THE DICKSON POON SCHOOL OF LAW



LLM Modules 2024–25



Welcome



Warm greetings to our 2024–25 LLM students. We look forward to welcoming you in September.

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

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

Best wishes

Paul James Cardwell

Professor of Law and Vice Dean (Education)

Contents

Introduction

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

This guide shows the modules offered for 2024–25 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 2024-25

Module selection will open on Student Records on 22 August 2024 and the deadline to submit your final selections is 12 September 2024 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 24 August 2024, please contact pgt-law@kcl.ac.uk as soon as possible.

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 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 they are dependent on 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.

Please note that King's College London reviews the modules offered on a regular basis to provide up-to-date, innovative and relevant programmes of study. The modules listed in this brochure are correct as of July 2024 but in some instances may be subject to change.

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

Full year

Pathway key

GL Competition Law

EL European Law

Intellectual Property & Information Law

International Business Law

International Dispute Resolution

International Financial Law

International Tax Law

Law & Technology

π Transnational Law

Code	Title	Credits	Semester	Pathway
7FFLL003	Economics of Competition Law	30	Full Year	CL
7FFLL005	European Union Competition Law	30	Full Year	CL EL
7FFLL007	Human Rights at Work	30	Full Year	TL
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
7FFLL014	International Tax Law	30	Full Year	IBL TAX
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 Lawin the Global Marketplace	30	Full Year	IBL IPIL LT

Semester 1

Pathway key

CL Competition Law

European Law

Intellectual Property & Information Law

International Business Law

International Dispute Resolution

International Tax Law

Law & Technology

International Financial Law π Transnational Law

Code	Title	Credits	Semester	Pathway
7FFLL025	Strategtic Decision Making	15	SEM1	IDR
7FFLL500	International Refugee Law	15	SEM1	TL
7FFLL513	Corporate Governance	15	SEM 1	IFL IBL
7FFLL517	Introduction to International Dispute Resolution	15	SEM1	IDR
7FFLL521	Patents & Trade Secrets	15	SEM1	IPIL
7FFLL523	Negotiation	15	SEM 1	IDR
7FFLL525	International Tax Law Transfer Pricing	15	SEM 1	IFL TAX
7FFLL527	Competition Enforcement & Procedure	15	SEM 1	CL
7FFLL528	Copyright & the Music Industry in the Digital Era	15	SEM 1	IPIL LT
7FFLL530	International Commercial Arbitration	15	SEM 1	IBL IDR
7FFLL533	Green Finance: Regulation & Governance	15	SEM 1	IBL TL
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
7FFLL538	New Technologies, Digital Age & Consumer Law Challenges	15	SEM 1	EL LT
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	
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	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
7FFLL597	Tax Administration, Procedure & Dispute Resolution	15	SEM 1	IBL IFL TAX
7FFLL598	Transnational Environmental Law	15	SEM1	EL IDR TL
7FFLL599	International Business Transactions – Applicable Law	15	SEM1	IBL IDR
7FFLL601	Fundamentals of Law & Technology	15	SEM 1	EL IBL LT TL

Semester 2

Pathway key

CL Competition Law

EL European Law

Intellectual Property & Information Law

International Business Law

International Dispute Resolution

International Tax Law

Law & Technology

International Financial Law Transnational Law

Code	Title	Credits	Semester	Pathway
7FFLL016	Law of International Finance 1	30	SEM 2	IBL IFL
7FFLL023	EU & US Financial Regulation	15	SEM 2	EL IFL
7FFLL501	US Antitrust Law	15	SEM 2	CL
7FFLL502	World trade Law	15	SEM 2	IBL IDR
7FFLL503	International Investment Law	15	SEM 2	IBL IDR IFL
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
7FFLL522	Commercialisation of Intellectual Property	15	SEM 2	IPIL
7FFLL524	Competition Intellectual Property & the Media Industry	15	SEM 2	CL IPIL LT
7FFLL532	International Comparative Oil & Gas Law	15	SEM 2	IBL IFL
7FFLL534	Principles of Enterprise Law	15	SEM 2	IBL 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
7FFLL547	International & Comparative Oil & Gas Law: Commercial Transactions, Midstream & Downstream	15	SEM 2	IBL
7FFLL548	UK Competition Law	15	SEM 2	CL
7FFLL550	Banking Law	15	SEM 2	IBL IFL
7FFLL551	Competition & the Digital Economy	15	SEM 2	CL LT
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	Law of International Finance II – International Project Finance & Loan Sales	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
7FFLL571	Comparative EU-US Constitutional Law	15	SEM 2	EL IDR
7FFLL574	Carriage of Goods by Sea	15	SEM 2	IBL
7FFLL582	The Law & Politics of Economic Regulation	15	SEM 2	CL EL IBL IDR IFL IPIL
7FFLL584	International Business Litigation	15	SEM 2	IBL IDR
7FFLL587	Legal Technology Innovation	15	SEM 2	IT
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
7FFLL602	The Law & Practice of Economic Sanctions	15	SEM 2	EL IDR TL

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

Dissertations and practice projects

Pathway key

GL Competition Law

EL European Law

Intellectual Property & Information Law

International Business Law

International Dispute Resolution

International Financial Law

International Tax Law

Law & Technology

π Transnational Law

Code	Title	Credits	Semester	Pathway
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 Law (practice project)	45	Full Year	IPIL
7FFLL906	International Investment Law & Policy (practice project)	45	Full Year	IBL IDR IFL
7FFLL910	International Tax Law – Transfer Pricing (practice project)	45	SEM2	TAX
7FFLL913	Intellectual Property Dissertation	45	Full Year	IPIL
7FFLL917	Intellectual Property Dissertation	60	Full Year	IPIL

Shared modules

Pathway key

CL Competition Law

European Law

Intellectual Property & Information Law

International Business Law

International Dispute Resolution

International Financial Law

International Tax Law

Law & Technology

TL Transnational Law

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
7SSWN04	49 International Law & War	30	Full Year	TL
				Considered a Law module
7SSWN13	34 Technology, Security & Global Politics	15	SEM 2	Open to LLM students only

Please note that if you successfully enrol onto one of the above War Studies modules, results are not ratified until November of the following academic year, therefore there will be no August re-sit opportunity for War Studies modules. Any student who fails or defers assessment during the May/June 2025 exam period must re-take the assessment in May/June 2026.

Geography

Code	Title	Credits	Semester	Pathway
7SSGN210	Climate: Science & Society (students taking Global Law of Climate Change or Corporate Actors in Transnational Sustainability Governance)	15	SEM1	Open to LLM students only



Economics of Competition Law

The overall aim is to ensure that students have an appreciation of the Eric Morrison

underlying economics employed in anti-trust cases. The emphasis is on the practical application of economics rather than pure theory.

On completing the module, you should have an understanding of the economics used in anti-trust case analysis and be aware of both the strengths and weaknesses in its application both theoretically and empirically. A key aim is that you will have an understanding of the economic tools used by anti-trust economists and to be able to engage in a dialogue with these economists.

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

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

7FFLL005

European Union Competition Laws

EU competition law is about economic analysis within a legal process. This module therefore starts with some economics, so that students understand what the purpose of EU competition law is, and why some types of behaviour are bad and others good. It then focuses on some law, and in particular Articles 101 and 102 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

EU competition law is concerned with (1) agreements that have as their object or effect the restriction of competition are unlawful; for example, agreements between competitors, for example to fix prices, to share markets or to restrict output - often referred to as cartels – are severely punished, (2) abusive behaviour by a dominant firm with substantial market power that enables it to drive a competitor out of the market or to charge excessive prices, and (3) mergers between independent firms that could be harmful to the competitive process.

The debate about the future direction of EU competition law, policy and enforcement is a lively one. In recent years the European Commission has adopted new Guidelines on both Vertical Restraints and on Horizontal Cooperation Agreements. Eye-catching judgments have been delivered in the Intel, Google, Qualcomm, Meta and Servier cases. Decisions in high-profile cases involving Apple and Meta are expected soon. The years 2024-25 should prove to be interesting ones for all students of EU competition law.

No previous knowledge of competition law, EU law or economics is required for this course.

Module Leader:

Teaching Team:

Eric Morrison

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

CL Competition Law

Module Leader:

Professor of Practice David Bailey

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

CL Competition Law

EL European Law

Human Rights at Work

Module Leader:

Professor Keith Ewing

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work

Pathway/s:

TL Transnational Law

Module Leader:Dr Octavio Ferraz

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

30% course work 70% final essay

Pathway/s:

IDR International Dispute
Resolution

TL Transnational Law

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

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

7FFLL008

Human Rights Law: International & Transnational Perspectives

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

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

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

International & Comparative Copyright Law

Module Leader:

Professor Tanya Aplin

Teaching Team:

Professor Tanya Aplin Makeen Makeen Dr James Parish

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IPIL Intellectual Property & Information Law

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

It will focus in particular on UK copyright law (which has had a major influence on multiple Commonwealth jurisdictions), EU copyright law (which has effected a partial harmonisation of copyright across EU Member States), US copyright law (which has influenced many other jurisdictions through international agreements) and French authors' rights law (which has influenced several civil law jurisdictions). The module will consider matters of contemporary interest such as artificial intelligence, platform liability and the digital single market. A prior knowledge of copyright law is helpful but not essential.

International & Comparative Trust Law

Trusts, and trust law, are at the heart of common law. In the English-speaking Filippo Noseda world, the laws of property and succession would not exist without trusts and Teaching Team: many wealthy international families (including many leading US and British

families) hold substantial assets via trusts.

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

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

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

Why choose this module?

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

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

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

Module Leader:

Filippo Noseda

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

International Tax Law

Module Leader:Professor Jonathan Schwarz

Teaching Team:

Professor Jonathan Schwarz Tom Wesel

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

TAX International Tax Law

Module Leader:

Michael McGowan (Visiting Professor)

Teaching Team:

Michael McGowan

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IFL International Financial Law

The aim of this module is to critically examine taxation in an international context. Increasing international mobility of individuals, capital, goods and services gives rise to challenging questions as to how countries do and should levy taxes on cross-border personal and business activity and investment.

We look at the principles of jurisdiction to tax and the connecting factors used to impose taxes and conflicts of such jurisdiction, and measures to relieve international double taxation

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

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

7FFLL017

Taxation of Business Enterprises

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

In this module we will examine the taxation of businesses under UK income tax, corporation tax and capital gains tax. 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:

Professor Jonathan Schwartz

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

TAX International Tax Law

Module Leader:

Perry Keller

Teaching Team

Perry Keller

Mike Butler

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

Assessment Pattern:

50% course work (Semester One) 50% exam (Semester Two)

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

IPIL Intellectual Property & Information Law

IBL International Business Law

Law & Technology

This module examines the impact of EU law on taxation in the Member States.

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

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

7FFLL022

Information Privacy & Data Protection

This full year module ('IP&DP') offers both a comprehensive introduction to information privacy and data protection laws and an examination of advanced issues in this rapidly developing field of law.

The growing importance of automated biometric identifiability, algorithmic decision making and artificial intelligence for personal data harvesting, tracking and profiling is a key feature of the module in both semesters of IP&DP. Indeed, data protection law is one of the core legal frameworks for the regulation of most AI systems.

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

In Semester One, the IP&DP module provides a thorough overview of core European and UK laws concerning information privacy and the protection of 'personal data', including the globally important EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and its companions: the ePrivacy Directive and the Law Enforcement Directive. Through Semester One, there will be an in-depth study of micro-targeting of online consumers for advertising purposes. This use case will provide a practical understanding of data protection principles and rules,

In Semester Two, the module covers extraterritorial jurisdiction and cross border data transfers before turning to data protection in relation to artificial intelligence regulation (EU AI Act); employment – employee evaluation and monitoring; medical care, health devices and scientific research; children and other vulnerable groups; freedom of expression - journalism, democratic elections; law enforcement - investigation and enforcement, border control; national security and intelligence surveillance.

Regulation of the Conduct of Mergers & Acquisitions

This module is designed to introduce students to the Law of Acquisitions of Companies. The course considers the legal issues that arise in the conduct of public M&A transactions in the UK, the largest and most advanced M&A market in Europe and the historical source of a substantial part of M&A conduct norms in Europe.

This module will entail an exposition of the Takeover Code's General Principles and Rules through decided cases. The study of this jurisprudence will be a major theme of the module whilst providing a solid theoretical underpinning to the subject. Although the emphasis will be on regulation under the Takeover Code (from which the European Takeover 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.

The course combines doctrine with practice by examining the strategic considerations relevant to building a share stake, deal financing, deal structure, deal protection, deal execution, and deal abortion, as well as the applicable doctrines and their rational

7FFLL027

Information Privacy & Data Protection

This module seeks to provide students with a rigorous understanding of the principles and rules governing trade symbols (ie registered trade marks and 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 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 interaction between trade marks and human rights, or the protection afforded to trade symbols in the metaverse.

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.

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

Module Leader:

Dr Alvaro Fernandez-Mora

Semester:

Full Year

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

Intellectual Property
& Information Law

IBL International Business Law

Law & Technology



Strategic Decision Making

The module provides an interdisciplinary study of the analytical and cognitive perspectives to decision-making under conditions of uncertainty (when decisions involve unknown future states) and strategic interdependence (when decisions need to consider expected actions of other decision-makers).

The knowledge covered in this module is widely applicable to all aspects of professional work that require strategic and tactical choices (litigation, negotiation, competition, client management, deal structuring, and so on).

The core focus of the module is an individual as a less-than-perfect decision-maker in individual and competitive contexts. The 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, risk-neutral 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. 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 neuroscience, and continuing with an overview of the past 50 years of research in decision sciences including heuristics & biases, bounded awareness, fairness and equity, and the Nobel prize winning Prospect Theory.

No prior knowledge in any of the topics is required, however, interested students should bear in mind that this is not a law module and that basic numeracy skills (understanding and ability to work with percentages, fractions, probabilities, and basic algebra) are required to follow the content.

7FFLL500

International Refugee Law

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

It will examine the origins and evolution of refugee law, who is protected by international, regional and domestic refugee law, why the protection does not extend to wider groups of people (eg environmental refugees) and will assess the scope and limits of refugee rights. As wars rage in the Middle East and beyond, it will consider the various legal and policy impediments to asylum-seeking, who is admitted and who is not, and how transnational developments and initiatives can assist in the protection of forced migrants.

Refugees are the leading trans-border issue in the world today. Yet, there is no world refugee court that can hand down authoritative decisions on refugees. All major human rights violations, such as human trafficking, religious affiliation and conscientious objection, sexual orientation and gay rights, sexual violence and female genital mutilation, and indiscriminate attacks against civilians in 'war zones' – affect refugees and determine their numbers world-wide. Each of these issues requires transnational solutions and will be considered in this module.

Module Leader:

Dr Mihael Jeklic

Teaching Team:

Dr Mihael Jeklic

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:



Module Leader:

Professor Satvinder Juss

Teaching Team:

Professor Satvinder Juss

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work

Pathway/s:

TL Transnational Law

Corporate Governance

Module Leader:

Nigel Banerjee

Teaching Team:

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 underlying law and the conceptual basis for 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.

Topics considered over the course of the module include the structure of the board of directors, diversity on boards, executive remuneration, companies' constitutional arrangements, the narrative reporting regime and the derivative claim.

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.

Introduction to International Dispute Resolution

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

The same is true for the number of courts, as well. This module will provide you with an advanced introduction to the world of dispute resolution, chiefly in public international law. You will learn about the considerations that drive states in constructing dispute resolution mechanisms and about the strategies that are employed when litigating cases. The course will teach you about the essential doctrines that govern the powers and procedures of international adjudicatory bodies, as well as their history and evolution. The module is mandatory for the international dispute resolution pathway, as knowing the basics of international dispute resolution has become essential for lawyers working in cross-boundary contexts.

7FFLL521

Patents & Trade Secrets

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

Module Leader:

Niccolò Ridi

Teaching Team:

Niccolò Ridi

Clara López Rodríguez

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:



Module Leader:

Dr John Liddicoat

Teaching Team:

Dr John Liddicoat Dr James Parish

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:



Negotiation

Module Leader:

Dr Mihael Jeklic

Teaching Team:

Dr Mihael Jeklic

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work

Pathway/s:

IDR International Dispute
Resolution

Module Leader:

Professor Jonathan Schwarz

Teaching Team:

Professor Jonathan Schwarz

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

International Financial Law



This evidence-based module draws upon forty years of interdisciplinary research in negotiation from the perspectives of law, economics, game theory, and social and cognitive psychology.

It provides a comprehensive theoretical background and practical training in analytical and interpersonal aspects of negotiation. It starts with a framework for negotiation analysis (based on the Harvard Principled Model), continues with the Three Tensions model, and concludes with lessons and insights from modern social and cognitive psychology.

The module aims to address the requirements of modern legal practice, where effective legal work often entails negotiations in complex interpersonal settings involving multiple parties and multiple issues, and where deal-making, consensus building, and problem-solving frequently take the central stage.

The students are expected to negotiate complex proprietary negotiation cases and complete case outcome reports weekly. Attendance is mandatory.

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 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.

Competition Enforcement & Procedure

Module Leaders:Professor Renato Nazzini

Teaching Team:

Professor Renato Nazzini

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

CL Competition Law

Competition enforcement has undergone major reforms in the past decade, generating intellectually stimulating scholarship and challenging practical problems. Alongside public enforcement, private litigation (private enforcement) is now a major feature of the system and, in some countries, including the United Kingdom, certain competition infringements are also a criminal offence (criminal enforcement). In addition, competition enforcement has a global dimension, both in terms of the scope and breadth of legal scholarship and in practice.

The aim of this course is to give students the knowledge and the analytical tools necessary to understand the dynamics of public and private enforcement in the European Union and in the global context, to deal with the complex procedural problems that arise in practice, and to form their own view on the policies and enforcement models involved.

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

Copyright & the Music Industry in the Digital Era

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 2023 were approximately US \$28.6 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'.

Module Leaders:

Professor Johnson Okpaluba

Teaching Team:

Professor Johnson Okpaluba

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IPIL Intellectual Property & Information Law

Law & Technology

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

The recorded music industry felt that if this value gap was fixed, it could achieve sustainable growth for many years. The principal target of the recorded music industry was YouTube, the biggest single source of recorded music globally, which it claims returns a disproportionately small percentage of 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.

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

From 1999 to around 2015, the recorded music industry endured an uninterrupted decline in 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 the propaganda to seek more nuanced alternative explanations. Given that online music piracy is still prevalent, we will examine the effectiveness of the legislative and non-legislative measures introduced to control it.

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

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

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

Module Leader:

Dr Manuel Penades Fons

Teaching Team:

Dr Paul Key Dr Manuel Penades Fons

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

Green Finance: Regulation & Governance

Module Leader:

Megan Bowman

Teaching Team:

Megan Bowman

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

90% research essay 10% class participation

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business 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 multi-sectoral mobilisation that includes but goes beyond state governments and international law. It invokes action by corporate actors not only as regulated entities but also as quasi-regulators themselves; a sector that includes private finance actors — banks, insurers, institutional investors — and consideration of their increasingly important role in an evolving transnational sustainability governance framework. Yet, are corporate actors ready and able to self-regulate for societal benefit? Are they not a key contributor to environmental harm and systemic sustainability issues? What are their motivations and capabilities and how can these be leveraged or contested by government regulators and civil society? What are the legal, institutional and behavioural limits to doing so? Where do justice concerns sit within these frameworks?

This course considers finance-related regulatory approaches and governance frameworks that apply to sustainability problems. They include national and international regimes as well as transnational corporate soft law initiatives such as the UN Principles of Responsible Investment (for investors) and the Equator Principles (for banks). The intellectual challenge for 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 intergenerational equity. 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 in order to re-imagine a framework that appreciates the challenges while also providing normative guidance.

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

The Law and 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 79 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, 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 79th 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 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 should appeal to those who have an interest in working in this field, whether as academics or practitioners.

The course is run in a seminar style and students are expected to participate in all 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 5,000-words, which will constitute 100 per cent of the total mark.

Module Leader:

Professor Ady Schonmann-Bethlehem

Teaching Team:

Professor Ady Schonmann-Bethlehem

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% research essay (5,000 words)

Pathway/s:

TL Transnational Law

Transnational Human Rights Litigation

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

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

The class will present students with topical case studies of strategic litigation in a range of different areas, including, for instance, rights-based climate change litigation, migration control and protection of refugees, litigation of human rights claims arising out of armed conflict, constitutional challenges to the criminalisation of same-sex relationships, and freedom of religious manifestation. Students will explore how these cases were litigated and why they were approached in a particular way, developing an understanding of the practical aspects of strategic human rights litigation.

The module will draw on the experience of the instructors; the module leader is an academic specialising in international human rights law and international humanitarian law who has extensive practical experience in assisting human rights NGOs in strategic human rights litigation. Additional insights are provided through the participation of guest lecturers, who in previous years have included a leading human rights barrister with extensive experience of litigating international human rights cases in a variety of fora, and solicitors from one of the leading London firms specialising in strategic human rights litigation.

Module Leader:

Dr Silvia Borelli

Teaching Team:

Dr Silvia Borelli *plus guest lecturers*

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work

Pathway/s:





New Technologies, Digital Age & Consumer Law Challenges

Consumer law is becoming an increasingly important area of law. The market, technology and society are constantly evolving. Therefore, consumer law needs to adapt to new products, new markets, new technologies and the outcome of a rapidly globalised World.

In order to conceptually capture these phenomena traditional legal techniques, need to be applied in innovative ways and often new legal mechanisms that better fit a new economic reality have to be developed. The rise of online trading represents a particular regulatory challenge for consumer law. Compliance with the new consumer law rules is becoming an increasingly difficult task for the businesses.

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

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

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

Module Leaders:

TBC

Teaching Team:

TBC

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

Law & Technology

Electronic Commerce Law

Module Leader:

Professor Kevin Madders

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

85% exam

15% practical project

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

IBL International Business Law

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 Al 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.

Law & the Social Sciences

This module examines how social science approaches and empirical research can throw 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, to learn about some key concepts and to interrogate why one or other choice of research method is made. Accompanied by expert guest lectures, students will engage with core ideas, approaches or methods used in the study of law and society and encouraged to apply this knowledge to pressing national and transnational legal challenges.

The course was designed in consultation with the London Interdisciplinary Social Science Doctoral Training Partnership (LISS-DTP) as a core course to meet the methods training requirements for the funded Economic and Social Science Research Council (ESRC) PhD studentships. It provides an invaluable basis for understanding and engaging in interdisciplinary and policy oriented research, engagement and activism.

Module Leader:

Professor David Nelken

Teaching Team:

Professor David Nelken and guest lecturers

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

85% essay (4000 words) 15% reaction paper (1 paper 1500 words)

Pathway/s:

TL Transnational Law

Module Leader:

Professor Djakhongir Saidov

Teaching Team:

Professor Djakhongir Saidov

Semester-

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

7FFLL576

International Sale of Goods

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.

Ethics

Module Leader:

Dr Todd Karhu

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Module Leader:

Dr Isidora Maletic

Teaching Team:

Dr Isidora Maletic

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

IJ

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

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 moral philosophy, and to encourage you to reach your own considered positions about important real-world issues.

In the first part of the course, 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? If the expected contribution of your behaviour is minuscule, does that mean it has little moral significance? In the second part of the course, we will discuss 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?

Along the way, we will rigorously examine a range of questions in practical ethics. Topics likely to be covered include: Is abortion morally permissible? Is torture? When, if ever, is it morally impermissible to have children? On what grounds may you kill another person in self-defence? Which moral principles should guide the conduct of soldiers in war? And What are your obligations to non-human animals? By the end of the course, then, you will be equipped to engage thoughtfully with complex ethical dilemmas, informed by both theoretical insights and practical considerations.

7FFLL583

Greening Trade & Business Regulation

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 policy-making, 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.

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

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.

Module Leader:

Professor Catharine MacMillan

Teaching Team:

Professor Catharine MacMillan

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

90% course work 10% seminar discussion participation

Pathway/s:



Law, Reform & Policy in Ukraine

No prior knowledge of the Ukrainian language or history is required. The aim is to engage in informal discussions of the issues relevant to many jurisdictions. These include nation-building, corruption, and judicial independence.

In the past, the discussion has prompted students to assess the state of democracy in their own country. Comparative analyses will be encouraged. The use of Al is encouraged too. The module has seminars only. However, you will be provided with detailed notes in advance of each seminar to highlight the key issues.

You will learn about Ukraine's power structure, both formal and informal. The discussion will explore the law on oligarchs and the attempts to break up judicial clans. The revival of private law will be examined too. This will help you decide whether Ukraine's commercial law is robust enough to attract post-war private investment. Alternative methods of reconstruction, including foreign aid, will be explored too. An effort is made to put the legal issues into their context. As noted by a past student: the module is taught in a way in which 'history, legislation, and legal culture are analysed in a holistic way'. Former guest speakers included a law professor and an intern at the UN's Security Council.

The coursework paper will provide you with a selection of questions to choose from. Here is a past coursework question: 'Quite a short period of recent statehood and independence did not make it possible to develop new constitutional traditions. But it was enough to undermine (and even destroy some of the) soviet legal traditions'. Do you agree? What measures would help Ukraine to make the process more effective?

7FFLL588

Artificial Intelligence, Law & Society

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:

Dr Lana Haworth

Teaching Team:

Dr Lana Haworth

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work

Pathway/s:

- **EL** European Law
- IBL International Business Law
- TL Transnational Law

Module Leader:

Professor Dan Hunter

Teaching Team:

Professor Dan Hunter

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

30% midterm assessment 70% final essay

Pathway/s:

- Intellectual Property & Information Law
- Law & Technology

Europe in Crisis: Current Issues of EU Law

Module Leader:

Oana Stefan

Teaching Team:

Guest lecturers from academia and practice

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

10% participation 20% group presentation 70% course work

Pathway/s:

CL Competition Law

EL European Law

IBL International Business Law

International Dispute
Resolution

TL Transnational Law

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

Grounded in crisis studies, it will equip you with the legal tools to assess such challenges, while evaluating the limits of the general principles of EU law. We will discuss how the policy instruments choice, based largely on non-legally binding material, might affect, from a democratic perspective, the EU response to the pandemic. 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 will also be debated.

We will learn how the EU flexed its security muscle during the Ukraine crisis and we 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.

International & Comparative Electricity 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 privatisation 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.

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

Intellectual Property & Social Justice

Intellectual property constantly surrounds us – from the music we hear and the design of our furniture all the way to the tech embedded in our phones. But we rarely stop to consider: what are the norms that shape IP law? Why have they become the norm? How can we reveal them and their broader social, political, economic, and cultural implications? Can IP help promote social justice?

This module delves into some of the most interesting debates and contemporary issues in IP that profoundly shape global landscapes. It will introduce critical perspectives, including feminist, postcolonial, queer, and socio-economic approaches, to analyse and critique IP. We will examine the historical evolution and contemporary significance of IP rights, scrutinise their impact on diverse communities and the broader socio-cultural sphere, and systematically synthesise insights from disciplines such as law, philosophy, sociology, and cultural studies.

We will engage in rigorous discussions within a collaborative learning environment, asking ourselves: Who gets to own and represent cultural items in the British Museum? How do IP rights impact global food security? Can Ip improve sustainability? How have IP rights impacted access to medication such as AIDS treatment and COVID vaccinations? Do people have a right to retell popular culture from their own perspective?

7FFLL597

Tax Administration, Procedure & Dispute Resolution

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 be effected 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.

Module Leader:

Eden Saris

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work

Pathway/s:

- IPIL Intellectual Property & Information Law
- TL Transnational Law

Module Leader:

Stephen Daly

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

- IBL International Business Law
- IFL International Financial Law
- TAX International Tax Law

Transnational Environmental Law

Environmental problems cross borders. To respond to them, environmental laws must do so too. Transnational environmental law (TEL) is emerging in response to the uncontainable and complex nature of environmental harm.

This course will help you to think carefully and critically about the nature of environmental problems and about law and regulation in a global context. It also invites you to think critically about what law in a transnational setting looks like. Ultimately it will encourage you to think deeply about the meaning and nature of law itself.

The course is split into four parts. In Part I, you will be given some foundational knowledge for the study of TEL. You will be introduced to the nature of environmental problems and given a brief introduction to the wider discipline of transnational law. Part II will introduce you to the relevant transnational actors, as well as the different forms of governance and regulation that are associated with transnational environmental law. In Part III you will focus on the transnational dimensions of three key environmental challenges: climate change, pollution, and biodiversity loss. In Part IV you will consider the remedies and roots for redress in the context of transnational environmental harm, through public participation, adjudication, and non-judicial remedies.

7FFLL599

International Business Transactions – Applicable Law

The course aims to provide a general grounding in private international law across most areas of civil and commercial matters, focussing primarily on applicable law. For instance, which law applies to a contract or a tort claim with foreign parties? Or which law governs a proprietary claim in a cross-border context? Or which law governs a corporation with operations in various countries? Or how do parties prove foreign law before courts and tribunals?

Parties need to know the law that governs their transactions, even if no disputes arise out of their relationships. Awareness and analysis of the governing law is generally a crucial element of every transaction planning, due diligence exercise and for the performance of contracts. Evidently, it becomes even more relevant in the event of a dispute, and courts and tribunals frequently engage in choice of law analyses for the resolution of disputes.

The course will concentrate on contractual and non-contractual obligations but will also provide an introduction to the cross-border aspects of other selected areas such as property, arbitration and company law. The course also discusses the work of the English and international institutions responsible for developing this area of the law. The course will include discussion of practical examples and will combine lectures and tutorials to allow students gain advanced conceptual and practical familiarity with the discipline. Leading practitioners in the field will collaborate in the teaching of the module.

Module Leader:

Dr Emily Barritt

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

90% course work 10% participation

Pathway/s:

- EL European Law
- IDR International Dispute
 Resolution
- TL Transnational Law

Module Leader:

Dr Manuel Penades Fons

Semester-

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law



Fundamentals of Law & Technology

Module Leader:

Professor Kevin Madders Dr Lerong Lu

Semester:

1

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work

Pathway/s:

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

The 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 4,000-word essay.

Conscious of future careers, Fundamentals of Law and Technology is intended as academic training for the future tech lawyer. It takes account of students' potential legal practice, government or academic professional paths including emerging opportunities and related requirements.

Against this background, the module is wide in its conceptual scope and is inherently multidisciplinary.

Scope of content and relation to other modules and pathways

At the general level, this module offers an introduction to 'tech law' and concentrates on selected key areas, notably governance regimes for information infrastructures. It in addition refers to and sets in legal and practical context subjects like FinTech, Blockchain, E-Commerce and Data Protection that are elaborated upon in other 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 the 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 Fintech, a further strategic technology area whose legal regime relates to the wider legal canvas of Financial Law.

Methodologically, the module explores the intersection of legal systems with 'technology' by distinguishing traditional law-making approaches from regimes characteristic of technology law. The EU's world-leading framework is often the point of departure, but account is also taken of other regimes, including relevant international and non-governmental ones. Throughout, regulatory, scientific, technical, economics, business and philosophical concepts and drivers are explained as necessary.

Tutorials and formative coursework

The teaching itself will be complemented by tutorials whose study work will include the student's preparation of a 1,000-word formative assignment essay.

Fundamentals of Law & Technology (continued)

Lecture syllabus and major themes

The module is planned to proceed on a roughly weekly basis as follows:

- Week 1: Introduction to Law and Technology, focusing on scope, key concepts, drivers, sectoral relationships and theoretical and practical challenges
- Week 2: Sectoral legislative techniques and contextualisation of areas of technology law (with particular reference to areas covered in depth by specific Law & Technology pathway modules)
- Week 3: Technology regimes for Information Infrastructures (I): general overview and classification of regimes by salient features
- Week 4: Technology regimes for Information Infrastructures (II): Introduction of the EU
 regulatory corpus applicable to e-communications networks and services and of its
 influence on other digital sectoral regulation in the EU and more widely
- Week 5: Technology regimes for Information Infrastructures (III): the roles of the ITU and other significant international regulatory bodies including the WTO and ICANN
- Week 6: Technology-related regimes for access to and use of microprocessor technology, geodata and genome data
- Week 7: Regimes governing activities extending to the ocean seabed, airspace and outer space
- Week 8: Design factors for future technology regimes including as to accountability and ethics
- Week 9: Technology regimes for banks and other financial institutions: Fintech, RegTech and Al
- Week 10: Technology regimes for Financial Markets: Innovative corporate financing mechanisms
- Week 11: Revision and guidance for preparation of the module summative 4,000-word
 essay

Note: The 12-week teaching period includes a reading week before the submission date for the formative assignment essay. Pathway guest lectures and events will complement the above teaching programme.



Law of International Finance 1

This module (together with International Finance 2) is focused on the major transactions carried out by investment banks, transnational banks, major asset managers and private equity funds, and multinational corporations in global financial markets.

It is designed to examine the legal structures used in these transactions and the complex legal issues arising in the context of these transactions due to their transnational and multijurisdictional nature. The focus of Law of International Finance 1 is on two types of major transaction: International Syndicated Loans and International Bonds. It explores the rapidly evolving, complex financings of major, cross-border corporate takeovers and leveraged buyouts in order to draw out the key elements of leveraged loan and high yield bond financing in the international capital markets.

The 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. Regulatory law is considered only where it has relevance to the transactions studied on the module. The orientation of this module is entirely practical and is designed to enable you to practice as a lawyer in the global financial markets whether in the global law firms or as legal counsel with the investment banks, transnational banks, major asset managers and private equity funds, and multinational corporations engaging in these transactions.

7FFLL023

EU & US Financial Regulation

This module explores the regulation of financial services in the European Union and its economic governance regime as well as regulatory regime in the USA.

This is an area, in which the EU has only recently asserted more centralised control, mainly due to the financial problems of financial institutions and Member States following the recent financial crisis. The course will discuss the evolution of financial harmonisation law in the Union, the new institutional architecture of the European Supervisory Authorities, as well as the regulatory and enforcement tools at their disposal.

It will compare the new regulatory system in the EU with the more established regulatory regime in the USA, in particular by considering the regulation of banking, securities, and financial conglomerates. Students will discuss the constitutional constraints of the system, its practical operation, and the policy choices and challenges behind the new regulatory regime and compare it with the regulatory regime in the USA.

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

Module Leader:

Dr Trevor Clark

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

30

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IFL International Financial Law

Module Leader:

Professor Alexander Turk

Teaching Team:

Professor Alexander Turk

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

International Financial Law

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

Module Leader:

Professor Federico Ortino

Teaching Team:

Proessorf Federico Ortino, Kieran John McCarthy

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% Exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

International Dispute
Resolution

This module examines the US federal antitrust laws, one of the world's oldest competition regimes. You study the core antitrust provisions, chart the evolution of the law, examine the different factors which have led the law to its current provisions, and consider whether the law is still fit for its purpose and, in particular, capable of dealing with concerns about the practices of digital platforms and increasing concentration on US markets.

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

7FFLL502

World Trade Law

This course focuses on the law of the World Trade Organization, a major component of international economic law. WTO law is a kind of constitution for international trade matters and for trade relations between countries.

The WTO is a truly global institution, with more than 150 members. It is a forum for trade negotiations and developing multilateral policies on trade – not always a very successful one, witness the difficulty of concluding the Doha negotiations. But the WTO also manages an extensive set of basic multilateral agreements on trade. To do so it operates an advanced system of dispute settlement, which has created and continues creating an impressive body of case law.

In a 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.

International Investment Law

The 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 (particularly bilateral investment treaties), as well as to relevant regional and municipal law.

The module is concerned with the substantive normative framework of the international law relating to foreign investment (procedural aspects are addressed in the course on International Investment Arbitration). It addresses the key legal obligations of the host State (such as expropriation, fair and equitable treatment, umbrella clauses, non-discrimination) as well as the remedies available to the foreign investor. Policy considerations underlying this area of the law will also be examined

Module Leader:

Professor Federico Ortino

Teaching Team:

Professor Federico Ortino Gaetan Verhoosel

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law



IDR International Dispute
Resolution

Business & Human Rights

Module Leader:

Professor Cees van Dam

Teaching Team:

Professor Cees van Dam

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work

Pathway/s:

TL Transnational Law

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

This module will enhance your insights into how companies are expected to deal with these issues: from a legal perspective and from the perspective of investors, NGOs and the general public. This module not only prepares you for jobs in legal practice, but also at companies' legal departments, governmental organisations, and NGOs.

Over the past decade, companies are increasingly being held to account for their involvement in human rights violations and climate change. Not only by media and civil society organisations (creating reputational damage), but also in court and by an increasing amount of new legislation. This creates considerable legal risks for companies.

The module deals, first, with the latest developments in tort law claims against companies for human rights violations, including climate change cases, both in the US and Europe. It will also explore the future and the effectiveness of this litigation.

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

Third, the module looks inside the company and its legal department, to see how it responds and should respond to this litigation and legislation regarding sustainability and human rights. It analyses the company's motives and the challenges it faces when it acts as a laggard, a follower, or a leader, ultimately making respect for human rights and sustainability part of its core business.

Finally, companies are not only causing harm, they are also a force for good. Many companies have chosen to engage with one or more of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), such as fighting poverty, hunger, pollution, and poor health. The module will help to understand the dynamics between respect for human rights (not doing harm) on one hand and the SDGs (doing good) on the other.

Legal Issues in Corporate Governance

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

> Corporate finance law involves the application of the law on equity and debt in an integrated fashion to achieve its objectives. Three major kinds of financial transactions that companies get involved in illustrate this: 1) a corporate restructuring involving debt-equity swaps, 2) a spin-off and 3) the equity and debt aspects of private equity transactions. The transactions provide a fascinating context in which to apply the law on equity and debt in an integrated fashion and to examine key issues in acquisition finance, such as types of finance, capital structure, and legal documentation issues as they pertain to equity and debt, as well as the ranking of finance.

This module embraces securities regulation (the law regulating publicly traded companies in raising funds in a public offering) and takeover regulation (to the extent a company spends its funds to acquire another company). This module, however, does not consider those branches of the law in depth, albeit a demarcation between those two subjects cannot always be made with pristine precision.

Module Leader:

Dr Tunde Ogowewo

Teaching Team:

Dr Tunde Ogowewo Nigel Banerjee

Semester:

9

Credit Value:

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:



Oceans Governance

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

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 percentage is even higher for most developing countries).

- The interaction of commercial and public international law in the marine environment: History and current practiceWhere 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), Alvaro 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 4,000 word research paper. Students are encouraged to use their papers to pursue and explore research paper topics in areas they are interested in.

Module Leader:

Penelope Nevill

Teaching Team:

Penelope Nevill Álvaro Nistal Angharad Parry

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law



Value Added Tax

Module Leader:

Tim Brown

Teaching Team:

Tim Brown

Professor Jonathan Schwarz

Semester:

9

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.

7FFLL522

Commercialisation of Intellectual Property

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, trademarks and copyright, as well as hybrid areas such as merchandising.

Covered are: introduction to IP law; IP due diligence in M&A transactions; IT/IS; IP valuation and taking security over IP; the internet and IP; antitrust and IP; protecting value.

Module Leader:

Professor John Hull Professor David Llewelyn

Teaching Team:

Professor John Hull Professor David Llewelyn Ms Marianna Ryan

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IPIL Intellectual Property & Information Law

Competition, Intellectual Property & the Media Industry

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

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

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

Module Leader:

Andrea Appella

Teaching Team:

Andrea Appella Professor Alison Jones

Semester:

9

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

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

Module Leader:

Professor Djakhongir Saidov

Teaching Team:

Professor Djakhongir Saidov

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

IJ

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IFL International Financial Law

7FFLL532

International Comparative Oil & Gas Law

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

This course will begin by looking at the history of the development of the international petroleum industry, main players in the industry and differences in policies and interests pursued by states, on the one hand, and international oil companies (IOCs), on the other hand. The course will then examine various methods of awarding of petroleum exploration and production rights (such as negotiations and competitive and discretionary bidding) and different legal arrangements used by the oil and gas producing countries to govern the upstream sector (such as modern concessions, production-sharing agreements, joint ventures, risk service contracts, buy-back contracts and hybrid contracts). The next part of the course will focus on some key commercial agreements and transactions entered into by IOCs, such as joint operating and unitisation agreements, service contracts and transactions involving the acquisition and disposal of petroleum assets. The course will conclude by examining legal issues, arising from the decommissioning phase.

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

Principles of Enterprise Law

Module Leader: Professor Ewan McGaughey

Semester:

9

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work 5,000 word dissertation

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

TL Transnational Law

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.

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.

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 (under 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:

- 1. History and basic enterprise law framework,
- 2. Economic and legal theory
- 3. Education and health,
- 4. Banking and finance
- 5. Gas, oil and coal,
- 6. Electricity,
- 7. Food, forests and water,
- 8. Transport
- 9. Big tech and online media,
- 10. Fiscal and social policy

Over the 20th century major enterprise sectors swung to and fro between nationalisation and privatisation, without any settled or principled legal or social consensus on what is best. 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? What should be the future of capitalism and socialism in solving our most pressing global problems in the 21st century: inequality, climate damage, and war?

In the past five years, this course has attracted some exceptionally good 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. Join the Facebook group (and yes, we will also look at Facebook's governance) KCL Enterprise Law to see what we do in advance:

facebook.com/groups/kclenterprise

For a video outline from a couple of years ago, go here:

Principles of Enterprise Law, King's College, London, LL.M. 2020-21

Cryptocurrencies & Blockchain:

Technological Advances & Legal Challenges

Module Leader:Professor Christoph Kletzer

Teaching Team:

Professor Michael Schillig Dr Christoph Kletzer Luke Riley

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

IJ

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IFL International Financial Law

Law & Technology

The rise of crypto-currencies such as Bitcoin, and, more generally, distributed ledger technologies, has shown that we might be at the cusp of another wave of disruptive technologies revolutionising the way we do business and interact, more generally.

This time around it looks as if financial transactions in general and the role of financial institutions and regulators will face some fundamental challenges. This means that a lawyer wanting to be up to speed in these fields has to understand both the basic operation of these technologies and has to also be able to anticipate the regulatory challenges these technologies pose and the way current legal regimes deal with these technologies.

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

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

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 risk 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 10 seminars. The provisional class list is as follows:

- 1. Introduction and the web's physical and legal architecture
- 2. Courts, oversight bodies and jurisdiction
- 3. Artificial intelligence, machine learning and the law
- 4. Cyberwarfare: Issues in the Use of Force and International Humanitarian Law
- 5. Competition law and government regulation
- 6. Regulating technology through the human rights approach
- 7. Secrets and surveillance: the internet, information and the State
- 8. International trade law and the internet: data flows, trade in goods and services and e-commerce in 2025
- 9. Platform law (terms of service, community standards and FB's Oversight Board)
- 10. Technology and democracy

The course is convened by three practitioners, Penelope Nevill (Twenty Essex), Jonathan Price (Doughty Street) and Bernhard Maier (Signature Litigation LLP), working across public international law, human rights law and media and data law and commercial law. It is assessed through a 4000 word research paper. Students are encouraged to use their papers to pursue and explore research paper topics in areas they are interested in.

Module Leader:

Bernhard Maier

Teaching Team:

Bernhard Maier, Jonathan Price, Penelope Nevill

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work
4,500 word research paper

Pathway/s:

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

International Comparative Oil & Gas Law:

Commercial Transactions, Midstream & Downstream

This module focuses on the key legal principles, rules, agreements and transactions in the context of: (1) commercial dealings between international oil and gas companies, as opposed to state-to-company relationships; and (2) midstream and downstream oil and gas operations.

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

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

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

Refining and other downstream transactions in petroleum products.

7FFLL548

UK Competition Law

The aim of this module is to consider competition law and policy in the UK. UK competition law consists of the Chapter I and II prohibitions contained in the Competition Act 1998 (which respectively prohibit anti-competitive agreements and abuse of dominance); the market and merger regimes in the Enterprise Act 2002 and the criminal cartel offence.

The Digital Markets, Competition and Consumers Act 2024 introduced yet more changes to the domestic regime to strengthen and expand its scope. In addition the UK has a flourishing system of private actions for damages, which have raised numerous issues about funding, proof, tort law and access to justice. The UK experience is a fascinating one in its own right, but it is likely to be valuable in providing lessons and comparisons with other jurisdictions.

No previous knowledge of the subject is required.

Module Leader:

Professor Djakhongir Saidov

Semester:

9

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

Module Leader:

Professor of Practice David Bailey

Teaching Team:

David Bailey Christopher Brown

Semester:

9

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

CL Competition Law

Banking Law

Module Leader:

Dr Anat Keller

Teaching Team:

Dr Anat Keller

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work

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 nature. In its practical aspect, the module incorporates many references to the media and to real-life events. In its conceptual aspect, the module explains the main rationales for regulating banks and the pitfalls of banking regulation based on concepts such as information asymmetry, moral hazard and negative externalities.

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

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

Next, we will explore how we should regulate banks. We will analyse the role of the Basel Committee and other global standard setters 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 regulation as a complement to the more traditional micro-prudential regulation and how this is reflected in the current international financial supervision standards. Then, we will analyse other regulatory aspects of the financial sector including crisis management, sustainable finance and the effectiveness of international, regional and national legal frameworks designed to combat money-laundering channeled through the financial system.

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

Many of the frameworks we will discuss apply not only to banks but also to other financial institutions.

Competition Law & the Digital Economy

The advent of the digital economy has had a transformative effect on how firms compete, how consumers behave and how markets work.

For the most part, this effect has been positive: digitisation, coupled with the internet, and the emergence of new technologies have led to unprecedented innovation, reductions in transaction costs and greater choice. At the same time though, the use of algorithms, the key role of big data and the emergence of few powerful ecosystems and platforms have given rise to strong concerns, among others, about collusion, increased concentration, exploitation, and loss of privacy. Amidst this complex and dynamic environment, policymakers and courts around the world have been presented with challenging questions concerning the proper role for, and application of, competition law.

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

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

7FFLL554

Energy Transitions & Green Tech

Energy is key to our modern lives. It is central to our efforts to tackle climate change, is crucial to our green recovery plans and to current and ongoing geo-political concerns. It is also a rapidly moving technological field.

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

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

Module Leader:

Dr Andriani Kalintiri

Semester:

9

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

CL Competition Law

Law & Technology

Module Leader:

Dr Yael Lifshitz

Teaching Team:

Dr Yael Lifshitz

Semester:

9

Credit Value:

15 credits

Assessment Pattern:

90% 4,000-word research essay 10% class participation

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

Law & Technology

International Investment Arbitration

Module Leader:

Sam Wordsworth Lucas Bastin Peter Webster,

Teaching team:

Sam Wordsworth Lucas Bastin Peter Webster,

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

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, and other procedural rules from a procedural as well as a substantive standpoint. The course also gives the students an overview of bilateral and multilateral investment treaties, their structure and content.

The weekly lectures are given by well-known practitioners with very many years' experience in this field, both in terms of arguing and deciding investment arbitration cases (whether arising under an investment treaty, a contract, or under a domestic law).

There is also series of accompanying tutorials given by a small team of well-established practitioners, who explore further with the students the issues that have been the subject of the lectures.

The Law & Practice of Modern Slavery

Module Leader:

Professor Parosha Chandran

Teaching Team:

Professor Parosha Chandran

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

80% exam 20% presentation of a short report on the student's choice of modern slavery topic

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 the crimes captured by the umbrella term 'modern slaver'" in today's world.

It is taught by a world-leading practitioner in the field.

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

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

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

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

The module will also 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 in many countries abroad.

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

The module will answer critical questions such as "who is trafficked and who is enslaved" and whether there is a difference between the two, from the situation of both children and adults and in different legal jurisdictions. We consider whether a person can "consent" to their trafficking, whether children are more vulnerable to certain forms of harm, and the nexus between smuggling and human trafficking.

We will also discuss contemporary forms of exploitation and trafficking such as 'orphanage trafficking', sports trafficking, trafficking for terrorism and armed conflict and also the trafficking of persons for human organs, including by reviewing relevant and recent court cases.

We will discuss whether human trafficking crimes are sufficient to combat modern slavery, or whether free-standing 'exploitation' crimes such as slavery, servitude, forced labour and forced marriage are also needed in order to complement a State's response to combatting modern slavery in all its forms, and if so what additional crimes might be needed. We will consider how domestic laws must include victim protection measures, including identification and assistance schemes, immigration protection and what forms these may take. We will also discuss the importance of remedies and compensation for victims.

The Law & Practice of Modern Slavery (continued)

Prosecuting the perpetrators of modern slavery crimes will be covered in the course, with case law examples given, including for slavery and servitude as well as for sexual exploitation, forced labour and the removal of organs.

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 any unlawful activities they have committed as a direct result of their trafficking or enslavement, including with reference to the recent landmark judgment of the European Court of Human Rights in 2021 of VCL and AN v United Kingdom, in which Professor Chandran acted as counsel for the applicant AN.

We will also consider the context of diplomatic immunity in terms of the human trafficking of migrant domestic workers and discuss 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 as a third-party intervener.

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

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

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 the lens of the law on modern slavery. The course leader is a practicing barrister with nearly three decades of court experience. She warmly welcomes you to her module.

Please note that this module is capped at 30 students.

Law of International Finance 2 – International Project Finance & Loan Sales

This module is intended to be taken only in conjunction with International Finance 1 and will be taught as an adjunct half module covering in detail two major international banking transactions in the markets as its centrepiece.

It will first examine the legal structures used in the financing of very large scale projects (some well over several billion dollars in value) in such areas as gas and oil exploration, infrastructure projects such as airports, harbours and mass transit railway systems. It will secondly cover the vast market in loan sales and trading including distressed debt.

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

7FFLL568

Data Privacy Law Beyond Europe

The Data Privacy Beyond Europe LLM module introduces the comparative study of information privacy and data protection law and regulation. Its primary focus is on data protection law in the United States and China, as these two legal regimes regulate the world's largest 'big tech' companies within their home markets.

The business to consumer aspects of these globally significant data protection regimes are compared with the protection of online consumers under the European Union data protection model. Other consumer data protection regimes, such as that of India, are also discussed.

The module examines the international influence of the EU data protection model outside of Europe, while also examining how different legal and policy contexts in the United States, China and other non-European countries make their data protection regimes distinctive. In making an effective comparison within a single semester, the module focuses on two key topic areas: automated decision making in online consumer services and IoT devices and environments; and, overlapping jurisdictional claims and rules concerning the export of personal data in commercial contexts.

Students attending this module should either possess a basic knowledge of data protection law acquired prior to the King's LLM course or be attending the 30 credit LLM module 7FFLL022 'Information Privacy and Data Protection'. The Data Privacy Beyond Europe module is offered in Semester Two only

Module Leader:

Steven Galbraith

Semester:

9

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

IBL International Business Law

IFL International Financial Law

Module Leader:

Perry Keller

Teaching Team:

Perry Keller

Semester:

9

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

- **EL** European Law
- IPIL Intellectual Property
 & Information Law
- IBL International Business Law
- Law & Technology

Transnational Remedies for Environmental Harm with Clinical Legal Education

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.

Traditional legal remedies for addressing wrongdoing do not readily fit in these diffuse and transnational situations. 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 OECD complaints system as a tool for addressing transboundary environmental harm.

With a focus on the problem of plastic pollution students will work on a case study that will enable them to develop their clinical legal skills in the real-life context of communities impacted by transnational environmental harm in India. Thanks to the possibilities of learning technology, this unique course is taught simultaneously with our partner institution NUJS. The content will be 30% academic and 70% clinical and based on a case-study in India.

Some previous knowledge of international environmental law is desirable and students are encouraged to take the module on Transnational Environmental Law in Semester 1

Module Leader: Dr Emily Barrit

Dr Emily Barrit Sue Wilman

Teaching Team:

Dr Emily Barritt and Sue Willman at King's collaborating with academics at National University of Juridical Sciences (NUJS), India.

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

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

Pathway/s:

TL Transnational Law

Module Leader:

TBC

Semester:

_

Credit Value:

Assessment Pattern:

1000/

100% exam

Pathway/s:





7FFLL571

Comparative EU-US Constitutional Law

This module examines EU and US Constitutional law from a comparative perspective.

The first half of the module introduces the principal institutions and foundational constitutional principles of both the EU and the US, with a particular focus on the division of competences and federalism, the jurisdiction of the SSC and the ECJ, contrasting styles of judicial interpretation and questions of judicial activism.

Having laid the groundwork in the first half of the module, the second half of the module examines a number of contemporary issues in substantive US and EU constitutional law, including: the protection of fundamental rights; the principle of equality; procedural rights and locus standi; remedies for the protection of constitutional rights and the liability of public authorities in damages.

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.

The Law & Politics of Economic Regulation

Module Leader:

Professor Chris Townley

Teaching Team:

Professor Chris Townley
This module is co-taught with
Professor Christel Koop from King's
Department of Political Economy

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work
The module is assessed through
two summative, take-home essays.
The first, with a maximum of 1,500
words, is worth 35% of the module
mark. This is due at the end of the
Law School's Reading Week in the
second semester. The second,
with a maximum of 3,500 words, is
worth 65% of the module mark and
is due at the Law School's Period
Two deadline, normally in April.

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

such as financial law and competition 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.

In this module, 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. Our aim is to focus the module around a set of 'problems', including:

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

This module is designed to be truly multi-disciplinary. It blends insights and contributions from law, economics and political science. This is underlined through the literary sources in the reading list. Furthermore, each session will, where possible, be led by both Chris and Christel, who bring their own disciplinary perspectives. In addition, students will be selected from both the Law School and the Department of Political Economy. It is hoped that group work conducted by teams across these disciplines will help to achieve and embed important inter-disciplinary insights. No prior knowledge of the 'other' discipline is necessary for students taking this module.

This will be the second year for this module. In 2023-24 there were just over 70 students, all taught in one large seminar. This year we have split this into smaller groups in response to student feedback. This should encourage wider group discussions and inter-disciplinary team-working. Please only take this module if you are keen to actively engage in these activities.

International Business Litigation

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 on the English common law, EU rules and relevant international conventions.

The main topics for consideration are:

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

Module Aims

The aims of this module are:

- To understand the principles underlying the jurisdiction of courts in cross-border litigation in England and the EU.
- To compare and critically evaluate regimes for determining jurisdiction in cross-border matters.
- To understand the principles determining parallel proceedings in different countries and how such issues may be resolved.
- To understand the principles underlying recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and their proper limits.
- To compare and critically evaluate regimes for recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students should:

- Be able to know, understand, compare and critically evaluate different regimes for determining the jurisdiction of courts in international business litigation.
- Be able to know understand, compare and critically evaluate different regimes for the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments.
- Be able to know, understand and apply these rules and principles to the practice of cross-border litigation.

Module Leader:

Professor Jonathan Harris

Semester:

9

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

- IBL International Business Law
- International Dispute Resolution.

Legal Technology Innovation

Legal technology is a new focus for the legal profession as the various

technologies of automation transform the nature of practice. From workflow automation to ChatGPT, the profession is being profoundly shaped by a range of technologies that affect everyday practice.

This module provides a theoretically-informed, hands-on practical experience in producing the types of legaltech that are transforming practice, while also equipping the student with the critical faculties to determine their appropriate application. This module offers highly practical lab-based work where students learn the fundamentals of automating legal services and decision support systems, as well as developing skills required for designing new technologies and using machine learning in the practice of law.

Module Leader:

Professor Dan Hunter

Teaching Team:

Professor Dan Hunter

Semester:

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

50% course work (Expert System), 50% course work (Essay)

Pathway/s:

Law & Technology

Module Leader:

Massimo Renzo

Teaching Team:

Massimo Renzo

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work

Pathway/s:

Law & Technology

TL Transnational Law

7FFLL589

Technology, Democracy & Society

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?
- Can we find meaning in virtual worlds? How should we design a Multiverse that will enable us to have meaningful on-line relationships?
- 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?

Human Rights in International Dispute Settlement

Many international disputes have a human rights dimension, which States may decide to address separately in a human rights forum (eg UN treaty bodies or regional human rights courts). But States can also decide to address that human rights dimension in a non-human-rights specific forum, as part of the broader dispute.

Studying landmark cases and trends, this module explores how States' strategic choices on the fora and methods used to deal with the human rights dimension of the broader dispute may impact attempts for its resolution.

The module is structured in two parts. The first part (seminars 1-4) focuses on the different approaches that specific fora take to address the human rights dimension of international disputes. It will look closely at UN treaty bodies, regional human rights courts, the International Court of Justice, the World Trade Organization, the International Labour Organization, investment arbitral tribunals and conciliation commissions. The second part (seminars 5-9) focuses on specific international disputes with a strong human rights component. Racial discrimination, the rights of migrant workers, or the rights of indigenous communities will be explored in the context of broader international disputes. Some of the seminars will feature conversations or guest lectures with experts in those areas.

Module Leader:

Dr Rosana Garciandia

Semester:

9

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work Students will be asked to write a blog post (50%) and record a podcast episode (50%) on a human rights issue arising in a current and broader international dispute.

Pathway/s:

IDR International Dispute
Resolution

TL Transnational Law

Subsides Control & Policy:

The EU & Global Dimension

Module Leader:

TBC

Semester:

9

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% exam

Pathway/s:

GL Competition Law

EL European Law

IDR International Dispute
Resolution

The provision of subsidies and other forms of aid granted by the states still forms an accepted part, indeed often a central part, of economic policy, even in those countries most attached to the model of the free market.

Covid 19 and the war in Ukraine showed once again how state interventions are not only desirable but also indeed necessary. Yet the very existence of subsidies and aid poses obvious problems in terms of ensuring free flow of trade and that competition is not distorted. The law of subsidies and state aid therefore raises issues of the greatest social, economic and political importance as well as a great variety of difficult and fascinating legal problems.

This course examines the regulation of public subsidies both under EU law and international law. It discusses in detail the EU system of state aid law currently the most sophisticated and comprehensive regulatory framework of public spending control. This part of the course covers the rules of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) that apply to public undertakings and the assistance the State may give to private undertakings, notably Articles 107 and 108, in their political economic and legal context.

The regulation of subsidies within the WTO and in the context of Free Trade Agreements such as those between the EU and Korea, Japan and Vietnam and the EU-UK TCA is also analysed.

The course covers some of the 'hottest' issues in EU and trade law such a support to green energy, fiscal aid, the tax ruling litigation, protection of public services, control of Foreign Subsidies, the new UK regime on subsidies and more. The course is also reliant on key guest speakers including EU Commission and WTO officials and former CJEU judges.

7FFLL602

The Law & Practice of Economic Sanctions

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 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 forums, 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 has 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, EU and UK law. The module will also investigate the practical considerations of sanctions, how they are enforced and how they can be challenged via the involvement of legal practitioners in the teaching team.

Module Leader:

Professor Paul James Cardwell

Semester:

2

Credit Value:

15

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work

Pathway/s:

EL European Law

Law & Technology

TL Transnational Law



7FFLL902 **Dissertation** 10,000 words or 7FFLA903 **Dissertation** 15,000 words

supervision of an academic staff member.

You can satisfy the writing project requirement by writing a dissertation, Dr Lerong Lu whereby you conduct research on an agreed research topic under the

> 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)

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.

Module Leader:

Semester:

Full year

Credit Value:

7FFLL902 - 45

7FFLA903 - 60

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work

Module Leader:

Alison Jones Raul Nieto

Teaching Team:

Alison Jones Raul Nieto

Semester:

Credit Value:

45

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work

Pathway/s:

CL Competition Law

EL European Law

Global Digital Enforcement of Intellectual Property (IP) & Cyber Security

(Practice project)

Module Leader: Gabriela Commatteo

Semester: Full year

Credit Value:

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work

Pathway/s:

IPIL Intellectual Property & Information Law

Prerequisite:

Students will be required to write a 10,000-word written assessment (Credit Value 45) that is focused on the strategic, policy and tactical legal issues of the research subject.

Note:

This module is capped at 40 students per year.

The module will examine in detail the challenges encountered by industry and private practice IP lawyers when confronting the application of IP, human rights, and cyber security in the digital world.

Subjects will include current legal issues around social media, brand reputation management, artificial intelligence, use of blockchain and other digital tools to protect IP, human rights, and cyber security. Digital issues in deepfakes will, for example, also be examined. Outside experts such as Detectives from the City of London Police, an IP specialist judge, and Alibaba's counterfeit and piracy experts, among others, will provide perspective. We will also aim to visit the Cyber Crimes Unit of the City of London Police and Alibaba's Headquarters in London. Our module is also linked to the DigiLabs.

In this module, we will also give special attention to the developing role of lawyers in preparing for, responding to, and even deterring sophisticated cyber-attacks. With regard to detection and deterrence of cyber-attacks, we will delve into the world of threat intelligence by examining real world and presently active cyber operations that we are tracking on a daily basis. Examples are the sustained campaign targeting the entertainment sectors of the United Kingdom and United States that has targeted organisations such as the BBC, ITV, and News Corp. We will highlight our major successes, including the detection and prevention of a state-sponsored intrusion attempt targeting the World Health Organization (WHO). Guest lecturers will include the Chief Information Security Officer of the World Health Organization, intelligence professionals from the US Department of Homeland Security and the National Football League, law enforcement professionals from the FBI and National Cyber-Forensics Training Alliance, and legal professionals at companies on the bleeding edge of threat intelligence such as Microsoft, Chainalysis, among others.

We will also scrutinise current government and private ordering policies and strategic initiatives for 'online due process' in respect of IP, human rights, and pro-active counter threat measures. On such initiatives, students will be provided with an opportunity to participate in the next phase of our Online Due Process Principles, which seeks to develop frontline policy and guidelines on content moderation, transparency and security for platforms.

The module will present students with the opportunity to participate in the analysis of case studies and recent legal skirmishes, with an emphasis on learning how to protect the various layers of a client's online and offline IP portfolio and cyber security threats. The interplay between practice and the fundamental principles of human rights, IP and cyber security will be highlighted. Case studies will include the eBay and Alibaba negotiations on anti-counterfeit and piracy measures and content moderation guidelines for social media platforms. In addition, we intend to explore and demystify the present cyber security predicament by examining some of the most prominent case studies of public breaches of the recent past, looking at, eg North Korea's hack of Sony Pictures and the supply chain attack of Russia's NotPetya operation. We shall pay particular attention to the use of personal and private data, the ethics of predictive analyses, and the IP and human rights implications of such data-focused surveillance. Case analyses will also include an examination of the new norm-setting global measures, which are currently being developed by online platforms in the context of free speech and internet regulation.

International Investment Law & Policy (Practice project)

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

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

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

7FFLL910 International Tax Law Transfer Pricing

(Practice project)

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 approach focusing on the application of the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines to a multi-national group of companies planning to undertake a business restructuring. The key elements of the case study will be similar to those encountered by transfer pricing practitioners.

Students will be assessed on a written report of up to 10,000 words setting out their proposed solution for the business.

Module Leader:

Professor Federico Ortino Professor Thomas Schultz

Teaching Team:

Professor Federico Ortino Professor Thomas Schultz

Semester:

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Credit Value:

45

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work

Pathway/s:

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

Module Leader:

Nadia Ali

Teaching Team:

Nadia Ali

Semester:

Credit Value:

45

Assessment Pattern: 100% course work

Pathway/s:

TAX International Tax Law

Prerequisite:

Students must have completed 7FFLL525 International Tax Law: Transfer Pricing..

7FFLL913 & 7FFLL917 **Intellectual Property** (Dissertation)

Module Leader:

Dr John Liddicoat

Teaching Team:

Dr John Liddicoat Dr James Parish Dr Eden Sarid and Alvaro Fernandez de la Mora Hernandez

Semester:

Full year

Credit Value:

7FFLL913 - 45 7FFLL917 - 60

Assessment Pattern:

100% course work

Pathway/s:

IPIL Intellectual Property & Information Law

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

IPD offers considerably more face-to-face seminars and tutorials than otherwise provided under the standard dissertation module. Students on the standard dissertation module can expect three one-hour workshops throughout the year. In contrast, in IPD, we run an extensive series of seminars, which invite students to engage with specific, controversial and cutting-edge issues in IP law, such as (i) copyright in art and film; (ii) patents in innovation and artificial intelligence; (iii) trade marks and brand management; and (iv) trade secrets and drug development. Students will be given focused readings for each topic, with optional reading identified for those with a particular interest in that area.

IPD exposes students to different methodological perspectives (including doctrinal, economic, socio-legal, interdisciplinary and historical perspectives). The module also critiques some seminal readings as works, equipping students with the ability to engage in critical and normative analysis. Another goal of analysing these readings is to build knowledge and legal technique, thus setting-up students to commence their own research projects. It is important to note, though, that students do not need to write on a topic taught during the seminars.

This module includes seminars and tutorials on the research process, including advanced ways to use legal databases, legal writing skills, and discussions of previous years' dissertations. There are numerous feedback opportunities to help support students in their dissertation project, including submitting a research plan and one-on-one and group discussions with staff. Support will also continue through the UK summer, allowing students to submit and receive feedback on a writing sample.

Assessment is by way of a dissertation of either 10,000 words (45 credits) or 15,000 words (60 credits), in each case inclusive of footnotes. The assessment will be due at the end of the UK summer.

The increased face-to-face contact hours in IPD are ideal for students new to writing an extended piece of research, or for students who wish to improve their academic research techniques. It is not necessary to be in the IP/IT Pathway to take this module. However, students who wish to study this module without taking any other IP modules need to obtain the written approval of the module convenor.



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