

SCHOOL OF LAW

Bachelor of Laws Programme

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Course Description

(Unless otherwise specified, all are 3-unit term courses with two hours of lecture and one hour of tutorial per week.)

SLW1000

Common Law: Tradition and Method

Hong Kong embodies the Common Law's tradition, methods, rules, principles and values. In this course, students will receive a solid grounding in the foundations and principal features of the Common Law as a legal system. Throughout the course, students will consider: 1) the extent to which the Common Law reflects and shapes the customs, traditions and values of the societies it serves, with particular reference to Hong Kong society; 2) the adaptability of the Common Law to serve different types of societies; and 3) the role of the Common Law in underpinning civil and economic stability and liberty. Students will also develop their conceptual, research and writing skills. Topics include: the historical origins of the Common Law in England; the emergence of contract, tort, equity and criminal law; the reception of the Common Law; core values of the Common Law; major rules and principles and their relationship to the underlying society; stability and change – *stare decisis*, judicial reasoning, inductive versus deductive reasoning; *ratio decidendi* and *obiter dicta*; appeals; judicial independence; parliamentary supremacy; statutory interpretation; the independence of the legal profession; the legal academy; and evidence, juries and 'the reasonable man'. Comparisons with the Civil Law tradition will be highlighted throughout the course. In relation to developing the students' appreciation of Common Law method, students will be given the opportunity to develop their own independent research, analysis, problem-solving, and writing skills for the study of law, using traditional paper and modern electronic resources. In particular, students will learn how to use the Law Library, drawing on primary and secondary legal materials, and how to read and interpret the sources of the Common Law.

SLW1020

Hong Kong Legal System

The development of Hong Kong's legal system is the story of Hong Kong. Indeed it is one of the reasons for Hong Kong's success as a major international financial and trading centre. It is also the story of the common law in a Chinese context and the value system of Hong Kong people reflected in the Basic Law and constitutional principles. In this course, students will examine the background to the legal system, the sources of Hong Kong law, the SAR legal machinery and the idea of law as a value system. Throughout the course, students are expected to identify the characteristics of the Hong Kong legal system and what makes law 'legitimate'. Topics include: the development of Hong Kong's legal system; definitions of the rule of law; Executive Orders; the development of Hong Kong conventions in the balancing act between the Executive, the Legislative, and the Judiciary; the court system in Hong Kong; the role of the judiciary; the jury; the Basic Law; categories of the law; the legal profession; and the law-making process in Hong Kong.

SLW1030

Legal System of the PRC

This course provides law students with an introductory overview of the history, structure and basic principles of the legal system in the PRC. Students will examine: the historical and cultural origins of contemporary Chinese law; the special characteristics that distinguish Chinese law from other major legal systems of the world, especially the legal system of Hong Kong; and the role of law in modern Chinese economy and society. Topics include: Chinese legal tradition; modern law reform in China; the development of the Chinese constitution; Chinese legislative organs and processes; the sources of Chinese law; Chinese courts and judicial reform; administrative and judicial procedures; the legal profession; legal education; legal research; and 'One Country Two Systems' in Chinese law. A central component of the course is an introduction to the skills and methods essential to the study and practice of Chinese law (e.g. statutory interpretation, case analysis, legal research, legal writing and dispute resolution). This course serves as a foundation course for the study of more specialist courses on Chinese law.

SLW1041/1042

Contract I/II

2-term

Contracts are legally enforceable agreements. The law regulating contracts is a principal foundation of the Common Law. Throughout the course, students will learn to evaluate the part played by contracts in facilitating economic and social co-ordination in a free community, with particular reference to Hong Kong's context. Students will be introduced to the common law's methods, techniques and core values while developing their problem-solving, research, writing and advocacy skills. Students will gain an understanding of the differences and similarities between voluntarily assumed obligations in contract and involuntarily imposed obligations in tort. Topics include: contract formation (offer and acceptance, certainty of terms, consideration, estoppel and formalities); contractual terms (implied terms, conditions, warranties and innominate terms); parties (privity and capacity); discharge of contracts (by performance, by agreement, by frustration and by breach); remedies for breach of contract (damages, penalty clauses, specific performance, injunctions, exemption and limitation clauses); factors defeating contractual liability (illegality, public policy, misrepresentation, mistake, *non est factum*, duress, undue influence and unconscionability). This course deals with the rules and principles governing enforceable agreements generally and does not focus on special rules affecting specific types of contract such as employment, insurance, carriage or sale of goods.

SLW2001/2002

The Individual, the Community, and the Law I/II

3 U; 3 Sem.; 2-term

In this course, students will explore the role of lawyers in society in terms of the historical development and orientation of the professions, lawyers' understanding of and commitment to codes of conduct and ethical practice, and the relationship between the profession and the needs of the community. Students will examine the role of lawyers in a practical sense in relation to the needs of different groups in society with a view to: developing a life-long commitment to public interest law; and helping them deliver practical benefits to the wider community. Teaching will be both classroom- and community-based. Students will be encouraged to engage in developing projects in conjunction with and for the benefit of selected groups such as school children, domestic workers, prisoners and unrepresented litigants. Students working in groups and individually will be actively engaged with the community in devising and delivering course-relevant projects. Guest speakers will be invited so that students can benefit from their specialist knowledge.

SLW2100

Hong Kong Constitutional Law

Constitutional Law is a branch of public law. It consists of the rules and principles that establish a political community's important public institutions, conferring powers on those institutions, defining the relationship among those institutions, and providing mechanisms for resolving disputes about the extent and division of powers exercised by them. Constitutions will also frequently define the relationship between the public institutions and the citizens and establish or codify the basic rights of citizens. In Hong Kong, the Basic Law performs the function of a local constitution. Throughout the course, students will discuss the part played by the Basic Law in: 1) maintaining order and stability while accommodating political, economic and social changes; and 2) mediating the values of Hong Kong's 150-year heritage as a British Crown Colony with its new status as a Special Administrative Region of the PRC enjoying 'a high degree of autonomy'. Students will be introduced to the methods and techniques of public law while developing their problem-solving, research and writing skills. Topics include: constitutions and constitutionalism; colonial administration; Sino-British Joint Declaration; the Basic Law (structure, content, interpretation and amendment); branches of government; the nature and extent of legislative, executive and judicial powers; law-making in Hong Kong; judicial review; the relationship between the Basic Law and the Constitution of the PRC; democracy; the Bill of Rights; external affairs; and treaties. Prerequisites: SLW1000 and 1020.

SLW2110

Administrative Law

Administrative Law is a branch of public law. It consists of the rules and principles that regulate the making of decisions by the executive branch of government and agencies of the government. In this course, students will be introduced to both the substantive legal rules and principles that must be observed by the government for a decision to be lawful and the procedural avenues by which the lawfulness of a governmental decision may be challenged. The substantive rules and principles of administrative law in Hong Kong are mostly derived from the common law. Throughout the course, students will discuss the extent to which the rules, principles and procedures of administrative law in Hong Kong: 1) constrain and control governmental decision-making; 2) operate as a practical mechanism for the protection of civil liberties and economic freedom; 3) buttress the rule of law; and 4) aid transparency and accountability of public administration. Students will also be introduced to the methods and techniques of public law while developing their problem-solving, research and writing skills. Topics discussed include: grounds of review; delegated legislation and decision making by delegates; access to information and the duty to provide reasons; judicial review by the High Court; and non-curial review by tribunals, the Ombudsman and other agencies.

SLW2121/2122

Criminal Law I/II

2-term

In this course, students will explore the meaning and nature of 'crime', the differences between criminal and civil law, and the fundamental principles of criminal liability of individuals and general defences in Hong Kong criminal law. Students will gain a critical understanding of the meaning of crime and its place in society in relation to other methods of regulation and social control and explore the boundaries of criminal liability, law reform and civil society. Students will also develop their problem-solving, legal research, writing and presentation skills. Topics include: the definition of crime; the nature of criminal and civil liability; offences of strict liability; collective and corporate liability; general defences; inchoate offences; property offences including blackmail and deception; and the offences of bribery and corruption, drugs and gambling. Students will gain a broader understanding of the role of criminal law in Hong Kong from the contextual approach that will be adopted which places the study of criminal law within the history and culture of Hong Kong society.

SLW2131/2132

Tort I/II

2-term

Torts are legally enforceable civil obligations which do not depend on any prior agreement between the parties. They cover a very broad range of misconduct from carelessness while driving a car resulting in injury to publishing an untrue report that damages the reputation of another person. Torts are among the most frequently encountered legal issues in daily life. As with the law regulating contracts, the law regulating torts is a principal foundation of the Common Law. Throughout the course, students will discuss the part played by torts in maintaining and promoting: 1) social and economic order; and 2) responsible and respectful conduct, based on the community's own customs, traditions and expectations. Students will also be introduced to the common law's methods, techniques and core values while developing their problem-solving, research and writing skills. Topics include: scope of tort law and general principles of liability; negligence (standard of care, duty of care including pure economic loss and nervous shock, causation and remoteness, defences and contributory negligence); assessment of damages for personal injuries; employers' liability for injuries to employees; vicarious liability; strict liability; defamation; occupiers' liability; breach of statutory duty; nuisance; trespass; detinue; conversion; defences to intentional torts; and remedies for intentional torts.

SLW2240

Legal History

Hong Kong's legal system has its roots in the common law of England. In this course, students will explore the development of the English legal system and the common law from its origins, and they will consider the role that it has played in shaping the development of Hong Kong. Students will discuss the ways in which law, politics and society have interacted at different stages of history. They will attain a deeper understanding of the rationale underpinning the most important rules and principles of common law and equity while gaining a deeper appreciation of the common law's core values. Students will also be introduced to the methods and techniques of legal historiography while developing their problem-solving, research and writing skills. Legal history is a broad and varied field. Topics may include: the origins of the common law in the reigns of Henry II and Richard I; the Magna Carta; the early history of contract and tort; the struggle for supremacy between crown and parliament; legal consolidation in the eighteenth century; the emergence of the civil law system in continental Europe; the impact of the industrial revolution on the common law; the reception of the common law in Hong Kong; and the impact of the common law on Hong Kong's economic, social and political development during the colonial period and since establishment of the Hong Kong SAR. Topics may also include areas of special interest to faculty members teaching the course.

SLW2250

Gender and the Law

In this course, students will draw on various theoretical perspectives to explore the intersection and interplay of law and sex/gender/sexualities. They will examine the construction of legal personality and sexual identity, reconsider notions of public and private that are enshrined in the Common Law, and explore how the law regulates and legitimizes the experiences of men and, to a lesser extent, women. Students will gain a deeper appreciation of the role that law plays in making and maintaining differences between people due to sex and gender. The structure of the course will allow for an exploration of topics of contemporary concern.

SLW2260

International Legal Advocacy

Students enrolled in this course will learn how to moot. Only students selected to represent The Chinese University of Hong Kong in academically demanding international mooted competitions may register for this course. A member of the faculty will be appointed as an advisor to each mooted team and will be responsible for supervising their preparation for, and participation in, the mooted competition. This course consists of three phases: 1) instruction in the fundamental rules and principles of the law to which the mooted competition relates; 2) legal research into the mooted problem and preparation of a substantial piece of legal writing serving as the team's written memorial or brief; and 3) participation, either as advocate or researcher, in the team's presentation of submissions at the oral stages of the competition. A student must satisfactorily participate in all three phases in order to pass the course. A student may, if he or she wishes and if selected to do so, represent the University in a prescribed international mooted competition without registering for this course.

SLW2270

Mooting

3 U; 4 Sem.

In this course, students will be introduced to the art of legal advocacy in moot and mock trial settings. A moot is a simulated exercise in court-room advocacy conducted at appellate level. Students will act as counsel (i.e. a barrister) for a fictional client. As counsel, students will prepare their case and present their submissions before the moot court in accordance with instructions issued by the School of Law. Typically a student will face an opponent or a small team of opponents and present arguments on appeal; however, in order to develop basic advocacy skills, students will also be given opportunities to practise their advocacy in different settings. The objective of this course is to develop intensively several professional and generic academic skills. Students' research, writing and information literacy skills will be enhanced by preparing their cases and writing a brief of submissions, while their advocacy and English language skills will be improved by presenting oral arguments and responding to questions and comments from judges.

SLW2280

Interviewing

In this course, students will be introduced to the theory and art of legal interviewing. Students will learn about the psychology of human communication, and they will explore different theoretical models of legal interviewing. They will also learn how to conduct an interview with a new client. Their learning of interviewing skills will be enhanced by demonstration, practice, reflection and feedback. Sections of the course will be delivered online and by CD-ROM and interactive teaching and learning techniques will be promoted throughout the course. This course will significantly enhance students' oral and written communication skills and their self-confidence. Prerequisites: SLW1041 and 1042.

SLW2290

Introduction to Alternate Dispute Resolution

Traditionally lawyers have looked solely to courtroom litigation for the authoritative resolution of disputes. In this course, students, as future lawyers and leaders in business, commerce and the public services, will be introduced to the many alternative methods that are available for resolving disputes in society. Students will acquire a comprehensive understanding of the many forms of dispute resolution that are now available both in Hong Kong and the wider Asia-Pacific area. They will: examine the varying nature of disputes and the assumptions underlying society's response to and categorization of disputes; debate the pros and cons of traditional methods of dispute resolution; and identify the strengths and weaknesses of the various methods of dispute resolution that are currently available. Students will be given an opportunity to learn the skills of negotiation, mediation and arbitration through role play so that they can appreciate first hand the advantages and limitations of these methods of resolving disputes.

SLW3010**Legal Philosophies**

In this course, students will address the question, 'What is Law?'. Students will be introduced to philosophical concepts, and they will obtain a comprehensive picture of different schools of thought, how they have developed, and how they have or could have affected law and society. Students will discuss classical concepts, such as Plato's idea of justice, natural law theories and legal positivism as well as other secular and religious legal philosophies, including the legal philosophies of major world religions and cultures with a focus on East Asia. Students will acquire a critical understanding of modern philosophical concepts, including Hart's neo-positivistic theory and Ronald Dworkin's neo-natural approach, and of legal realism. Students will explore the interests and perspectives of feminist legal, critical race, and gay and lesbian scholars. They will also examine judicial processes and public policy perspectives from a jurisprudential perspective such as sociological jurisprudence and the economic analysis of law.

SLW3100**Civil Procedure**

Students enrolled in this course will examine the conduct of civil actions in the District Court and the High Court of Hong Kong. Students will be introduced to the statutes, rules and substantive law that govern civil procedure, and learn how to conduct research on a procedural topic. Students will build upon their knowledge of the laws of contract, tort and evidence, and will learn how to identify and pursue a legal remedy. Topics include: methods of commencing an action and identifying the parties to it; the function and rules of pleadings; service; interlocutory matters; the discovery process; striking out or dismissal of an action for want of prosecution; taking a case to trial; settlement and compromise; injunctive relief; methods of enforcement; and the appeal process. Prerequisites: SLW2131, 2132 and 3130.

SLW3101/3102**Companies and the Law I/II****2-term**

In this course, students will investigate the objectives, value system and the role of the private limited liability company in Hong Kong company law. They will examine the birth, life and death of a Hong Kong company with particular emphasis on the objectives of company law in the context of Hong Kong company law reform. Students will explore issues raised by the protection of minority shareholders, majority rule, 'lifting the veil', and the protection of the outsider in the context of the twin company law legal concepts of limited liability and independent legal personality. Topics include: definitions of the private and public company; the structure and formal arrangements of a Hong Kong private limited liability company; the 'one-man company'; the constitution of a Hong Kong company; the allotment, issue, and transfer of shares; minority protection and legal remedies of shareholders; the appointment of company officers including directors; the powers and statutory duties of Hong Kong company directors; officers and the question of corporate authority; issues in corporate personality and the lifting of the veil; sources of finance including fixed and floating charges, receivership; and liquidation.

SLW3110**Criminal Procedure**

Students enrolled in this course will study criminal procedure within the context in which practitioners operate. Students will be introduced to all stages of the criminal justice process and the operative rules. Students will have a practical understanding of the rules of criminal procedure, understand the relevant obligations that criminal practitioners assume, and be able to demonstrate the technical skills and ethical awareness that are needed to deal with issues relating to criminal procedure. Teaching will be contextually-based, using sample documents relevant to criminal procedure so that criminal procedure is discussed in relation to the practical and ethical dilemmas facing the criminal practitioner in Hong Kong. Prerequisites: SLW2121 and 2122.

SLW3130

Evidence

In this course, students will examine the fundamental principles governing the adducing of evidence within the adversarial framework of the common law. Students will gain a critical appreciation of the burden of proof in criminal and civil cases, the rules governing the admissibility of evidence, the roles of the judge and the parties, and the course of the trial. Students will be able to place the rules of evidence within their wider historical, social and psychological contexts, using case studies to exemplify particular issues in evidence. The course will help students enhance their problem-solving, legal research and writing skills. Topics include: relevance and admissibility; presumptions and the burden of proof; competence and compellability of witnesses; prior inconsistent statements; character; expert witnesses; confessions; unlawfully-obtained evidence; and identification evidence.

SLW3151/3152

Land Law I/II

2-term

A good understanding of the principles of land law is essential for lawyers and other professionals serving Hong Kong. A well-developed land regime in which property rights are well respected and protected plays a key role in contributing to the success of Hong Kong as an international financial and commercial hub. In this course, students will examine the principles underlying the land tenure system in Hong Kong. Students will gain a sound knowledge in this area of law and be able to develop the required intellectual skills to analyse legal problems in relation to land and to write clearly and logically. Topics include: concepts of leasehold estates; covenants in land; the creation and transfer of various forms of interest, ownership and title; the taking and enforcing securities in land; landlord and tenant; and the land title registration systems and priorities. Prerequisites: SLW1041 and 1042.

SLW3200

Ethics and the Law

In this course, students will examine the ethical issues that are relevant to legal professionals and those pursuing a law-related career. Since ethical issues permeate the entire fabric of the law and the functioning of the legal system, this course will introduce law students to the fundamental principles of ethics and their relationship to moral and social problems before turning to a consideration of how these fundamental principles are understood and applied in addressing practical legal problems. The topics covered will include issues of professional conduct and related disciplinary proceedings.

SLW3260

Crime and Criminal Justice

This course will contrast the theory of criminal law/criminal process with law in practice. The divergence between theory and practice will provide the springboard to encourage students to explore the nature of legal rules, the culture of criminal justice organizations, and how the socio-political context in which criminal law operates influences the treatment of various groups within the criminal process. In this course, students will learn how to think critically about the operation of the criminal justice system. They will study the major aspects of the criminal process. Topics include: criminal statistics; police powers of arrest, search, detention and interrogation; the structure, organization and work practices of prosecutors and defence lawyers; plea bargaining; the operation of prisons; and the effectiveness of non-custodial punishments. Course materials will draw heavily upon empirical research from around the world, and students will be encouraged to undertake assessments with a significant empirical component.

SLW3270**Criminology**

This course introduces students to the ways in which crime as a social phenomenon has been characterized, understood and responded to historically and in different societies. Students will examine a range of core issues in criminology including: the identification, definition and nature of crime; the emergence of modern criminology; theories about the aetiology of crime; youth justice; corporate fraud and crime; crime and misconduct in the professions; victimology; crime prevention; public safety and the management of risk; prisons and theories of punishment; and restorative justice.

SLW3280**Chinese Criminal Procedure**

In this course, students will study the political, social and historical contexts in which the reform of criminal procedure in China has taken place. Students will acquire a general knowledge of the criminal justice process of mainland China. They will review statutes, judicial interpretations, leading case decisions and academic commentary so that they will have a general understanding of the major principles, policies and institutions of Chinese criminal procedure. International and comparative sources, especially human rights treaties and international standards for criminal justice, will form an integral part in analysing the development of the Chinese system and the reform propositions designed to address problems in the existing system. Reference will be made throughout the course to empirical knowledge of the existing system, and students will consider the capacity of the system to adapt to change.

SLW3290**Chinese Civil Law**

In this course, students will explore the fundamental concepts, doctrines and methods of Chinese civil law. Students will learn about the general theory and concepts that underpin modern civil and commercial law in China and examine their application in selected areas of law. The course focuses on a comparative understanding of Chinese civil law in relation to Hong Kong common law and international commercial law and introduces critical insights into the civil law from a cross-disciplinary perspective. Students will use case studies to learn the method of civil law analysis case, and they will improve the essential skills of legal research, writing and presentation in the context of Chinese civil law. Topics include both the general doctrines of Chinese civil law (e.g. civil legal relationships, persons, things, civil juristic acts and prescription) and a selected number of particular areas of civil law (e.g. contracts, torts, unjust enrichment, real rights, personal rights and succession). This course serves as a foundation for the study of more specialized courses on Chinese civil and commercial law.

SLW3300**Personal Property and the Law**

This course will identify and deal with various aspects of personalty, our daily interaction with it, and its place in modern, commercial law. There are various ways of categorizing the personal property asset: these include as chattels real and personal, as chose in action and chose in possession, as tangibles and intangibles, and as future and present property. There are principles, common to all forms of personalty, which are used to identify the nature of the asset, the manner of the creation of interests, and the use of the asset as collateral for security or as quasi-security. The course will analyse how these traditional principles have been adapted to modern commercial law; how they can be used in the “invention” of novel interests and transactions; and how they can be adjusted to suit the variety of personal property assets. Topics will include: the principles common to both personalty and realty: the use of a chose in action as a commercial asset; the forms of personalty such as intellectual property rights, derivatives, shares, vehicles and equipment; the ability to use the physical state of chose in possession for sound security; and the recognition of the need for a valid, underlying contract when using an asset for commerce. Prerequisites: SLW1041 and 1042.

SLW3310

Business and Law in Hong Kong

Hong Kong business law depends upon principles and expectations that are rooted in the history of the common law and the civil law with its Roman law antecedents. In business we see relationships of agent and principal, debtor and creditor, and fiduciary and beneficiary upon which much of commercial life today is based in terms of implied expectations and legal relationships. In this course, students will examine how commercial and business life depends upon these relationships despite the absence of any doctrine of good faith in Hong Kong commercial law. Students will develop a critical understanding of how the law relating to business is supported by expectations of trust and all that it implies, without which commercial law would come to a standstill. Students will also develop a sound understanding of the different types of business organizations and how they relate to each other with particular reference to the supply of goods, services and credit. Topics include: an analysis of the sale of goods and the relevant duties of the seller and the buyer; remedies for breach of contract; the transfer of property and the question of who should bear the risk in a sale of goods contract; partnership and issues in agency; the banker/customer relationship in Hong Kong law; letters of credit and the relevant commercial relationships in the supply of credit; and an introduction to insolvency law from the perspective of the supplier of credit in business transactions. Prerequisites: SLW3101 and 3102.

SLW3320

Business and Law in China

In this course, students will learn about the laws and institutions in China that regulate commercial organizations, transactions and dispute resolution. They will explore the development of commercial law in China in the context of an evolving market economy, the integration of the Chinese legal framework with foreign and international commercial law in the era of economic globalization, and the role commercial regulation plays in China in business decision-making and social and economic governance. Students will be introduced to essential skills in Chinese commercial practice, such as legal research, legal drafting and alternative dispute resolution. Topics may include major areas of commercial law such as: commercial contracts, negotiable instruments; secured transactions; business organizations; securities regulation; consumer protection; competition law; banking, taxation; and commercial dispute resolution. Additional topics will be offered in other more specialized courses. This course serves both as a foundation for and complement to more specialized Chinese commercial law courses.

SLW3330

The Family and the Law

In this course, students will examine the political, economic, social, legal and ideological contexts that create concepts of 'family' and that regulate family matters. Students will explore concepts of family across time and cultures, learn about the laws governing various types of 'family' relationships, and discuss the impact that the law has on family members when relationships break down. Students will also consider the adequacy of the law's response to the problems of violence against family members in the home and consider procedures for the resolution of family disputes. Topics include: marriage; divorce; custody; property arrangements on family breakdown, adoption; children's rights; and dispute resolution.

SLW3340

The Internet and the Law

In this course, students will be given a general overview of the legal issues arising in and around the Internet. They will explore new developments arising in the digital age in the context of intellectual property principles, law as a value system, and the protection of property rights. They will gain a broad perspective and insights into the historical and cultural developments surrounding this relatively new and global area of the law and understand the impact of the Internet on different aspects of the law. They will also examine the law relating to defamation that is a part of the phenomenon of the Internet to enable them to develop a systematic understanding of its global impact. Topics include: intellectual property rights; domain name rights; digital copyright; carrier service provider liability; and the contractual and tortious issues that the internet has raised for users and providers at national and international levels.

SLW3350

Health and the Law

The protection of public health is one of the core responsibilities of government. In this course, students will: consider the various sources of risk to public health, which can include contagious diseases (e.g. SARS and AIDS), accidents at work, occupational diseases, contaminated food and clinical negligence; and explore what role the law does or might play in protecting and promoting public health. The course will adopt a comparative and contextual approach. Students will be introduced to the regulatory systems of other countries and encouraged to think creatively about the extent to which such systems could be adapted to improve the protection of public health in Hong Kong. The course will provide a springboard for students to interrogate wider health-related policy and ethical issues, such as the need to protect patient privacy, the potential for conflict between promoting public health and respect for medical ethics, and the value of private liability law in safeguarding public health.

SLW3360

Law of Succession

It is said that only two things in life are certain, death and taxes. The law of succession deals with the first of these, as society seeks to find rules of certainty and permanence so that the wishes of a deceased person can be respected. The law of succession is about who inherits what when someone dies and how society values and protects the wishes of a deceased person. It protects the interests of the beneficiaries under a will and those who inherit when a will is invalid or when there is no will. It sets out the rules on what makes a will 'valid' in law and the exact words that must be used. Its importance to the rule of law is incalculable in terms of certainty and predictability. In this course, students will learn the law of succession and explore the values inherent in the current system. Topics include: the Hong Kong rules governing the drafting and interpretation of a valid will; the revocation and operation of a will and the rules relating to testate and intestate inheritance; the role of the Executor and Administrator; and aspects of the rules relating to the Probate Registry in Hong Kong.

SLW3370

Human Rights and the Law

One of the most significant legal developments since the end of the World War II has been the emergence and growth of human rights law at both the international and national levels. The law of human rights deals with the minimum standards of treatment which public authorities must observe in dealing with all persons under their jurisdiction. In this course, students will examine: the emergence of an international law of human rights, its theoretical and conceptual underpinnings, the international institutional structures supporting that law, and the system of human rights protection in Hong Kong with particular reference to the Basic Law and current human rights issues in Hong Kong.

SLW4000

Private International Law

Hong Kong is a small but highly international jurisdiction. Many legal disputes between private parties in Hong Kong involve legal rules, principles and issues from elsewhere in China or abroad. These other laws are frequently inconsistent with the law in Hong Kong. For instance, a contract concluded between a Hong Kong company and a US company in Japan may contain clauses that are enforceable in Japanese law but not in Hong Kong. In this course, students will study the rules and principles that exist for resolving conflicts that arise between Hong Kong law and the law of other jurisdictions. The rules of Private International Law (sometimes known as Conflict of Laws) are orientated to answering three questions: 1) Which law applies in the event of a conflict? 2) Do Hong Kong courts have jurisdiction to determine the dispute, and should they exercise jurisdiction? 3) Should a Hong Kong court recognize and enforce a foreign court's judgment? These questions are examined in a few selected areas such as contracts, torts, family law, criminal law and property.

SLW4010

Independent Research Paper

3 Proj.

This purpose of this course is to give students the opportunity to select an area of law, or law related study, in which they have an interest and to formulate their own hypothesis or problem which the student can then test and explore by conducting independent research, supported by an academic supervisor. The student will present the results of their research in a 10,000-12,000 word paper. The paper should make an original contribution to the existing debates and resources in the field and should represent an analytical inquiry rather than a merely descriptive review. Students will be free to select their own area of research subject to approval by the course leader and academic supervisor.

SLW4120

Commercial Law

Commercial law involves different types of business relationships (including Consumer Credit and Consumer Protection) and interrelated financial transactions. In this course, students will be introduced to specific commercial transactions and the legal issues related to them. Students will develop their problem-solving skills by analysing these relationships and by examining typical commercial situations, such as bailment and different types of security interests and possession in the commercial context. Topics covered will include: *The Sale of Goods Ordinance*, issues in personal bankruptcy (contrasted with issues of corporate insolvency studied in Companies and the Law I/II; the doctrine of relation back (fraudulent preference); bills of exchange; personal property and interests in personal property; credit and security, including pledges, liens and mortgages; non-sales acquisitions assignments of choses in action; Nemo dat and gifts in commercial law. Unconscionable terms, implied terms and exemption/limitation clauses will be discussed in Contract I/II. Share acquisitions will be discussed in Companies and the Law I/II. *The Moneylenders Ordinance* and the *Control of Exemption Clauses Ordinance* will be specifically discussed in this course in the context of commercial transactions and consumer protection law. Retention of title and fixed and floating charges and Romalpa clauses will be discussed in Companies and the Law II and trespass to goods, conversion and detinue will be discussed in Tort I/II. The topic of set-off will be discussed in Equity and Trusts I/II. Prerequisites: SLW1041, 1042, 3101 and 3102.

SLW4130

Conveyancing

This course is designed to provide a foundation for Conveyancing practice. This course builds upon Land Law I and II by way of an overview of the Hong Kong land tenure system and conveyancing practice. In particular, it will examine issues in relation to the nature of interests granted and the terms and conditions under which land is held and transferred. Students will be introduced to, for example, typical sale and purchase agreements, other conveyancing documents, the law relating to proof of title, and formal completion requirements. Students will also be equipped to understand the role of lawyers in Conveyancing and their professional obligations, and will learn about remedies such as specific performance and action on the covenants for title. Prerequisites: SLW3151 and 3152.

SLW4151/4152

Equity and Trusts I/II

2-term

As the Common Law developed and matured over centuries, its rules and principles assumed progressively more definite shape, sometimes to the point of rigidity. Individual cases increasingly occurred in which it became impossible to apply the relatively strict requirements of the Common Law while simultaneously achieving a result which accorded with basic requirements of justice. The response of the English legal system was to accommodate a parallel system of courts whose task was, in appropriate circumstances, to temper the application of the Common Law with principles derived from elementary considerations of fairness – or Equity. Among the more important contributions of equity is the trust, which enables a person to acquire an enforceable interest in something when another person is the legal owner. Throughout the course, students will learn to evaluate the part played by equity and trusts in: 1) accommodating the law to elementary requirements of justice and fairness; and 2) the suitability of that accommodation to the social, economic and historical circumstances of Hong Kong. Students will develop their problem-solving, research and writing skills. Topics include: the history and nature of Equity; the relationship between Common Law and Equity; the nature and types of trusts; powers and duties in the trust relationship; remedies for breach of trust; undue influence; unconscionable dealings; fiduciary obligations; confidential information; equitable estoppel; assignments and disposition of equitable interests; and remedies. Prerequisite: SLW1000.

SLW4260

Public International Law

Public International Law is the body of rules and principles regulating primarily the conduct of relations among States (i.e. independent countries) and intergovernmental organizations (e.g. the United Nations). It is the legal framework within which international life at the official level is conducted; it aims to facilitate an orderly, just and peaceful system of international politics. Students enrolled in this course will learn about the international legal architecture, develop an appreciation of the role of international law, and understand the impact of globalization on international law. Topics may include: the history and nature of international law; the sources of international law; treaties; statehood and international legal personality; state responsibility; the treatment of foreign nationals and diplomatic protection; state jurisdiction; state immunities; state territory; international dispute settlement; the use of force in international relations; the law of the sea; and international human rights. This course serves as a foundation for more advanced studies in particular specialized fields of international law.

SLW4270

Comparative Law

In times of internationalization and globalization 'pure' legal systems are on the verge of disappearing. In contrast almost all legal systems are to a certain extent 'mixed' or 'mixing' (i.e. have incorporated or are incorporating legal structures that have been developed in other legal systems). Internationalization and globalization also lead to increasing numbers of cross-border activities requiring the concerned parties to consider multi-jurisdictional issues. Consequently, comparative legal work is gaining in importance. This course is designed to give credit to the growing practical significance of comparative legal work. Students will examine the meaning and the instrumentality of comparative law, explore how various systems are adapting to change, and critically analyse traditional concepts. They will also appreciate the insights that adopting a comparative law approach brings while developing new perspectives in this area. Topics include: the concept of comparative law and its significance in practice; the methods and history of comparative law; the (traditional) euro-centric approach of comparative law; the (traditional) private law-centered approach of comparative law; mixed and harmonized legal systems; and a comparison of major private law concepts, major constitutional and administrative law concepts and major criminal law concepts.

SLW4280

International Criminal Law

International Criminal Law is a branch of public international law that deals specifically with the rules and principles establishing international crimes and the institutional machinery for dealing with them. An 'international crime' is an 'act universally recognized as criminal, which is considered a grave matter of international concern and for some valid reason cannot be left within the exclusive jurisdiction of the State that would have control over it under ordinary circumstances' (US Military Tribunal at Nuremberg, *Hostages Trial*, 1948). Students enrolled in this course will examine the relationship of international law and international relations, explore the concept of sovereignty of nations, and analyse issues in relation to the law of war and the politics and economics of globalization. Topics include: the history and nature of international criminal law; genocide; crimes against humanity; war crimes; international aggression; international drug trafficking; international terrorism; complicity; command responsibility; inchoate offences; general and crime-specific defences; victim compensation; international criminal tribunals; rights of suspects, accused and witnesses; and appeals.

SLW4300

Shipping and the Law

Students enrolled in this course will be introduced to the principles of shipping law in the context of international trade transactions. Students will draw upon their knowledge of the laws of contract and tort when studying the rules that govern the international carriage of goods by sea. They will examine the function of charterparties, bills of lading and related shipping documents. They will also study the principles of marine insurance, including an introduction to the law of general average. Their understanding of dispute resolution will be enhanced through problem-based learning. Topics include a component on the jurisdiction, practice, and procedures of the Admiralty Court in Hong Kong and an introduction to shipping law in the PRC.

SLW4310

The Environment and the Law

The role of the HKSAR Government in Hong Kong's sustainable development, the competing interests of private and public groups in economic growth, and the protection of the environment are matters of concern to everyone in Hong Kong. In this course, students will explore issues relating to public policy and environmental law from the perspective of business and the rights of the individual in Hong Kong. Students will use case studies such as the reclamation and redevelopment of Victoria Harbour in Hong Kong to deepen their knowledge of the law and enhance their appreciation of the role that environmental protection can play in Hong Kong. Students will analyse the different types of environmental protection laws now in force in Hong Kong. They will also examine the roles that the following play in protecting the environment: the Hong Kong Government; law reform; environmental policies; and the current legal framework.

SLW4320

Planning and the Law

The law operates to constrain the use and development of land in various ways. Many of these constraints emanate from the operation of private law, namely the law of real property and the law of contract. However, the most fundamental and wide-ranging constraints are imposed by the state through the operation of the planning system. Planning law is a branch of public law that is concerned with the regulation of land development in the public interest. It provides the forum for resolving disputes between those who wish to develop land and those who want to ensure that such development does not harm the environment or destroy public amenity. In this course, students will learn to identify the problems/conflicts engendered by land development and to evaluate potential methods of resolution or management. It is against this backdrop that students will also explore the origins, development and rationale of the planning system in Hong Kong, as well as receiving a comprehensive education in the detailed rules and regulations which currently govern development of land. Topics include: public participation in planning; the plan making process; development control; protection of areas and interests of special importance; and the resolution of planning disputes.

SLW4330

Intellectual Property and the Law

In this course, students will examine the principles underlying the group of causes of action which has become known as intellectual property. Intellectual property comprises registered and unregistered trademarks (passing off), domain names, copyright, patents, designs, trade secrets, plant varieties and silicon chip topography. Students will gain a critical understanding of these areas of the law, some historically formed others recent *sui generis* regimes, and their place in modern society. Students will also develop their problem-solving and legal research, writing and presentation skills. The course will adopt a contextual approach placing the study of intellectual property within the history and culture of Hong Kong society so that students gain a broader understanding of the role of intellectual property in Hong Kong. Topics include major international treaties such as World Trade Organization (WTO) Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs) Agreement, Paris, Berne and other major conventions, and the causes of action listed above.

SLW4340

WTO and the Law

International (bilateral and multilateral) trade systems have become increasingly important over the past three decades. In this course students will analyse the reasons for the emergence of international trade organizations, their significance for the world's economies, their structural differences, their functioning, and their problems. Students enrolled in this course will obtain a critical understanding of historical, current and future developments of the WTO and its importance for Hong Kong and the greater China region. They will also acquire the skills that are necessary to conduct independent research in the area of WTO-law and to give advice on related practical aspects from the viewpoint of international organizations, national governments, industry associations and private enterprise. Topics include: the development of international trade in its historical, political, economic and social context; internationalization, globalization and the institutionalization of trade relationships; bilateral and multilateral international trade organizations; the WTO; the WTO-Agreements (including GATT, GATS, TRIPS, Anti-Dumping Agreement); the WTO-dispute settlement mechanism; China and the WTO; and the future of the WTO.

SLW4350

Development and the Law

The mid-twentieth century saw a convergence in and standardization of transnational trade and economic law with supra-national multinational companies creating their own framework for economic growth. The role of major international organizations such as the World Bank and International Monetary Fund have established the 'Washington Consensus' in international trade, finance and economics while the impact of multinational companies on developing nations cannot be over-estimated. In this course, students will explore the cultural, social and legal dimensions of this supranational trade and economic law. They will consider how national governments have responded to the demands of the international investor and the 'global ethics of business'. Students will also examine and evaluate the role of international trade organizations, such as the World Bank and the WTO, and the underlying value system that must now be adopted by all developing nations in order to participate in global capitalism. Students will be required to read extensively and to develop a critical understanding of the interrelationship of law, economic development, and the Washington Consensus on the rule of law as the dominant discourse of the twenty-first century.

SLW4360

Insurance and the Law

Insurance law is a specialized branch of contract law. A contract will establish rights and obligations of insurance when it transfers the financial risk of a specified event from the party who would normally bear the risk to one or more other parties. Insurance contracts are often critically important in business because they give parties greater assurance, thereby encouraging more adventurous risk-taking and a more dynamic economy. They are also valuable in daily life by giving reassurance that death, accidents or illness need not prove financially ruinous to individuals and families. In this course, students will examine the special rules and principles that have emerged to regulate contracts of insurance. Throughout the course, students will consider the impact of insurance law on the economic and social life of the community. Topics include: the nature of insurance, and insurance as contract; types of insurance (e.g. life, motor vehicle, fire, casualty, marine, health and disability, liability, title); the insurance proposal; the obligation of utmost good faith and disclosure; indemnity and non-indemnity contracts; insurable interest; the definition of risk; persons insured; insurer's defences; limits of liability; subrogation; and third-party rights.

SLW4370

Taxation and the Law

Since much of the legitimacy of government is predicated on revenue raised from the public purse, taxation is a public policy issue. Students enrolled in this course will explore the rules and principles regulating the taxation of incomes, profits and property in Hong Kong in the context of competing notions concerning wealth creation and social justice. Since revenue law is mostly legislation-based, students will acquire a good understanding of the *Inland Revenue Ordinance* and other relevant legislation as illuminated by case law. The course will include an overview of the practical application of the law by the Inland Revenue Department and an assessment of the public policy considerations upon which Hong Kong's revenue-collection system is based.

SLW4380

International Trade and Finance Law

In this course, students will be introduced to the legal regimes governing international sales and finance activities in their social, economic and political context. Students will acquire a critical understanding of international trade related legal issues with an emphasis on practical aspects from the viewpoint of the various private parties involved. Students will participate in negotiation, drafting and problem-solving exercises to give them an opportunity to explore the practical relevance of related issues. Topics include: 1) sources of the law of international sales of goods; 2) contract practice, contract terms, INCOTERMS, and customary trade usages; 3) the transport of exports; 4) financing international trade; 5) terms of payment; 6) breach of international contracts; 7) force majeure; 8) transfer of property and retention of title; 9) commercial invoices, packing, and insurance issues; 10) cross-border product liability; 11) taxation of international trade activities; and 12) customs law anti-dumping law and other governmental restrictions.

SLW4390

Public Listed Companies and the Law

This course builds upon Companies and the Law I/II. It provides an overview of the objectives of the law and regulation governing public listed companies in Hong Kong. In particular, students will be introduced to the role of the Securities and Futures Commission, The Hong Kong Stock Exchange and The Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Ltd. Additionally, the implications and the relevance of the Listing Rules and the relevance of the non-statutory *Guidelines on Directors' Duties*, *The Securities and Futures Ordinance*, *The Companies Ordinance* and *The Code on Takeovers and Mergers* will be discussed in the context of both investor protection and creditors' rights and the objectives of the regulatory regime. Special topics will include: listed and non-listed companies in Hong Kong; the objectives of the Hong Kong legal and regulatory regime in respect of public listed companies; the organizational structure and formal arrangements of public listed companies; the appointment, removal, remuneration, functions and the responsibilities of directors of public listed companies; the different roles and duties of the Independent Non-Executive Director and the Executive Director on the Board; the law relating to disclosure requirements, conflicts of interest and related transactions; the financial responsibility of directors of a public listed company; the reform of the Listing Rules. Prerequisites: SLW3101 and 3102.

Study Scheme

I. Major Programme

A. Applicable to students admitted in 2007-08 and thereafter:

Students are required to complete a minimum of 90 units as follows:

- (i) Required Courses:
- | | |
|---|----------|
| <i>First Year of Attendance</i> | 12 units |
| SLW1000, 1020, 1041, 1042 | |
| <i>Second to Fourth Years of Attendance</i> | 18 units |
| SLW1030*, 2001, 2002, 3010, 4000, 4010 | |
- (ii) Elective Courses: 60 units
- A minimum of 60 units from the following:
- First Year of Attendance*
SLW2131[Ⓐ], 2132[Ⓐ]
- Second to Fourth Years of Attendance*
SLW2100[Ⓔ], 2110[Ⓔ], 2121[Ⓔ], 2122[Ⓔ], 3100[Ⓔ], 3101[Ⓔ],
3102[Ⓔ], 3110[Ⓔ], 3130[Ⓔ], 3151[Ⓔ], 3152[Ⓔ], 4120[Ⓔ],
4130[Ⓔ], 4151[Ⓔ], 4152[Ⓔ]
SLW2240, 2250, 2260, 2270, 2280, 2290, 3200,
3260, 3270, 3280, 3290, 3300, 3310, 3320, 3330,
3340, 3350, 3360, 3370, 4260, 4270, 4280, 4300,
4310, 4320, 4330, 4340, 4350, 4360, 4370, 4380,
4390

Total: 90 units

* This course will be counted towards the Major GPA calculation for Honours classification.

Ⓐ These courses will NOT be counted towards the Major GPA calculation for Honours classification.

Ⓔ Prerequisites for subsequent admission into the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws (PCLL) Programme.

B. Applicable to students admitted in 2006-07

Students are required to complete a minimum of 90 units as follows:

- (i) Required Courses:
- | | |
|---|----------|
| <i>First Year of Attendance</i> | 18 units |
| SLW1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1041, 1042 | |
| <i>Second to Fourth Years of Attendance</i> | 15 units |
| SLW2001, 2002, 3010, 4000, 4010 | |
- (ii) Elective Courses: 57 units
- Second to Fourth Years of Attendance*
A minimum of 57 units from the following:
SLW2100[Ⓔ], 2110[Ⓔ], 2121[Ⓔ], 2122[Ⓔ], 2131[Ⓔ], 2132[Ⓔ],
3100[Ⓔ], 3101[Ⓔ], 3102[Ⓔ], 3110[Ⓔ], 3130[Ⓔ], 3151[Ⓔ],
3152[Ⓔ], 4120[Ⓔ], 4130[Ⓔ], 4151[Ⓔ], 4152[Ⓔ]
SLW2240, 2250, 2260, 2270, 2280, 2290, 3200,
3260, 3270, 3280, 3290, 3300, 3310, 3320, 3330,

3340, 3350, 3360, 3370, 4260, 4270, 4280, 4300,
4310, 4320, 4330, 4340, 4350, 4360, 4370, 4380,
4390

Total: 90 units

® *Prerequisites for subsequent admission into the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws (PCLL) Programme.*

2. *School of Law Language Requirement*

A. English

All Law Major students are required to complete ELT2405 English for Legal Studies.

B. Chinese

(i) All Law Major students are required to complete CHI1816 Professional Chinese (Law).

(ii) Law Major students (S7 entrants) exempted from the Chinese language requirement for admission by the Senate are required to complete, instead of CHI1816, as determined by a small group convened by the Associate Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Registrar:

(a) 3 units of Elementary Chinese or Chinese;

OR

(b) 3 units of Cantonese or Putonghua.

The courses for selection are as follows:

Elementary Chinese

CHI1210 University Elementary Chinese

CHI1530 Oral Communication Skills

Chinese

CHI1510 Business Chinese

CHI1520 Chinese for Executives

CHI1586 Creative Writing in Chinese

Cantonese

CAN2013 Cantonese

CAN3013 Intermediate Cantonese

Putonghua

PTH1001 Putonghua I (1 unit)

PTH2001 Putonghua II (1 unit)

PTH2003 Elementary Putonghua

PTH3001 Putonghua III (1 unit)

PTH3031 Putonghua in Current Affairs (1 unit)

Note: The above courses are 3-unit courses, unless otherwise specified.

3. *Additional Requirements for Law Major Students (S6 Entrants)*
(Not Including Potential Law Major Students)

A. Language Requirement

(i) English

All Law Major students (S6 Entrants) are required to take any 3-unit elective course offered by the English Language Teaching Unit (ELTU) at 2000 or above level.

(ii) Chinese

- (a) All Law Major students (S6 Entrants), with the exception of those listed in (b) below, are required to take one of the following courses:

CHI1510	Business Chinese
CHI1520	Chinese for Executives
CHI1530	Oral Communication Skills
CHI1586	Creative Writing in Chinese

- (b) Law Major students (S6 entrants) exempted from the Chinese language requirement for admission by the Senate are required to take, instead of CHI1816, as determined by a small group convened by the Associate Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Registrar:

- 3 units of Elementary Chinese or Chinese; AND 3 units of Cantonese or Putonghua;

OR

- 6 units of Elementary Chinese or Chinese.

The courses for selection are as follows:

Elementary Chinese

CHI1210	University Elementary Chinese
CHI1530	Oral Communication Skills

Chinese

CHI1510	Business Chinese
CHI1520	Chinese for Executives
CHI1586	Creative Writing in Chinese

Cantonese

CAN2013	Cantonese
CAN3013	Intermediate Cantonese

Putonghua

PTH1001	Putonghua I (1 unit)
PTH2001	Putonghua II (1 unit)
PTH2003	Elementary Putonghua
PTH3001	Putonghua III (1 unit)
PTH3031	Putonghua in Current Affairs (1 unit)

Note: The above courses are 3-unit courses, unless otherwise specified.

B. General Education Requirement

All Law Major students (S6 entrants) are required to take an additional 6 units of University General Education courses.

4. *Additional Requirements for Potential Law Major Students*

A. Language Requirement

(ii) Expository Writing

All Potential Law Major students are required to complete *ELT2452 Expository Writing or ELT2455 Expository Writing (ARTS/EDU/LAW/SSC).

(ii) English

All Potential Law Major students are required to take any 3-unit elective course offered by the English Language Teaching Unit (ELTU) at 2000 or above level.

* Course offered in 2006-07 and before.

(iii) Chinese

- (a) Potential Law Major students proficient in Cantonese are required to take one of the following courses:
- | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|
| CHI1510 | Business Chinese |
| CHI1520 | Chinese for Executives |
| CHI1530 | Oral Communication Skills |
| CHI1586 | Creative Writing in Chinese |
- (b) Potential Law Major students not proficient in Cantonese are required to take 3 units of Cantonese.
- (c) Potential Law Major students exempted from the Chinese language requirement for admission by the Senate are required to take, as determined by a small group convened by the Associate Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Registrar:
- 3 units of Elementary Chinese or Chinese; AND 3 units of Cantonese or Putonghua;
 - OR
 - 6 units of Elementary Chinese or Chinese.

The courses for selection are as follows:

Elementary Chinese

CHI1210	University Elementary Chinese
CHI1530	Oral Communication Skills

Chinese

CHI1510	Business Chinese
CHI1520	Chinese for Executives
CHI1586	Creative Writing in Chinese

Cantonese

CAN2013	Cantonese
CAN3013	Intermediate Cantonese

Putonghua

PTH1001	Putonghua I (1 unit)
PTH2001	Putonghua II (1 unit)
PTH2003	Elementary Putonghua
PTH3001	Putonghua III (1 unit)
PTH3031	Putonghua in Current Affairs (1 unit)

Note: The above courses are 3-unit courses, unless otherwise specified.

B. Major / School of Law Requirement

Potential Law Major students are required to take:

- (i) Any one course (3 units) from the following list in the first year of attendance:
- | | |
|----------|---|
| SLW1000 | Common Law: Tradition and Method |
| *SLW1010 | Legal Research, Writing, and Information Literacy |
| SLW1020 | Hong Kong Legal System |
| SLW1030 | Legal System of the PRC |
| SLW1041 | Contract I |

- Notes:
1. These 3 units will NOT be counted towards Major requirement should the Potential Major students be subsequently admitted into the Law Major Programme.
 2. Potential Major students will be required to attend a selection interview for admission into the Law Major Programme.

* Course offered in 2006-07.

- (ii) And 6 units of courses throughout the studies at the University as recommended by the School of Law, which include:

ANT2510	Culture and Business
ANT2520	Globalization and Culture
ANT3530	Anthropology and Contemporary Issues
ENG3680	History of the English Language
EUR2100	Introduction to Contemporary European Societies
HIS3303	Comparative Legal Traditions: China and the West
HIS3316	History of Western Political Culture
PHI1413	Philosophies of Life
PHI2000	Ethics
PHI2040	History of Western Philosophy I
PHI3253	Practical Ethics
PHI3353	Business Ethics
PHI3363	Legal Philosophy
TRA3840	Introduction to Legal Translation
ACY3216	Corporate Governance
ACY3251	Securities Regulation
ACY3252	Corporate Restructuring and Insolvency
ACY3261	Taxes and Business Strategy
MGT3580	Global Enterprise Management
GRM1023	Resources, Society and Environment
GRM3323	Urban and Regional Planning
COM2420	Professional Ethics and Media Criticism
COM3553	Public Speaking
GPA1050	Government of Hong Kong
GPA1055	Parliamentary Practices and Procedures
GPA1090	Values in Public Policy
GPA1095	Issues of Political Philosophy
GPA2385	Institution and Reform in China
GPA3070	Political Philosophy
PSY1060	Psychology and the Law
SWK2180	Hong Kong in Crisis: Quest for Practical Solutions
SWK2230	Community Work
SOC2203	Social Problems
SOC3204	Sociology of Crime and Deviance

C. General Education Requirement

Potential Law Major students are required to take an additional 6 units of University General Education courses.