the exponential growth of the data economy 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 11 seminars. The provisional class list is as follows:

1. Introduction and cyberlawyer, augmented lawyering
2. Russia, Ukraine and cyberwarfare
3. Secrets and surveillance
4. Taming the giants
5. The splinternet
6. Chip wars and trade wars
7. Follow the money
8. Impact of the internet on humanity
9. Satellites (guest lecture)
10. Deepfakes

The course is convened by three practitioners, Bernhard Maier (Browne Jacobson LLP), Jonathan Price KC (Doughty Street) and Penelope Nevill (Twenty Essex), working across public international law, human rights law and media and data law and commercial law. It is assessed through a 4,500 word research paper. Students are encouraged to use their papers to pursue and explore research paper topics in areas they are interested in.

7FFLL548

UK Competition Law

Module Leader:

Professor of Practice
David Bailey

Teaching Team:

David Bailey
Christopher Brown

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

CL Competition Law

The aim of this module is to consider competition policy in the UK, the domestic competition rules and how they are applied in practice.

The first competition legislation in the United Kingdom was the Monopolies and Restrictive Practices (Inquiry and Control) Act 1948. The competition law regime in the UK in 2025 is primarily contained in the Competition Act 1998 and the Enterprise Act 2002, both of which have been amended several times, most recently by the Digital Markets, Competition and Consumers Act 2024.

The module begins by considering the twin building blocks of UK competition law: the Chapter I and II prohibitions contained in the Competition Act 1998 (which respectively prohibit anti-competitive agreements and abuse of dominance). It then examines several distinctive features of UK competition law, including enforcement by the competition authorities, the criminal cartel offence, the numerous actions for damages in the UK courts, market investigations and the voluntary system of merger control.

As we encounter the 25th anniversary of the Competition Act 1998 entering into force in 2000, we find that the domestic system is still in a state of flux, and that fundamental changes have been made to the law, policy and priorities. The years 2025 and 2026 should prove to be very interesting ones for all students of competition law and policy in the UK.

No previous knowledge of the subject is required.

7FFLL554

Energy Transitions & Green Tech

Module Leader:

Dr Yael Lifshitz

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

90% coursework

10% class participation

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

LT Law & Technology

Energy lies at the heart of modern life. It is central to addressing climate change, underpins economic prosperity, and is one of the most dynamic areas of technological innovation.

As technology evolves, so too do the conceptual and doctrinal frameworks that shape the legal landscape. This makes energy law one of the most complex, innovative, and rapidly developing legal fields today. Its regulation is broad, multifaceted, and carried out by a wide array of entities. It is also in constant flux, adapting to new technologies, geopolitical events, market developments, and shifting political priorities.

This seminar-style module emphasizes interactive class discussions and introduces students to the legal instruments, regulatory regimes, processes, and key actors that shape the energy sector. It explores how technological advancements are transforming energy systems and markets, and examines the legal challenges that accompany this transition. In addition to state-level regulation, the module investigates the growing role of non-state actors – such as cities and corporations – in shaping the legal responses to green technologies.

Through this module, students will develop a critical understanding of the legal, social, and economic dimensions of energy regulation and green tech, preparing them to engage thoughtfully with one of the most pressing and complex fields of our time.

Syllabus components will include:

- Scientific, Theoretical, and Legal Foundations of Energy
- Regulatory Tools for Energy Governance
- The Energy Transition and the Electricity Sector
- Energy Sources: From Fossil Fuels to Renewables
- Energy and Trade
- Modern Energy Production – Distributed Generation
- Energy in Cities and Local Communities
- Offshore Energy and International Energy Regimes
- Policy Lab

7FFLL561

International Investment Arbitration

Module Leaders:

Sam Wordsworth
Lucas Bastin
Peter Webster

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IDR International Dispute
Resolution

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, NAFTA and the ECT 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.

Module Leader:

Professor Parosha Chandran

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

80% exam

20% coursework

Pathway/s:**TL** Transnational Law

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

It is taught by a world-leading practitioner in the field, who is an expert both for the United Nations and the Council of Europe and is the only lawyer representing trafficking victims to have succeeded in obtaining three landmark judgments before the European Court of Human Rights in cases concerning human trafficking. The module will give students a detailed insight into, and initiate discussion on, the ground-breaking 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 abroad.

In class 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’), in addition to international treaty provisions relating to child exploitation, forced marriage, debt bondage and the enforced removal of human organs.

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 the context of different legal jurisdictions. We consider whether a person can ‘consent’ to their trafficking, the important aspect of victims’ vulnerabilities in the context of trafficking and forced labour, including in relation to children, the role that migration plays in trafficking and the nexus between human smuggling and human trafficking.

We will consider the developing role of the internet and IT in both facilitating human trafficking and its role in helping to combat it.

We will consider 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 to better address modern slavery crimes in supply chains and investigate whether treaties and conventions support this.

We will study the treaties, conventions and case law of relevant international courts and tribunals as they relate to trafficking and modern slavery, including selected domestic laws.

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

We will discuss contemporary forms of exploitation and trafficking such as ‘orphanage trafficking’, sports trafficking and trafficking for terrorism and for armed conflict, including by reviewing relevant international guidance and recent court cases. Recent domestic jurisprudence on human trafficking for organ removal will also be given consideration.

The Law & Practice of Modern Slavery (continued)

We will discuss whether human trafficking crimes are sufficient to combat modern slavery, or whether free-standing 'exploitation' crimes such as for slavery, servitude, forced labour and forced marriage are also needed to complement States' responses to combatting modern slavery in all of its forms. We will consider how States' domestic laws must include victim protection measures, including robust and effective identification and assistance schemes, and what forms these may take.

We will also discuss the vital importance of remedies and compensation for victims.

States' duties to prosecute the perpetrators of modern slavery crimes will be covered in the course, with case law examples given. In this context we will also include consideration of the two recent landmark judgments of the European Court of Human Rights in *B.B. v Slovakia* (2024) and in *T.V. v Spain* (2024) in which Professor Chandran successfully argued that the States in question had violated the rights of the victims under international human rights law by failing to effectively investigate and prosecute the perpetrators of human trafficking crimes, with devastating consequences for the victims.

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 may have committed as a direct result of their trafficking or enslavement, including with reference to the global leading judgment on non-punishment of the European Court of Human Rights in 2021 in *V.C.L. and A.N. v United Kingdom* in which Professor Chandran successfully acted as counsel for the applicant A.N.

We will also consider the context of diplomatic immunity in terms of the human trafficking of migrant domestic workers, including the landmark judgment of the UK Supreme Court of 2022 in *Basfar v Wong* in which Professor Chandran acted as counsel for the UN Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons.

Consideration will also be given to recent situations of war, armed conflict and terrorism and environmental or humanitarian disasters and how these circumstances may give rise to the trafficking and enslavement of vulnerable populations of people, including the duties on States to protect.

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

This very modern module looking at modern slavery and trafficking in today's world will also provide students with the opportunity to enhance their written and oral advocacy through interactive class discussions and coursework.

The course leader is a practicing barrister with close to three decades of court experience. She warmly welcomes you to her module.

7FFLL567

International Project Financial Law

Module Leader:

Trevor Clark

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IFL International Financial Law

This module is intended to be taken only in conjunction with 7FFLL016 Law of International Finance and will be taught as an adjunct half module covering infrastructure and project development, and the financing of such developments through limited and non-recourse funding structures.

It will examine the legal structures used in structuring the project, the contractual matrix and the financing of very large-scale projects (often well over several billion dollars in value) in such areas as energy developments through to public private partnerships. A knowledge of project structuring and funding will be an essential requirement for the success of energy transition, including renewable energy projects and green project development (green hydrogen, carbon capture, green data centres, wind and solar, carbon markets).

This module will enable those interested in pursuing a career in the transnational banking world to explore in depth the legal issues that arise in relation to large scale projects in emerging markets and will also cover the legal instruments used to cover political risk in such emerging markets. The practical orientation of the module will be of most relevance to students intending to practise in emerging market investment and energy transition. The module will be taught in the second semester after you have obtained a grounding in the first semester of teaching for 7FFLL016 Law of International Finance.

7FFLL568

Data Privacy Law Beyond Europe

Module Leader:

Perry Keller

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

IPIL Intellectual Property
& Information Law

IBL International Business Law

LT Law & Technology

The Data Privacy Beyond Europe (DPBE) module offers an advanced comparative understanding of national data protection laws with a specific focus on the United States, China and India.

Students taking this module will study key issues in the global convergence and divergence of data privacy and protection laws following the decisive impact of the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) on national laws throughout the world.

As students joining this module will already possess a good knowledge of the GDPR, the DPBE module will mainly focus on commercial / consumer data protection law in the United States and China, while including the contrasting example of India. While data protection law and regulation in these countries has many shared features influenced by the EU model, they are not only highly distinctive but also forging increasingly divergent paths in their future development. Key comparative topics include commercial tracking and profiling of online users and biometric identification in public spaces.

7FFLL569

Transnational Remedies for Environmental Harm with Clinical Legal Education

Module Leader:

Sue Wilman

Teaching Team:

Includes visiting lecturer Birsha Ohdedar, SOAS, visiting anthropologist Megnaa Mehtta, UCL and leading environmental law barristers, as well as collaborating academics, Professor Chengappa and Chakravarty from the National University of Juridical Sciences (NUJS) Kolkata, India

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

10% course participation
90% Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) simulated legal complaint

Pathway/s:

TL Transnational Law

This is an innovative course taught between India and the UK. It explores transnational environmental law combined with practical legal skills.

Students work in transnational teams considering real-life cases set in the Indian Sundarbans, a river delta which is at the heart of the climate and nature crisis.

Transnational environmental law is a growing area of study within the broader context of environmental legal studies. A particular challenge of transnational environmental law is how transboundary environmental damage can be remedied. Understanding which legal tools are available to address these problems and how to use them is therefore essential for ensuring that environmental harms are dealt with justly.

Through this unique mixed academic and clinical module, students will be introduced to the foundations of transnational environmental law, with a specific focus on the forms of redress available for addressing transnational environmental harms. At the same time, through practical exercises in interviewing and legal drafting, students embed this knowledge whilst gaining valuable skills.

7FFLL574

Carriage of Goods by Sea

Module Leader:

Eleni Magklasi

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

This module examines legal issues arising from the need to transport 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 covered in this the course include: the rules implied under the common law in contracts of carriage of goods by sea; the voyage charterparties; 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.

7FFLL584

International Business Litigation

Module Leader:

Professor Jonathan Harris

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IDR International Dispute Resolution.

The course considers the law relating to the jurisdiction of courts in international business litigation and the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments.

The module seeks to adopt a comparative, international approach, drawing, in particular on the EU rules, the English common law and relevant international conventions.

The main topics for consideration are.

- Jurisdiction of courts in international commercial cases under the EU harmonised rules and the English common law; forum selection clauses; forum non conveniens; concurrent proceedings; and anti-suit injunctions.
- Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in commercial matters: the EU harmonised rules, the English common law and international conventions

7FFLL589

Technology, Democracy & Society

Module Leader:

Massimo Renzo

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

LT Law & Technology

TL Transnational Law

Digital platforms have reshaped the way in which we interact socially, the way in which culture is produced, the way in which information is spread.

The Law faces the difficult task of regulating how these platforms operate; but doing so requires understanding the distinctive ethical, legal and political challenges that these new technologies pose.

This module will tackle some of these challenges, exploring questions such as:

- What are the risks that on-line disinformation and propaganda pose to the running of well-functioning democracies?
- How is the increasing reliance on algorithms restructuring existing power relations?
- How is the increasing reliance on algorithms reinforcing existing relations of domination and oppression?
- How should we think about the limits of free speech in a world where fake news and conspiracy theories have an unprecedented capacity to spread?
- What is the best way to make sense of the duty that platforms like Facebook and Twitter have to combat harmful speech?

Special attention will be paid to the issue of content moderation.

7FFLL590

Human Rights in International Dispute Settlement

Module Leader:

Dr Rosana Garciandia

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Students will be asked to write a blog post (50%) and record a podcast episode (50%).

Pathway/s:

IDR International Dispute Resolution

TL Transnational Law

The module will be structured in two parts. The first part (seminars 1-4) will focus on the strategies that States can apply when dealing with an international dispute with a human rights dimension. The second part (seminars 5-9) will focus on specific disputes arising at the international level with a strong human rights component. This second part will encourage reflection on the challenges and opportunities of the various available strategies that States may consider for resolving those disputes.

The last seminar will wrap up the discussions and give students the opportunity to discuss their work towards assessment with the module leader and with other students.

Throughout the seminars, a variety of podcasts and blogposts will be used as materials for the course, and as a basis for reflection and practice on how to write a blogpost and record a podcast. In seminars 1, 4 and 10, time will also be allocated to instruct students about how to write a blogpost or record a podcast, and to discuss with them specific skills, technical aspects involved and assessment criteria.

7FFLL593

Subsidies Control & Policy: The EU & Global Dimension

Module Leader:

Oana Stefan

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam.

Pathway/s:

CL Competition Law

EL European Law

IDR International Dispute Resolution

This course examines the transnational regulation of public subsidies.

While subsidies given by the State can prove beneficial to boost economic sectors and enhance employment, granting public funds to undertakings may determine inequality between economic operators. States could engage in subsidy races to favour national economic activity to the detriment of foreign firms, creating trade barriers and distorting competition. International rules on subsidies have become particularly important nowadays, as States struggle with multiple crises, from the pandemic aftermath to the need to increase defence capacities and to formulate appropriate responses to challenges to liberal trade.

The course discusses in detail the EU system of state aid law, which is the most sophisticated and comprehensive regulatory framework of public spending control. We will be covering 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 Free Trade Agreements such as those between the EU and Korea, Japan and Vietnam and the EU-UK TCA is also analysed.

The course covers some of the 'hottest' issues in EU and international trade law such as support to green energy, fiscal aid, the tax ruling litigation, protection of public services, control of Foreign Subsidies, the new UK regime on subsidies. Anchored into legal practice, the course will feature guest speakers from specialised law firms, the EU Commission, and the EU Courts.

7FFLL597

Tax Administration, Procedure & Dispute Resolution

Module Leader:

Stephen Daly

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IFL International Financial Law

TAX International Tax Law

Taxes are fundamental to the sustainability of civilised society and foundational in the relationship between the citizen and the State. But hidden behind these self-evident truths is the need to assess and collect the taxes prescribed by law as due. For the assessment and collection of taxes to properly occur, there is a need to establish a public body to manage compliance with the tax code.

In a world without malice or negligence, taxpayers simply give the money due to this tax authority. In the real world however tax authorities must be equipped with powers to ensure that taxes due are paid. How intrusive these powers should be is a difficult question to answer and necessarily impacts upon the breadth and intensity of the rights of taxpayers.

This module considers issues in tax administration which impact upon the relationship between the tax authority and the taxpayer. We will examine the nature and machinery of tax administration, information powers, the assessment process, challenging assessments, collection powers, and taxpayer defences.

The module deals with questions about tax administration that face all tax systems. Practical examples are predominantly drawn from the UK tax system, but comparative examples are also used. The object of the module is to provide a solid grounding in how to assess the legal issues around tax administration. The aims of the course are to enable students to develop the critical and analytical skills intrinsic to the study of law, and to acquire a broad understanding of issues in the law of tax administration, by reference to theory, policy, law and administration.

7FFLL602

The Law & Practice of Economic Sanctions

Module Leader:

Professor Paul James Cardwell

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

IDR International Dispute Resolution

TL Transnational Law

Sanctions – often referred to as economic sanctions or restrictive measures – have become a ‘go to’ tool in international relations. Sanctions are imposed by states (and others, such as the EU) as a means to punish the behaviour of other states, or specific individuals within them, and force a change in that behaviour.

Sanctions take many different forms, including restrictions on trade, but have become increasingly flexible as they have attempted to become ‘smart’ and avoid negative effects on vulnerable populations.

The volume of sanctions have shifted from the multilateral international arena via the UN Security Council to unilateral sanctions imposed by states on other (and often resulting in counter-sanctions).

This module will consider the place of sanctions in international law, and using the EU and UK as case studies. The module will also investigate the practical considerations of sanctions and how they are enforced.

7FFLL604

Mining Law & Dispute Resolution

Module Leader:

Dr Rosana Garciandia

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

60% research essay

40% written outward-facing
output

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IDR International Dispute
Resolution

TL Transnational Law

Critical minerals power the green energy transition, AI and several key industries, but at what cost? This module explores the legal frameworks that enable and regulate mineral exploration and extraction.

The module explains how law defines who can explore and extract, where and under what conditions they do so, and with which consequences. Students will critically assess how domestic, international, and transnational legal regimes shape the distribution of rights, risks, and remedies in the mining sector, as well as the arbitral and international courts' decisions that shape and 'make' this field.

Through case studies – including landmark investment, environmental and human rights disputes – the course interrogates the role of mining law in development, environmental justice, and global inequality. Guest lecturers, ranging from investment lawyers to human rights advocates, will provide additional insights into the topics covered in class. This module is ideal for students interested in international dispute resolution, investment law and arbitration, human rights, and the future of sustainable resource governance.

Dissertations and practice projects



7FFLL902

Dissertation 10,000 words

or

7FFLA903

Dissertation 15,000 words

Module Leader:

Dr Lerong Lu

Semester:

Full year

Credit Value:

7FFLL902 – 45

7FFLA903 – 60

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

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 45-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.

7FFLL903

EU Merger Control

(practice project)

Module Leaders:

Alison Jones

Raul Nieto

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

45

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

CL Competition Law

EL European Law

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.

7FFLL905

Global Digital Enforcement of Intellectual Property & Cyber Security (practice project)

Module Leader:

Gabriela Commatteeo

Semester:

Full year

Credit Value:

45

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

IPIL Intellectual Property
& Information Law

LT Law & Technology

Transnational Digital Enforcement of Intellectual Property, Artificial Intelligence and Cybersecurity highlights the current legal issues such as counterfeiting and piracy, cyberattacks and AI regulation faced by global and local portfolios.

Cutting edge legal tools such as ‘notice and trackdown’, digital fingerprinting and reputation management will be analysed together with government policies and client strategies based on real world international cases. The critical importance of the bundling of IP rights and its significance to enforcement will be analysed. The challenges, pitfalls and opportunities of digital enforcement to the modern-day IP, AI or Cybersecurity practitioner will be explored in depth. The challenges that AI bring to the digital regulation environment, and the importance of cybersecurity rules will be reviewed, through the experiences of expert guest lecturers, leading practitioners in their fields.

The class will, in 11 two-hour seminars in each semester, present students with different case studies, including the eBay and Alibaba negotiations on anti-counterfeit measures, helping implement government policy on ‘notice and trackdown’, drafting the AI regulation policies in the UK, analysing frontier AI model risks and opportunities, participating and advising on a WIPO project on international online enforcement, and tackling IP social media and cyber-security issues. Students will learn about how these cases were conducted and how legislation has been developed and will be able to participate and advise on real, live cases thereby developing an understanding of the practical aspects of transnational enforcement.

Students who would like to take part in this module will have to complete written pre-work presenting their interest in the subject. This module is particularly recommended for students taking the Intellectual Property & Information Law or Law and Technology pathways.

Students who choose this module will be required to write a 10,000-word, written practice project dissertation that is focused on the multiplicity of strategic, policy, due process and tactical legal issues presented by a case study on IP, AI or cybersecurity.

7FFLL906

International Investment Law & Policy

(practice project)

Module Leaders:

Professor Federico Ortino

Professor Thomas Schultz

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

45

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IDR International Dispute
Resolution

IFL International Financial Law

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 will be different every year, during the first seminar, we will provide more details on the specific project.

While strictly speaking there is no pre-requisite for the course, we strongly suggest enrolling in either the International Commercial and Investment Arbitration or International Investment Law modules.

7FFLL907

Law of International Finance

(practice project)

Module Leader:

Dr Trevor Clarkz

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

45

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

IFL International Financial Law

Prerequisite:

Students must take Law of International Finance (LOIF) 1, 2 and 3. Students will only be permitted to take this module if they present a written answer to a LOIF 1 Semester 1 tutorial question of a standard acceptable to Dr Clark.

This module is focused on the major transactions carried out by global investment, commercial and development banks, global funds, institutional investors, and multinational corporations in the global financial markets.

The course explores the fundamentals and advanced topics of international finance law, combining theory and practical application. It is designed to equip you to practice as a lawyer in the global financial markets, whether in a global law firm or as legal counsel with the banks, investors and corporations engaging in these transactions. It will examine the legal structures used in these transactions and the complex legal and practical issues arising in the context of these transactions due to their transnational and multijurisdictional nature.

This module may be taken only by students taking Law of International Finance 1, 2, and 3 and not otherwise.

7FFLL910

International Tax Law Transfer Pricing (practice project)

Module Leader:

Nadia Ali

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

45

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

TAX International Tax Law

Prerequisite:

Students must have completed
7FFLL525 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 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.

7FFLL913 & 7FFLL917

Intellectual Property Research project

Module Leader:

Professor Phillip Johnson

Teaching Team:

Professor Phillip Johnson

Dr John Liddicoat

Dr James Parish

Dr Eden Sarid

Alvaro Fernandez de la Mora

Hernandez

Semester:

Full year

Credit Value:

7FFLL913 – 45

7FFLL917 – 60

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

 Intellectual Property
& Information Law

Intellectual Property Research Project is intended to be taken by students who wish to complete an extended piece of legal research in relation to IP law. It fulfils the research/writing requirements of the LLM, meaning that it can be taken instead of the general dissertation module. Students can either write on a pre-approved topic or work with a member of staff to devise their own topic.

In Semester 1, we run a series of seminars in which students are invited to engage with specific, controversial and cutting-edge issues in IP law, such as (i) copyright, art and film; (ii) patents, innovation and artificial intelligence; and (iii) trademarks and brand management. Students will be given focused readings for each topic, with optional readings identified for those with a particular interest in that area. We will run weekly seminars and regular tutorials. In both cases, our goals are to discuss the substantive legal themes raised by the topic, expose students to different methodological perspectives (including doctrinal, economic, socio-legal, interdisciplinary and historical perspectives), critique some of the seminal readings as works (and thus set up ideas about good legal writing) and equip students with the ability to engage in critical and normative analysis. In short, Semester 1 builds knowledge and legal technique, preparing students to undertake their research project. To be clear, though, students need not write on a topic raised during Semester 1.

During Semester 2, the amount of classroom teaching decreases in order to allow students time to pursue their research. Seminars reorient to more explicitly support the research process, for instance by covering research processes and writing. There are numerous feedback opportunities to support students in their dissertation project, including through submission of a research plan and one-on-one and group discussions with module staff. Support will also continue through the summer, including the opportunity for students to submit and receive feedback on a writing sample.

7FFLL918

International Investment Law & the Green Energy Transition (practice project)

Module Leaders:

Clara Lopez Rodriguez
Federico Ortino

Semester:

Full year

Credit Value:

7FFLL913 – 45
7FFLL917 – 60

Assessment Pattern:

100% coursework

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IDR International Dispute
Resolution

IFL International Financial Law

TL Transnational Law

This practice project offers students the opportunity to explore the intersection of international investment law and the global shift to green energy. Through a real-world case study, students will critically examine how investment treaties and investor state dispute settlement shape and challenge climate policy and sustainable development.

The project focuses on the legal and policy tensions surrounding the Energy Charter Treaty and other investment frameworks, encouraging students to assess the role of international economic law in enabling or constraining the green transition. Ideal for students interested in investment law, dispute resolution, and the legal dimensions of climate governance.

As the practice project will be different every year, during the first seminar, we will provide more details on the specific project.

While strictly speaking there is no pre-requisite for the course, we strongly suggest enrolling in Investment Arbitration, International Investment Law, or Mining Law and Dispute Resolution modules

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