

## Program Outline

Teaching of the postgraduate law degree by applying **online** and **campus** instruction learning processes .

### Pre-requisite

- LLB Degree OR Degree and HGP
- Any graduate who wants to learn the Law without qualifying to practise as a Lawyer.

### 1. Executive LL.M in Human Rights Legal Practice/ Master Diploma of Law in Humanright

6 Subjects, Each 20 Credits Total 120 Credits

LLB 120 Credits= Total 240 Credits

#### LLM701 POSTGRADUATE LEGAL SKILLS

This module is compulsory for all taught Law Masters Programmes and is taught in the first semester. The aim of this module is to assist students in developing a number of core legal study skills needed during the LL.M year (and thereafter). The module will commence with an Induction Day followed by seminars on subjects such as identifying and understanding sources of law, using electronic research resources, the role of private international and comparative law in international commercial law. Later in the semester there are seminars on plagiarism (how to avoid it and proper citation of sources), and writing and presentation skills.

## LLM702 Securing human rights in development and conflict

In this module, the concepts explored in Securing Human Rights are used to review strategies employed by actors to secure human rights in the context of development and conflict situations, broadly understood.

### Topics covered

#### Section A - Securing Human Rights in Development

- Human rights-based approaches to development
- How international development agencies work on human rights issues
- The particular challenges of protecting women's human rights in development
- The responsibilities of businesses in human rights protection
- The practice of securing human rights through domestic level capacity building and litigation on poverty-related issues.

## **Section B - Securing Human Rights in Conflict**

- Issues facing human rights officers in field operations
- Safeguarding human rights defenders living in (or targets of) conflict
- The needs of refugees and IDPs
- The particular issues faced by women in conflict
- The difficulties of securing human rights in the transition to peace.

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### **Learning outcomes**

This module reflects on and builds skills for human rights practice and includes contributions from human rights practitioners, who will engage directly with the students in periodic online seminars and via videos.

### **Assessment**

This module is assessed by one item of coursework (70% of the overall grade), and three E-tivities (30%).

## **LLM703 Topics in international human rights law**

This module aims to develop a more advanced legal understanding around a broad range of crucially important aspects of human rights principles and practice.

### **Topics covered**

## **Section A - Securing Social Justice through Human Rights Law**

- explores how international law engages with key questions of social justice that go to the very heart of the discipline
- the principle of equality to economic, social and cultural rights
- the human rights of women
- business and human rights

## **Section B – Securing Human Rights during Armed Conflict**

- How law seeks to protect human dignity during armed conflict and other public emergencies

- An introduction to International Humanitarian Law international law on refugees and internally displaced persons.

#### Assessment

Page | 3 This module is assessed by one item of coursework (70% of the overall grade), and three E-tivities (30%).

### LLM704 Researching human rights: social science research methods

This module will introduce students to the theories and methods of qualitative social sciences research and how they can be applied to the study of human rights.

#### Topics covered

- Students will reflect on the theoretical context, key concepts and tools of social sciences research in order to articulate a critical perspective on human rights
- Students will learn how to identify a range of ethical issues and how to overcome them, understand how qualitative data is collected, analysed, interpreted, appreciate how quantitative and qualitative methods can be combined in interdisciplinary human rights research and articulate methodological steps for Human Rights Impact Assessments.

#### Learning outcomes

This module is particularly recommended for students interested to pursue further study at PhD level or to develop a career conducting human rights research.

**Assessment This module is assessed by one item of coursework (70% of the overall grade), and three E-tivities (30%).**

### LLM705 Human rights and development

This module will equip students to understand the conceptual, legal and practice-based links of human rights with development. The module is

being taught by leading researchers in the field based at the Danish Institute for Human Rights.

### Topics covered

- Page 4 why post-1945 human rights and development were forced apart and the gradual move back towards one another
- the human rights story in the context of decolonisation
  - the rise of international development aid
  - Sustainable Development Goals and to relevant programming tools
  - human rights indicators and the AAAQ (available, accessible, acceptable, and of good quality) framework.

### Learning outcomes

This knowledge will be consolidated with an introduction to human rights-based approaches (HRBA) in development and their applicability, including the critical examination of the impact of applying HRBAs to development projects in different sectors.

### Assessment

This module is assessed by one item of coursework (70% of the overall grade), and three E-tivities (30%).

## LLM706 Indigenous peoples, minorities and human rights

This module will investigate key historical and contemporary human rights issues faced by indigenous peoples and ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, that emanate from the relationship they have with the states in which they live, other communities and the international system.

### Topics covered

- Colonial genocide and contemporary settler/indigenous relations
- Discrimination and accommodation of non-dominant ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities
- Struggles for equality and non-discrimination
- How indigenous peoples and minorities are protected by international human rights law
- Jurisprudence and the mechanisms for implementation.

### Learning outcomes

The module will provide an opportunity to reflect how these rights have been constructed and framed, from the collective rights of indigenous peoples to the individual rights of 'persons belonging to minorities', and how they are protected and implemented in practice.

### Assessment

This module is assessed by one item of coursework (70% of the overall grade), and three E-tivities (30%).

### Self Studies

LLM707 Genocide, gross human rights violations and reconciliation

LLM708 Securing human rights in development and conflict

LLM709 Topics in international human rights law

LLM710 Researching human rights: social science research methods

LLM711 Human rights and development

## 2.Executive LL.M in International Trade Law/ Master Diploma of Law in International Trade Law

In **LLM701 POSTGRADUATE LEGAL SKILLS**, By adding the Human Rights Context and the subject **LLM701R POSTGRADUATE LEGAL SKILLS AND HUMAN RIGHTS**, to be delivered to award **LL.M in International Trade Law and Human Rights / Master Diploma of Law in International Trade Law and Human Rights**

6 Subjects, Each 20 Credits Total 120 Credits  
LLB 120 Credits= Total 240 Credits

### LLM701 POSTGRADUATE LEGAL SKILLS

This module is compulsory for all taught Law Masters Programmes and is taught in the first semester. The aim of this module is to assist students in developing a number of core legal study skills needed during the

LLM year (and thereafter). The module will commence with an Induction Day followed by seminars on subjects such as identifying and understanding sources of law, using electronic research resources, the role of private international and comparative law in international commercial law. Later in the semester there are seminars on plagiarism (how to avoid it and proper citation of sources), and writing and presentation skills.

### LLM712 CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY SEA AND MARINE INSURANCE

This module will provide you with a comprehensive introduction to the law and business of the carriage of goods by sea and marine insurance and is key to the International Trade Law masters. It examines carriage documents and their interaction, the general principles of carriage of goods by sea, carriage contracts in the form of charter parties and those evidenced by bills of lading. The module also explores international attempts at harmonisation in the area of international carriage and examines the operation of international carriage regimes (conventions) such as The Hague, Hague-Visby Rules, the Hamburg Rules and the Rotterdam Rules. The module also looks at certain key issues in the law of marine insurance such as the formation of the contract of insurance, the insurable interest, the duty of utmost good faith, warranties, subrogation, contribution and the assignment of interests in an insured policy.

### LLM713 LAW OF THE WTO

2. The World Trade Organisation (WTO) and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), which it administers, are central to the international law of trade in goods and services. In studying this module, you will cover the legal rules and institutions of the WTO and the implementation of WTO obligations by members. You will pay particular attention to the institutions and governance of the WTO, its dispute settlement system, the principle of nondiscrimination in international trade under the GATT, and the ability of the WTO to cope with issues such as development, regionalism, and environmental protection. The module is particularly suitable for students taking the International Commercial Business Law and International Trade LLMS.

### LLM714 COMMERCIALISATION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

This module is aimed at students who may have an interest in either Intellectual Property (IP) Law and/or Competition Law, as well as students more focused on Commercial Law. Students will be expected to have taken either or both Globalisation of IP or International Competition Law in the Autumn semester. If not, students will only be permitted to take the module with the consent of the module organiser. The relationship between intellectual property and competition law and policy is not only a very interesting and complex area of law, but also one of major importance to the commercial sector. Although both regimes protect innovation, their approaches and underlying principles are fundamentally different and need to be reconciled. Without a sound understanding of the interface between them, the rights holder runs the risk of infringing competition law by way of exploiting intellectual property rights. The module therefore focuses on the commercially most relevant intellectual property rights (patents, trademarks and copyrights). It provides the student with a sound understanding of the different intellectual property rights, the possible mechanisms of their commercialisation and the relevant restraints posed by competition law. The module critically assesses the most recent case law and decisional practice of the European Commission in the technology and pharmaceutical sectors (including the judgments in Microsoft and AstraZeneca, and the investigations against Samsung and Motorola) and discusses its impact on commercial practice.

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### LLM716 INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION

International arbitration has become the established method of determining disputes between international commercial businesses, with new arbitral centres emerging and the law and practice of international commercial arbitration evolving rapidly. This module examines the legal theory and practice of international commercial arbitration. The module's focus is on understanding the nature and operation of the arbitral process in the context of international commercial relationships, as a means of resolving disputes that arise in international commercial transactions. In addition to providing an overview of the arbitral process, the module also focuses on key problems and issues that arise in arbitral practice, such as the interaction and application of the various relevant laws, and

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the application and interpretation of the most important international legal instruments relevant to international commercial arbitration such as the New York Convention and the UNCITRAL Model Law. We also engage with national case law and undertake problem solving, and adopt a comparative approach.

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### LLM717 INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL LITIGATION

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This module will provide an introduction to the issues which arise in the litigation of commercial disputes on an international basis. It will cover the treatment of jurisdiction and applicable law in commercial disputes by reference mainly to UK and European legal sources, and introduce some of the principal features of the common law legal systems (UK and USA), as they apply to commercial cases.

## 3.. Executive LL.M in International Commercial Law /Master Diploma of Law in International Commercial Law

In **LLM701 POSTGRADUATE LEGAL SKILLS**, By adding the Human Rights Context and the subject **LLM701R POSTGRADUATE LEGAL SKILLS AND HUMAN RIGHTS**, to be delivered to award **LL.M in International Commercial Law and Human Rights / Master Diploma of Law in International Commercial Law and Human Rights**

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### LLM715 FOUNDATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL LAW

1. This 40 credit year-long module forms the grounding of (and is compulsory for) the International Commercial and Business Law and International Trade Law courses, and aims to introduce students to the essential foundational elements of international commercial law, not studied at undergraduate level. It aims to give students an understanding of what drives the law governing international commerce, the reasons for harmonisation of the law in the area, the institutions involved in the harmonisation process and the scope of that process. We examine the various ways in which harmonised instruments are created and the major problems and policy issues which have to be confronted. This module does not aim to teach the detailed substantive law relating to any specific aspect of international commercial law but instead seeks to provide an outline map that enables you to understand the scale and scope of transnational commercial law, while at the same time understanding how such law is developed and what and who drives its development. We will explore several areas of international commercial practice in the Spring semester in which attempts have been made to harmonise or codify the law in those areas. The process by which harmonisation / codification was attempted in each of these areas will be examined, as will some of the

substantive rules produced. We will conclude with an examination of what has caused some harmonisation efforts to be successful and others to fail and finally to consider ways in which the harmonisation process can be improved in general and the impact of regionalisation.

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### LLM718 CURRENT ISSUES IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

This module will provide you with an in-depth look at a number of current issues in intellectual property and information technology law. The relevant issues will change each year, but issues will be drawn from a wide variety of topics. You will have an opportunity to consider how intellectual property law is challenged by these current issues and to analyse its responses and proposed responses. You will be expected to have taken either Globalisation of Intellectual Property Law or Internet Law and Governance in the Autumn Semester, or have demonstrated knowledge in either area. For students not taking the ITIP LLM admission to the module will be at the discretion of the module organiser, and previous knowledge may be required. Classes will involve a mixture of group presentations and tutor-led class discussion, in a 50/50 time split. The class will be divided into groups, and each group will be asked to research and make a 15 minute presentation on one aspect of a defined topic or following a prescribed brief, relating to information technology and/or intellectual property. The presentations will be followed by feedback and further instruction from the module leader as necessary, and an open session for discussion.

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### LLM719 GLOBALISATION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

You'll be provided with an introduction to intellectual property across the areas of trademarks, patents and copyright within the context globalisation and in light of the influence of new technologies. You'll be provided with an understanding of the pervasiveness and importance of IPRs in the modern day along with a theoretical knowledge and critical understanding of the legal principles and theory in relation to different IPRs. The geographical focus will be Global, with some more detailed consideration of UK, US and European law where appropriate.

## 3. Executive LL.M in International Business Law / Master Diploma of Law in International Business Law



In **LLM701 POSTGRADUATE LEGAL SKILLS**, By adding the Human Rights Context and the subject **LLM701R POSTGRADUATE LEGAL SKILLS AND HUMAN RIGHTS**, to be delivered to award **LL.M in International Business Law and Human Rights / Master Diploma of Law in International Business Law and Human Rights**

**6 Subjects, Each 20 Credits Total 120 Credits**  
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### **LLM701 POSTGRADUATE LEGAL SKILLS**

This module is compulsory for all taught Law Masters Programmes and is taught in the first semester. The aim of this module is to assist students in developing a number of core legal study skills needed during the LLM year (and thereafter). The module will commence with an Induction Day followed by seminars on subjects such as identifying and understanding sources of law, using electronic research resources, the role of private international and comparative law in international commercial law. Later in the semester there are seminars on plagiarism (how to avoid it and proper citation of sources), and writing and presentation skills.

### **LLM720 COMPARATIVE INTERNATIONAL SALES LAW**

This module is key to the International Trade Law LLM and takes a critical and comparative look at the fundamental legal arrangements for the international sale of goods and the two competing international legal regimes, being the UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG) and the English law on sale of goods (including the Sale of Goods Act 1979), all against the backdrop of international legal harmonisation. Today, international sales contracts are frequently governed by the CISG which is in force in more than 80 States from all parts of the world, among them both major industrial nations and developing states. It has been widely applied in international commercial transactions in the past thirty years with more than 3000 decisions by state courts and arbitral tribunals having been reported so far. It therefore seems fair to say that the CISG has in fact been one of the success stories in the field of the international unification of private law. Nevertheless, the United Kingdom, one of the oldest -and biggest- global trading nations, has not, yet, ratified the CISG. Also, in spite of the widespread adoption of the CISG, it remains the case that many international traders choose English law to govern their international sales contracts. We will examine select substantive provisions of these two "competing" legal regimes with a view to determine their essential differences and similarities. This examination may shed light on questions such as, why parties would choose English Sales Law rather than the CISG, and the implications of the "competition" between the two regimes for efforts aimed at the international harmonisation of law. Throughout the module, attention will be drawn to problems arising in international sales practice in order to develop an understanding of the commercial context in which the law of international sales operates.

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### **LLM721 INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT AND ARBITRATION LAW**

Foreign direct investment refers to an investment made in a foreign jurisdiction to achieve a long term economic benefit. Almost 3000 treaties worldwide regulate foreign direct investment, and it is the interpretation of these treaties by arbitral tribunals, together with customary international law, which forms the basis of international investment law. This module examines the nature of international investment law and investor-State dispute resolution procedures, and looks at recent developments in the area. The module considers the policies underlying international investment law and how these impact upon the operation of international investment law in practice.

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### **LLM722 LAW AND PRACTICE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL PAYMENTS**

With the growing volume of international trade worldwide, it is important to understand the methods by which international payments are made, and the involvement of banks and other third parties in these transactions. This module therefore examines the law and practice relating to the different payment methods and mechanisms that may be adopted by commercial parties to discharge the payment obligations of international buyers of goods and services. These include direct payment (through bank

platforms) by means of electronic funds transfer but the main focus of the module is on the most common terms of payment in international trade utilising the intervention of banks, that is, documentary collections and payment under documentary credits, with a detailed examination of the most recent version of the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits (UCP 600). The module starts with a practical overview of the different payment mechanisms which are commonly used in international trade. These are analysed and compared, their fundamental characteristics identified and their advantages and disadvantages considered. We then go on to examine in detail the legal issues relating to documentary collections and payment under documentary credits. Though our main focus will be on English law, the importance of documentary collections and documentary credits to world trade has led to a need for international uniformity. Three texts of importance in this area are the Uniform Rules for Collections (URC 522), the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits (UCP 600) and the Supplement to UCP 600 for Electronic Presentations (eUCP). These texts have been prepared by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) and govern various aspects of documentary collection and documentary credit practice. UCP 600 will be studied in detail. The module concludes with an examination of new payment methods such as the ICC's Bank Payment Obligations, and how electronic commerce has impacted on the use of documentary credits, and a review of current legal issues impacting international payment techniques.

You will discover the essentials of international trade law in your core, year-long Foundations of International Commercial Law module. Here you will gain an understanding of what drives the law governing international trade and commerce and, therefore, the reasons for harmonisation of the law in this area, the institutions involved in the harmonisation process, and the scope of that process. You will develop a firm understanding of international harmonisation efforts, discovering how this has resulted in a move away from national sovereignty and towards the reduction of legal differences. You will also develop an understanding of how international trade law subjects inter-relate as you will explore several areas in which attempts have been made to harmonise or codify the law, and consider how successful these efforts have been, and ways in which the process can be improved.

You will then have the chance to explore the specialist areas of international trade law that interest you most. You can choose from more than 15 optional modules including, for example, International Sales and Carriage Law, Law of the World Trade Organisation, International Commercial Arbitration and Litigation, and the Law of International Commercial Payment, International Banking and Finance, Globalisation of Intellectual Property Law, Information Technology Law, E-Commerce and Internet Law.

You will also take the compulsory non-credit bearing Postgraduate Legal Skills and Research module at the start of your course and write a dissertation on an area of specific interest to you during the summer months.

With the consent of the Course Director, you can also choose up to 40 credits from modules from other postgraduate courses offered by UEA, allowing you to personalise your course to your specific interests. For example, you might choose a module from one of UEA's International Relations, International Development, Business, or Economics courses.

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### LLM723COMPARATIVE COMPANY LAW

Globalisation, democratisation of information, Europeanisation and global competition have been partially responsible for a lot of fundamental changes in Company law and in the way Company law is intended around the world. This module will provide students with a sound understanding of these changes and of comparative Company Law in general. This module provides an understanding of the basic concepts, principles, rules and procedures of modern company law in a globalised and international context. It is structured so as to enable students to see their own system of company law in a new and more meaningful light, and to be able to form new views about its future development alongside with the future of International Company Law. It is designed to develop awareness of some of the aspects of Company Law, including 'minimum capital' and the legal standing of shareholders, directors and creditors around the world, and shall give an overview of the ways in which the various countries are developing their own Company Law within their boundaries, and how

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that influences the development of company law outside their boundaries. The module aims to do so by a review of the harmonisation programme in Europe, an international comparative study, and an illustration of empirical findings that show new ways in which corporate vehicles can be developed to meet particular policy objectives.

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#### LLM724 COMPARATIVE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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This module examines the principal forms of corporate governance, control and regulation of the firm across countries. In particular, it introduces the key features of corporate governance and considers the legal relationship between directors, managers, and shareholders, including the contribution shareholder activism can make to improving corporate governance. The module also discusses the market for corporate control and the growing empirical research on comparative corporate governance. The overall purpose is to provide a theoretical and practical grasp of corporate governance, which can be useful for academic as well as professional work in this field.

#### 4. Executive LL.M in Real Estate Law /Master Diploma of Law in Real Estate Law

In LLM701 POSTGRADUATE LEGAL SKILLS, By adding the Human Rights Context and the subject LLM701R POSTGRADUATE LEGAL SKILLS AND HUMAN RIGHTS, to be delivered to award LL.M Real Estate Law and Human Rights / Master Diploma of Law in Real Estate Law and Human Rights

6 Subjects, Each 20 Credits Total 120 Credits

LLB 120 Credits= Total 240 Credits

A Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Real Estate Law provides students with a solid foundation in real estate law, as well as in key areas such as real estate finance, residential and commercial leasing, land use, and affordable housing, as well as various areas such as environmental law, corporate law, tax, and related legal fields. The program can be completed in as few as two semesters, although students can also choose to take the Master on a part-time basis. The program is intended for attorneys looking to deepen their understanding of real estate law or to open up new career opportunities in real estate.

Classes include Real Estate Transactions, Real Estate Finance, Real Estate Drafting, Commercial Finance-Secured Transactions, Affordable Housing Law Practice & Policy, the Community Economic Development Clinic, Cooperatives and Condominiums, Environmental Law, Land Use Law, Land Use and Real Estate Development Skills

The areas of concentration include:

- Development
- Finance
- Sustainability
- Transactional

Required

courses:

### LLM701 POSTGRADUATE LEGAL SKILLS

This module is compulsory for all taught Law Masters Programmes and is taught in the first semester. The aim of this module is to assist students in developing a number of core legal study skills needed during the LLM year (and thereafter). The module will commence with an Induction Day followed by seminars on subjects such as identifying and understanding sources of law, using electronic research resources, the role of private international and comparative law in international commercial law. Later in the semester there are seminars on plagiarism (how to avoid it and proper citation of sources), and writing and presentation skills.

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LLM725 Commercial Real Estate Transactions, Drafting & Negotiations Skills Workshop

LLM726 Federal / Union Income Tax Aspects of Real Estate

LLM727 Real Estate Finance

LLM728 Environmental Controls & Concerns Affecting Real Estate

LLM729 Leasing, Ownership & Management

### 5. Executive LL.M in Court Practice and Strategic Litigation Management/Master Diploma of Law in Strategic Litigation Management .

In LLM701 POSTGRADUATE LEGAL SKILLS, By adding the Human Rights Context and the subject LLM701R POSTGRADUATE LEGAL SKILLS AND HUMAN RIGHTS, to be delivered to award LL.M in Court Practice and Strategic Litigation and Human Rights/ Master Diploma of Law in Court Practice and Strategic Litigation and Human Rights

This course is practical based course and work based studies and practice assessment are main component of the course

### Subjects

### LLM701 POSTGRADUATE LEGAL SKILLS

This module is compulsory for all taught Law Masters Programmes and is taught in the first semester. The aim of this module is to assist students in developing a number of core legal study skills needed during the LLM

year (and thereafter). The module will commence with an Induction Day followed by seminars on subjects such as identifying and understanding sources of law, using electronic research resources, the role of private international and comparative law in international commercial law. Later in the semester there are seminars on plagiarism (how to avoid it and proper citation of sources), and writing and presentation skills.

- Civil Litigation Practice
- Commercial and Corporate Law Practice
- Financial and Ethical Responsibilities
- Property Law Practice

### LLM730 Civil Litigation Practice

Civil Litigation Practice is a compulsory subject for the Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice which covers the core skills area 'Civil Litigation Practice'. This is a practical based subject which will allow students to apply the necessary skills and knowledge required to conduct a civil litigation matter.

Students will draft litigious and non-litigious documents, participate in alternative dispute resolution and will observe the presentation of evidence in a court setting.

### Learning outcomes

1. Review core documents and identify the merits of a case, dispute resolution alternative processes and the costs of litigation.
2. Apply requirements and processes used in civil litigation.
3. Draft litigious and non-litigious civil litigation documents.
4. Analyse the presentation of evidence and processes used in a court setting.

### LLM731 Commercial and Corporate Law Practice

The aim of this subject is to equip students with the necessary skills and knowledge required to conduct commercial transactions, such as the purchase of a business, on behalf of a client and provide advice on revenue implications in such transactions, as well as financing options.

### Learning outcomes

1. Define and analyse the operation of commercial law in practice, involving identification of client rights; the legal requirements for setting-up commercial structures and carrying-out commercial transactions.
2. Identify options with respect to business asset financing and revenue implications of commercial transactions and communicate them to a client in a way in which they could be understood and acted upon.
3. Practise the process of purchasing a business and acting in the interests of a client in such transactions.
4. Appraise the processes involved in the purchase of a business and the role of a solicitor in the preparation of documents necessary for the carrying into effect of the transaction.

### LLM732 Financial and Ethical Responsibilities

The aim of this subject is to equip students with the skills and knowledge to maintain accurate trust and general account records and to act ethically, professionally and responsibly in dealings with clients, the courts, the community and other legal professionals. Students will engage in practical exercises including preparing trust and general accounting documents and will reflect on ethical responsibilities by addressing current ethical issues and disciplinary cases.

## Learning outcomes

1. Identify financial responsibilities in dealing with client money and operating a trust and general account.
2. Review core documents and demonstrate compliance with costs disclosure regulation.
3. Apply ethical standards in relation to the Court, to the legal profession and to clients.
4. Demonstrate compliance with professional responsibilities including legal duties, obligations and professional conduct rules.

### LLM733 Property Law Practice

The aim of this subject is to equip students with the necessary skills and knowledge required to convey, lease and mortgage real property and provide general advice on standard matters arising under local government, planning, environmental or other legislation relating to land use.

## Learning outcomes

1. Demonstrate the process to transfer title by drafting appropriate instruments giving consideration to execution, stamping and registration.
2. Evaluate a lease in a form allowed by law and describe matters relating to the lessor and lessee's respective interests, execution, stamping and registration.
3. Advise on creating and releasing mortgages, reflecting the agreement between the grantor and grantee and protecting their respective interests.
4. Explain land use by identifying a planning scheme including other statutory provisions regulating the relevant use.

### LLM734 General Law Practice

. This course will be delivered on the General Practice Stage 1 route of the Legal Practice Course and is designed to reflect the nature of legal and commercial property issues encountered and dealt with by general practice.

This course aims to facilitate the study of civil litigation and dispute resolution in the context of realistic "case study" scenarios and, where possible simulated clinical and experiential learning, to provide students with exposure to problem based learning and to develop students' oral communication, advocacy, fact management and problem solving skills. The module will be structured to follow the chronological steps involved in acting for a client on a contentious matter and will be designed to ensure that each student appreciates the options at various stages and acquires the skills necessary to achieve the client's objectives. Issues of professional practice will be dealt with throughout the module.

Following completion of this course, students should be able to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of civil litigation and dispute resolution in the context of given factual scenarios, identifying both legal and professional conduct issues when they arise.

This course will also be the lead subject for the teaching and assessment of advocacy. The teaching of advocacy will be built in to the main subject and delivered in the context of the same case studies sometimes by way of discreet advocacy session and sometime as part of a broader session covering other aspects of procedure.

The course is delivered by a combination of large and small group sessions, and directed and independent learning.

The civil litigation and dispute resolution content will be assessed by examination. The skill of advocacy will be assessed separately.

### Learning Outcome

On completion of the course, students should be able, in relation to transactions and matters which they undertake, to:

- understand the nature of civil litigation
- identify the critical steps in the process of litigation
- use the legal knowledge, skills, procedures and behaviours appropriate to each client and each transaction matter
- identify the client's goals and alternative means of achieving those goals, and deal appropriately with client care
- investigate and identify the relevant facts, research and identify the relevant legal issues, and advise the client on the legal consequences
- identify the overall nature of the transaction or matter, then plan and progress that transaction or matter through a series of steps and decisions including, where appropriate, drafting documentation
- recognise and act within the rules of professional conduct
- identify the client's reasonable expectations as to quality and timeliness of service.

In particular:

#### Element 1: Case analysis

Students should be able to analyse factual material, identify the legal context in which factual issues arise, relate the central legal and factual issues to each other and be able to:

1. identify the elements of selected causes of action and criminal charges
2. identify, analyse and, if necessary, research the propositions of fact going to the elements and be able to identify, analyse, secure and preserve evidence to support propositions of fact
3. identify, analyse and advise on the admissibility and relevance of evidence and assess the strengths and weaknesses of each side's case including, where appropriate, the opponent's evidence.

#### Element 2: Courses of action and funding

Students should be able to:

1. identify possible courses of action, demonstrate an awareness of the legal and non-legal consequences of selecting a course of action and advise the client on the attendant costs, benefits and risks
2. advise the client on the different ways of funding litigation, including the availability of public funding.

#### Element 3: Procedure

Students should be able to identify the steps and strategies that need to be taken in the preparation and conduct of litigation.

#### Element 4: Civil Litigation and Dispute Resolution

Students should be able to:

1. identify the appropriate forum for the resolution of the dispute, including appropriate methods of alternative dispute resolution
2. identify possible cost consequences of different outcomes, the effect of the different costs rules and the impact of the likely costs orders on the conduct of litigation
3. demonstrate an understanding of the Civil Procedure Rules, the overriding objective, and their application
4. demonstrate an understanding of the court's role in the litigation process, in particular the court's case management powers and duties
5. identify steps to be taken prior to commencement and be able to issue, serve and respond to claim forms
6. advise on interim applications, prepare and conduct applications to the master or district judge



7. understand the steps needed to prepare the case for trial and the procedure and evidential issues arising from expert witnesses, witnesses of fact and disclosure, and demonstrate an awareness of the basic elements of trial procedure

8. demonstrate an awareness of the mechanisms which are available to enforce and appeal a judgment

9. prepare the appropriate documentation and draft claim forms, particulars of claim, defences, application notices, orders and witness statements.

### Advocacy

On completion of this area, students should, in relation to the skill of advocacy be able to:

1. understand the importance of preparation and the best way to undertake it
2. understand the basic skills in the presentation of cases before courts and tribunals
3. be able to formulate and present a coherent submission based upon facts, general principles and legal authority in a structured, concise and persuasive manner.

#### Element 1: Case analysis and preparation

Students should be able to:

1. identify and analyse the relevant facts, the legal context in which the factual issues arise, and how they relate to each other
2. summarise the strengths and weakness of the case from each party's perspective
3. prepare the legal framework of the case, and a simple narrative outline of the facts
4. prepare the submission as a series of propositions based on the evidence
5. identify, analyse and assess the purpose and tactics of examination, cross-examination and re-examination to adduce, rebut and clarify evidence.

#### Element 2: Oral presentations

Students should be able to:

1. identify, analyse and assess the specific communication skills and techniques employed by a presenting advocate
2. demonstrate an understanding of the ethics, etiquette and conventions of advocacy.

### Assessment

The course has an oral assessment which is not marked anonymously

a Summative assessment and rationale for tasks

Page | 18 Summative assessment for civil litigation and dispute resolutions will be provided by an examination made up of a one half (1/2) hour closed book multiple choice paper plus a one and a half hour open book practical paper based on advance documents. The use of advance documents allows the subject team greater opportunity to test knowledge and application in the examination and allows greater use of realistic legal scenarios.

Summative assessment for advocacy will be by way of a live advocacy exercise. The students will be provided with advance documentation based on a realistic case scenario and will have to prepare and then conduct a live submission in front of a tutor.

b. Additional formative assessment – detail of process and rationale

Formative assessment will be provided by a combination of self test questions and multiple choice questions which students will complete through the module e-learning portal site and in small group sessions. Students will also have the opportunity to sit a mock open book examination paper.

Formative assessment on advocacy will be provided during small group sessions.

c. Indication of how students will get feedback and how this will support their learning

The multiple choice questions are undertaken in a small group session and feedback given during this session. Detailed answers to the self test questions will be available on the e-learning portal and feedback on the mock examination will be given via the e-learning portal and in a large group session.

Feedback on advocacy will be given on an ongoing individual basis and as an integral part of small group sessions.

### Assessment Style

100 % Assignment . Online library . In addition to around  
Fees \$ 5,000 fees should be charged to receive a master's degree .

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In teaching process of law, it needs to set the Assignment as required by international trade and economics. Comparison between Myanmar Law and International law, international litigation , domestic legalisation, variation in

practice ,highlighting the difference and maintaining the human right standard values and harmony need to be emphasized.