

Doctoral Degree Programmes

AREAS of STUDY

- Jurisprudence and Legal History
- Constitutional Law, Basic Law and Administrative Law
- Civil, Procedural and Commercial Law
- Criminal and Procedural Law
- International Law
- Comparative Law
- European Union Law
- International Business Law and Dispute Resolution
- Law on Technology and Medicine

		<u>Credits</u>
<u>Compulsory Courses</u>		
LAWS8001	Legal Research and Writing	3
LAWS8002	Research Ethics ^(Note1)	--
<u>Required Elective Courses</u> ^(Note2)		
LAWS8003	Comparative Legal System	3
LAWS8004	Comparative Judicial System	3
<u>Doctoral Thesis</u>		
LAWS8999	Doctoral Thesis	18
Total Credits:		24

Note:

1: This course will be conducted online.

2: Students are required to enroll in any one of the required elective courses.

FACULTY OF LAW

Master's Degree Programmes

Master of Law (Chinese Language)

Major: Constitutional Law, Basic Law and Administrative Law

	Credits
Compulsory Courses	
LAWS7101 Constitutional Law	3
LAWS7102 Macao Basic Law	3
LAWS7103 Administrative Law and Administrative Litigation Law	3
LAWS7104 Jurisprudence and Legal Philosophy	3
LAWS7091 Project Report	6
Required Elective Courses	
4 required elective courses from the Required Elective Course List	12
Total Credits:	30

Major: Criminal Law and Criminal Procedural Law

	Credits
Compulsory Courses	
LAWS7105 Criminal Law	3
LAWS7106 Criminal Procedural Law	3
LAWS7107 Criminology and Criminal Justice	3
LAWS7108 Foreign Criminal Law	3
LAWS7091 Project Report	6
Required Elective Courses	
4 required elective courses from the Required Elective Course List	12
Total Credits:	30

Major: Civil Law and Intellectual Property Law

	Credits
Compulsory Courses	
LAWS7109 Property Law	3
LAWS7110 Contract Law	3
LAWS7111 Copyright and Industrial Property Law	3
LAWS7112 Biotechnology Law and Policy	3
LAWS7091 Project Report	6
Required Elective Courses	
4 required elective courses from the Required Elective Course List	12
Total Credits:	30

Major: International Business Law

Credits

Compulsory Courses

LAWS7113	Trade and Investment Law of China and Portuguese - speaking Countries	3
LAWS7114	International Private Law	3
LAWS7115	Commercial Organizational Law	3
LAWS7116	International Sale of Goods Law	3
LAWS7091	Project Report	6

Required Elective Courses

4 required elective courses from the Required Elective Course List	12
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Total Credits:	30
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Required Elective Course List

LAWS7117	Classics in Law	3
LAWS7118	Economic and Trade Law of Europe	3
LAWS7119	World Trade Organization Law	3
LAWS7120	Maritime Law	3
LAWS7121	Seminar of the Special Administrative Region and Public International Law	3
LAWS7122	International Arbitration	3
LAWS7123	Civil Procedure Law	3
LAWS7124	Tort Law	3
LAWS7125	Internet and Data Law	3
LAWS7126	Seminar of Civil Adjudication	3
LAWS7127	Environmental Law	3
LAWS7128	International Investment Law	3
LAWS7129	Legal Issues on "Belt and Road"	3
LAWS7130	Seminar of Hong Kong Basic Law and Hong Kong Law	3
LAWS7131	Legal System of the East Asia	3
LAWS7132	Case Studies for German Classic Private Law	3
Any one of the courses of the Master Programme offered by Faculty of Law		3

FACULTY OF LAW

Master's Degree Programmes

Master of Law (Portuguese Language)

Major: Juridical Sciences

		Credits
Compulsory Courses		
LAWS7221	Civil Law I	3
LAWS7222	Civil Procedural Law I	3
LAWS7223	Commercial Law I	3
LAWS7224	Criminal Law and Criminal Procedural Law I	3
LAWS7291	Project Report	6
Required Elective Courses (Students are required to take any four courses from the following required elective courses)		
LAWS7225	Civil Law II	3
LAWS7226	Civil Procedural Law II	3
LAWS7227	Commercial Law II	3
LAWS7228	Criminal Law and Criminal Procedural Law II	3
LAWS7229	Chinese Private Law	3
LAWS7230	Private International Law	3
LAWS7231	History of Legal Cultures	3
LAWS7232	Health Law	3
Total Credits:		30

Major: Juridical Political Sciences

		Credits
Compulsory Courses		
LAWS7233	Constitutional Law I	3
LAWS7234	Administrative Law I	3
LAWS7235	Public International Law I	3
LAWS7224	Criminal Law and Criminal Procedural Law I	3
LAWS7291	Project Report	6
Required Elective Courses (Students are required to take any four courses from the following required elective courses)		
LAWS7236	Constitutional Law II	3
LAWS7237	Administrative Law II	3
LAWS7238	Public International Law II	3
LAWS7228	Criminal Law and Criminal Procedural Law II	3
LAWS7239	Chinese Constitutional Law	3
LAWS7240	Economic Law	3
LAWS7231	History of Legal Cultures	3
LAWS7241	International Criminal Law	3
Total Credits:		30

Master's Degree Programmes

Master of Law in European Union Law, International Law and Comparative Law (English Language)

Major: European Union Law

	Credits
Compulsory Courses	
LAWS7301 Treaty Reforms in the EU	3
LAWS7302 Contemporary Issues in International Law	3
LAWS7303 Comparative Legal Systems	3
LLGC7000 Research Methodology and Legal Writing	3
LAWS7305 Institutional Law of the European Union	3
LAWS7306 Economic Law of the European Union	3
LAWS7391 Project Report	6
Required Elective Courses	
2 required elective courses from the Required Elective Course List	6
Total Credits:	30

Major: International Law

	Credits
Compulsory Courses	
LAWS7301 Treaty Reforms in the EU	3
LAWS7302 Contemporary Issues in International Law	3
LAWS7303 Comparative Legal Systems	3
LLGC7000 Research Methodology and Legal Writing	3
LAWS7307 International Economic Law	3
LAWS7308 Law of International Organizations	3
LAWS7391 Project Report	6
Required Elective Courses	
2 required elective courses from the Required Elective Course List	6
Total Credits:	30

Major: Comparative Law

	Credits
Compulsory Courses	
LAWS7301 Treaty Reforms in the EU	3
LAWS7302 Contemporary Issues in International Law	3
LAWS7303 Comparative Legal Systems	3
LLGC7000 Research Methodology and Legal Writing	3
LAWS7309 Common Law	3
LAWS7310 Comparative Contract Law	3
LAWS7391 Project Report	6
Required Elective Courses	
2 required elective courses from the Required Elective Course List	6

Total Credits:

30

Required Elective Course List		Credits
LAWS7322	External Law and Policy of the European Union	3
LAWS7311	EU Competition Law	3
LAWS7312	EU Environmental Law	3
LAWS7313	EU Natural Resources and Energy Law	3
LAWS7314	Foreign Investment Law	3
LAWS7315	International Criminal and Humanitarian Law	3
LAWS7316	Human Rights and Refugee Law	3
LAWS7317	Legal Culture and Legal Pluralism	3
LAWS7318	Maritime and Shipping Law	3
LAWS7319	E-commerce and Information Technology Law	3
LAWS7406	Introduction to Macau Law	3
LAWS7407	Macau and Comparative Gaming Law	3
LAWS7408	Advanced Issues of International Trade Law	3
LAWS7409	Asian Business Law	3
LAWS7410	Company Law	3
LAWS7411	Law and Society	3
LAWS7404	Intellectual Property Law in the Creative Economy	3
LAWS7412	Money Laundering and Anti-Corruption Law	3
LAWS7413	Private International Law	3
LAWS7414	Consumer Protection Law	3
LAWS7415	Commercial Contracts	3
LAWS7320	Mooting	3
LAWS7321	Seminar Series	3
Any one of the courses of the Master Programme offered by Faculty of Law		3

Master's Degree Programmes

Master of Law in International Business Law (English Language)

		Credits
Compulsory Courses		
LAWS7401	Transnational Law	3
LAWS7402	WTO and Regional Trade Law	3
LAWS7403	Dispute Resolution	3
LAWS7404	Intellectual Property Law in the Creative Economy	3
LLGC7000	Research Methodology and Legal Writing	3
LAWS7491	Project Report	6
Required Elective Courses		
3 required elective courses from the Required Elective Course List		9
Total Credits:		30

Required Elective Course List		Credits
LAWS7311	EU Competition Law	3
LAWS7312	EU Environmental Law	3
LAWS7313	EU Natural Resources and Energy Law	3
LAWS7301	Treaty Reforms in the EU	3
LAWS7314	Foreign Investment Law	3
LAWS7315	International Criminal and Humanitarian Law	3
LAWS7316	Human Rights and Refugee Law	3
LAWS7308	Law of International Organizations	3
LAWS7317	Legal Culture and Legal Pluralism	3
LAWS7309	Common Law	3
LAWS7318	Maritime and Shipping Law	3
LAWS7319	E-commerce and Information Technology Law	3
LAWS7406	Introduction to Macau Law	3
LAWS7407	Macau and Comparative Gaming Law	3
LAWS7408	Advanced Issues of International Trade Law	3
LAWS7409	Asian Business Law	3
LAWS7410	Company Law	3
LAWS7411	Law and Society	3
LAWS7412	Money Laundering and Anti-Corruption Law	3
LAWS7413	Private International Law	3
LAWS7414	Consumer Protection Law	3
LAWS7415	Commercial Contracts	3
LAWS7320	Mooting	3
LAWS7321	Seminar Series	3
Any one of the courses of the Master Programme offered by Faculty of Law		3

FACULTY OF LAW

Master's Degree Programmes

Master of Law in Macau Law and Practice

- **Medium of instruction: Chinese and Portuguese Languages**

Year I		Credits
First Semester		
LAWS7603	Legal Translation	3
LAWS7561	Portuguese Conversation for Legal Practice	3
LAWS7562	Advanced study of Public Law (in Portuguese)	3
Second Semester		
LAWS7563	Advanced Study of Private Law (in Portuguese)	3
LAWS7564	Advanced Study of Public Administration and Civil Services	3
LAWS7510	Drafting of Bilingual Laws and Legal Translation	3
Total credits:		18

Year II		Credits
First Semester		
LAWS7604	Non-Litigation Dispute Resolution (in Portuguese)	3
LAWS7565	Bilingual Legal Writing (in Chinese and Portuguese)	3
LAWS7566	Bilingual Practical Affair of Lawyer (in Chinese and Portuguese)	3
Second Semester		
LAWS7593	Master Thesis	3
Total credits:		12

Grand Total:	Credits
	30

Postgraduate Diploma in Law Programme

Introduction to Macau Law

- **Medium of instruction: Chinese Language**

		Credits
Preparation period		
LAWS6001	Portuguese Language	2
LAWS6002	Legal Language	2
LAWS6003	History of Macau	2
First Quarter		
LAWS6004	Legal History of Macau	2
LAWS6005	General Theory of Civil Law	4
LAWS6006	Constitutional Law	3
LAWS6007	Criminal Law	3
LAWS6008	Public International Law	2
LAWS6009	Administrative Law I	3
LAWS6010	Public Administration	2
LAWS6011	Legal Language I	2
Second Quarter		
LAWS6013	Public Economic Law	2
LAWS6014	Criminal Procedural Law	4
LAWS6015	Obligation Law	4
LAWS6016	Property Law	3
LAWS6017	Civil Procedural Law I	4
LAWS6018	Administrative Law II	3
LAWS6012	Legal Language II	2
Third Quarter		
LAWS6019	Family and Succession Law	4
LAWS6020	Commercial Law	4
LAWS6021	Private International Law	4
LAWS6022	Notary and Registry Law	2
LAWS6023	Civil Procedural Law II	4
LAWS6024	The Judicial and Legal Profession	2
LAWS6025	Legal Language III	2
Total Credits:		71

FACULTY OF LAW

Bachelor's Degree Programmes

Bachelor of Law

- **Medium of instruction: Chinese Language [Daytime]**

Year I		Credits
LAWS1000	Introduction to Law	3
LAWS1001	Introduction to Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS1002	Legal History	3
LAWS1003	Constitutional Law	3
LAWS1004	Constitutional Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS1005	Macao Basic Law	3
LAWS1006	Macao Basic Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS1007	Public International Law	3
LAWS1008	Public International Law (Legal Practice)	1
PORT1002	Oral Comprehension and Production Skills I	6
PORT1003	Written Comprehension and Production Skills I	6
PORT1004	Oral Comprehension and Production Skills II	6
PORT1005	Written Comprehension and Production Skills II	6
CPED1000	Residential College Experiential learning#	1

Total Credits: **44**

Year II		Credits
LAWS2000	General Theory of Civil Law I	3
LAWS2001	General Theory of Civil Law I (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS2002	General Theory of Civil Law II	3
LAWS2003	General Theory of Civil Law II (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS3000	Obligation Law I	3
LAWS3001	Obligation Law I (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS2004	Administrative Law I	3
LAWS2005	Administrative Law I (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS2006	Administrative Law II	3
LAWS2007	Administrative Law II (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4000	Family Law	3
LAWS4001	Family Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4002	Patrimonial Family Law and Succession Law	3
LAWS4003	Patrimonial Family Law and Succession Law (Legal Practice)	1
PORT2006	Oral Comprehension and Production Skills III	6
PORT2007	Written Comprehension and Production Skills III	6
PORT2013	Written Comprehension and Production Skills IV	6
LAWS2012	Economics	3

Total Credits: **52**

Year III		Credits
LAWS3002	Obligation Law II	3
LAWS3003	Obligation Law II (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS3004	Labour Law	3
LAWS3005	Labour Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS3014	Property Law	3
LAWS3015	Property Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS3006	Commercial Law I	3
LAWS3007	Commercial Law I (Legal Practice)	1

LAWS3008	Commercial Law II	3
LAWS3009	Commercial Law II (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS3010	Criminal Law I	3
LAWS3011	Criminal Law I (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS3012	Criminal Law II	3
LAWS3013	Criminal Law II (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS3016	Administrative Law III	3
LAWS3017	Administrative Law III (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS3018	Civil Procedural Law I	3
LAWS3019	Civil Procedural Law I (Legal Practice)	2
Elective courses		6

Total Credits: **46**

Year IV		Credits
LAWS4006	Private International Law	3
LAWS4007	Private International Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4004	Commercial Law III	3
LAWS4005	Commercial Law III (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4008	Criminal Procedural Law	3
LAWS4009	Criminal Procedural Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4011	Civil Procedural Law II	3
LAWS4012	Civil Procedural Law II (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS4013	Civil Procedural Law III	3
LAWS4014	Civil Procedural Law III (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4034	Legal Consequences of Crime	3
LAWS4035	Legal Consequences of Crime (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4010	Political Science	3
LAWS4016	Research and Internship	3

Total Credits: **31**

Credits

Grand Total: **173**

List of Elective Courses		Credits
LAWS1016	Public Economics	3
LAWS1017	Tax Law	3
LAWS1018	Comparative Legal Systems	3
LAWS1019	Environmental Law	3
LAWS1020	Registry and Notary Law	3
LAWS1021	Forensic Medicine	3
LAWS1030	Legal Philosophy	3
LAWS1023	Judicial Practice	3
LAWS1024	General Theory of Chinese Law	3
LAWS1025	General Theory of Portuguese Law	3
LAWS1026	Portuguese Legal Language	3
LAWS1027	Introduction to Alternative Dispute Resolution	3
LAWS1028	Legal History of Macao	3

In the case of course waiver on the course "CPED1000-Residential College Experiential Learning", students will be required to take the course "LAWS1015-Enhancement Learning Activities" in order to fulfil the credit requirement.

FACULTY OF LAW

Bachelor's Degree Programmes

Bachelor of Law

- **Medium of instruction: Chinese Language [Evening]**

Year I		Credits
LAWS1000	Introduction to Law	3
LAWS1001	Introduction to Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS1002	Legal History	3
LAWS1003	Constitutional Law	3
LAWS1004	Constitutional Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS1005	Macao Basic Law	3
LAWS1006	Macao Basic Law (Legal Practice)	1
PORT1002	Oral Comprehension and Production Skills I	6
PORT1003	Written Comprehension and Production Skills I	6
PORT1004	Oral Comprehension and Production Skills II	6
PORT1005	Written Comprehension and Production Skills II	6
CPED1000	Residential College Experiential learning#	1
Total Credits:		40

Year II		Credits
LAWS2000	General Theory of Civil Law I	3
LAWS2001	General Theory of Civil Law I (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS2002	General Theory of Civil Law II	3
LAWS2003	General Theory of Civil Law II (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS1007	Public International Law	3
LAWS1008	Public International Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS3004	Labour Law	3
LAWS3005	Labour Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS2004	Administrative Law I	3
LAWS2005	Administrative Law I (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS2006	Administrative Law II	3
LAWS2007	Administrative Law II (Legal Practice)	1
PORT2007	Written Comprehension and Production Skills III	6
PORT2013	Written Comprehension and Production Skills IV	6
LAWS2012	Economics	3
Total Credits:		41

Year III		Credits
LAWS3000	Obligation Law I	3
LAWS3001	Obligation Law I (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS3002	Obligation Law II	3
LAWS3003	Obligation Law II (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS3014	Property Law	3
LAWS3015	Property Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS3010	Criminal Law I	3
LAWS3011	Criminal Law I (Legal Practice)	2

LAWS3012	Criminal Law II	3
LAWS3013	Criminal Law II (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS3016	Administrative Law III	3
LAWS3017	Administrative Law III (Legal Practice)	1
PORT2006	Oral Comprehension and Production Skills III	6
Elective course		3

Total Credits: **37**

Year IV		Credits
LAWS4000	Family Law	3
LAWS4001	Family Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4002	Patrimonial Family Law and Succession Law	3
LAWS4003	Patrimonial Family Law and Succession Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS3006	Commercial Law I	3
LAWS3007	Commercial Law I (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS3008	Commercial Law II	3
LAWS3009	Commercial Law II (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4008	Criminal Procedural Law	3
LAWS4009	Criminal Procedural Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS3018	Civil Procedural Law I	3
LAWS3019	Civil Procedural Law I (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS4011	Civil Procedural Law II	3
LAWS4012	Civil Procedural Law II (Legal Practice)	2
Elective course		3

Total Credits: **33**

Year V		Credits
LAWS4006	Private International Law	3
LAWS4007	Private International Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4013	Civil Procedural Law III	3
LAWS4014	Civil Procedural Law III (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4004	Commercial Law III	3
LAWS4005	Commercial Law III (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4034	Legal Consequences of Crime	3
LAWS4035	Legal Consequences of Crime (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4010	Political Science	3
LAWS4016	Research and Internship	3

Total Credits: **22**

Grand Total: **173**

List of Elective Courses		Credits
LAWS1016	Public Economics	3
LAWS1017	Tax Law	3
LAWS1018	Comparative Legal Systems	3

LAWS1019	Environmental Law	3
LAWS1020	Registry and Notary Law	3
LAWS1021	Forensic Medicine	3
LAWS1030	Legal Philosophy	3
LAWS1023	Juridicial Practice	3
LAWS1024	General Theory of Chinese Law	3
LAWS1025	General Theory of Portuguese Law	3
LAWS1026	Portuguese Legal Language	3
LAWS1027	Introduction to Alternative Dispute Resolution	3
LAWS1028	Legal History of Macao	3

In the case of course waiver on the course "CPED1000-Residential College Experiential Learning", students will be required to take the course "LAWS1015-Enhancement Learning Activities" in order to fulfil the credit requirement.

Bachelor's Degree Programmes

Bachelor of Law

- Medium of instruction: Chinese and Portuguese Languages

Year I		Credits
LAWS1000	Introduction to Law*	3
LAWS1001	Introduction to Law (Legal Practice)*	1
LAWS1002	Legal History*	3
LAWS1003	Constitutional Law*	3
LAWS1004	Constitutional Law (Legal Practice)*	1
LAWS1005	Macao Basic Law*	3
LAWS1006	Macao Basic Law (Legal Practice)*	1
LAWS1007	Public International Law*	3
LAWS1008	Public International Law (Legal Practice)*	1
PORT1002	Oral Comprehension and Production Skills I	6
PORT1003	Written Comprehension and Production Skills I	6
PORT1004	Oral Comprehension and Production Skills II	6
PORT1005	Written Comprehension and Production Skills II	6
CPED1000	Residential College Experiential learning#	1
Total Credits:		44

Year II		Credits
PORT2006	Oral Comprehension and Production Skills III	6
PORT2007	Written Comprehension and Production Skills III	6
PORT2012	Oral Comprehension and Production Skills IV	6
PORT2013	Written Comprehension and Production Skills IV	6
PORT3019	Advanced Comprehension and Production Skills I	3
PORT3020	Advanced Comprehension and Production Skills II	3
Total Credits:		30

Year III		Credits
LAWS2000	General Theory of Civil Law I*	3
LAWS2001	General Theory of Civil Law I (Legal Practice)*	2
LAWS2002	General Theory of Civil Law II*	3
LAWS2003	General Theory of Civil Law II (Legal Practice)*	2
LAWS3000	Obligation Law I*	3
LAWS3001	Obligation Law I (Legal Practice)*	2
LAWS2004	Administrative Law I*	3
LAWS2005	Administrative Law I (Legal Practice)*	1
LAWS2006	Administrative Law II*	3
LAWS2007	Administrative Law II (Legal Practice)*	1
LAWS4000	Family Law*	3
LAWS4001	Family Law (Legal Practice)*	1
LAWS4002	Patrimonial Family Law and Succession Law*	3

LAWS4003	Patrimonial Family Law and Succession Law (Legal Practice)*	1
LAWS2012	Economics	3
Elective course		3

Total Credits: 37

Year IV		Credits
LAWS3002	Obligation Law II*	3
LAWS3003	Obligation Law II (Legal Practice)*	2
LAWS3004	Labour Law*	3
LAWS3005	Labour Law (Legal Practice)*	1
LAWS3014	Property Law*	3
LAWS3015	Property Law (Legal Practice)*	1
LAWS3006	Commercial Law I*	3
LAWS3007	Commercial Law I (Legal Practice)*	1
LAWS3008	Commercial Law II*	3
LAWS3009	Commercial Law II (Legal Practice)*	1
LAWS3010	Criminal Law I*	3
LAWS3011	Criminal Law I (Legal Practice)*	2
LAWS3012	Criminal Law II*	3
LAWS3013	Criminal Law II (Legal Practice)*	2
LAWS3016	Administrative Law III*	3
LAWS3017	Administrative Law III (Legal Practice)*	1
LAWS3018	Civil Procedural Law I*	3
LAWS3019	Civil Procedural Law I (Legal Practice)*	2
Elective course		3

Total Credits: 43

Year V		Credits
LAWS4006	Private International Law*	3
LAWS4007	Private International Law (Legal Practice)*	1
LAWS4004	Commercial Law III*	3
LAWS4005	Commercial Law III (Legal Practice)*	1
LAWS4008	Criminal Procedural Law*	3
LAWS4009	Criminal Procedural Law (Legal Practice)*	1
LAWS4011	Civil Procedural Law II*	3
LAWS4012	Civil Procedural Law II (Legal Practice)*	2
LAWS4013	Civil Procedural Law III*	3
LAWS4014	Civil Procedural Law III (Legal Practice)*	1
LAWS4034	Legal Consequences of Crime	3
LAWS4035	Legal Consequences of Crime (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4010	Political Science	3
LAWS4016	Research and Internship	3

Total Credits: 31

Grand Total: 185

List of Elective Courses		Credits
LAWS1016	Public Economics	3
LAWS1017	Tax Law	3

LAWS1018	Comparative Legal Systems	3
LAWS1019	Environmental Law	3
LAWS1020	Registry and Notary Law	3
LAWS1021	Forensic Medicine	3
LAWS1030	Legal Philosophy	3
LAWS1023	Juridicial Practice	3
LAWS1024	General Theory of Chinese Law	3
LAWS1025	General Theory of Portuguese Law	3
LAWS1026	Portuguese Legal Language	3
LAWS1027	Introduction to Alternative Dispute Resolution	3
LAWS1028	Legal History of Macao	3

* Compulsory legal courses

In the case of course waiver on the course “CPED1000-Residential College Experiential Learning”, students will be required to take the course “LAWS1015-Enhancement Learning Activities” in order to fulfil the credit requirement.

Students majoring in Bachelor of Law (Conducted in Chinese and Portuguese) have to complete at least 40% of the compulsory courses either in Portuguese or Chinese.

FACULTY OF LAW

Bachelor's Degree Programmes

Bachelor of Law

• Medium of instruction: Portuguese Language

Year I		Credits
LAWS1000	Introduction to Law	3
LAWS1001	Introduction to Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS1003	Constitutional Law	3
LAWS1004	Constitutional Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS1005	Macao Basic Law	3
LAWS1006	Macao Basic Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS1002	Legal History	3
LAWS1009	Economics I	3
LAWS1010	Economics II	3
LAWS1011	Chinese Language I	1
or		
LAWS1013	Translation Technics Chinese/Portuguese I	1
LAWS1012	Chinese Language II	1
or		
LAWS1014	Translation Technics Chinese/Portuguese II	1
CPED1000	Residential College Experiential Learning#	1
Total Credits:		24

Year II		Credits
LAWS2000	General Theory of Civil Law I	3
LAWS2001	General Theory of Civil Law I (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS2002	General Theory of Civil Law II	3
LAWS2003	General Theory of Civil Law II (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS2004	Administrative Law I	3
LAWS2005	Administrative Law I (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS2006	Administrative Law II	3
LAWS2007	Administrative Law II (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS2013	Public Economics	4
LAWS1007	Public International Law	3
LAWS1008	Public International Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS2008	Chinese Language III	1
or		
LAWS2010	Legal Translation Chinese/Portuguese I	1
LAWS2009	Chinese Language IV	1
or		
LAWS2011	Legal Translation Chinese/Portuguese II	1
Total Credits:		28

Year III		Credits
LAWS3000	Obligation Law I	3
LAWS3001	Obligation Law I (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS3002	Obligation Law II	3
LAWS3003	Obligation Law II (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS3010	Criminal Law I	3
LAWS3011	Criminal Law I (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS3012	Criminal Law II	3
LAWS3013	Criminal Law II (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS3004	Labour Law	3
LAWS3005	Labour Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS1017	Tax Law	3
LAWS3020	Chinese Language V	1
or		
LAWS3022	Legal English I	1
LAWS3021	Chinese Language VI	1
or		
LAWS3023	Legal English II	1
Total Credits:		29

Year IV		Credits
LAWS3014	Property Law	3
LAWS3015	Property Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4000	Family Law	3
LAWS4001	Family Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4002	Patrimonial Family Law and Succession Law	3
LAWS4003	Patrimonial Family Law and Succession Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS3018	Civil Procedural Law I	3
LAWS3019	Civil Procedural Law I (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS4011	Civil Procedural Law II	3
LAWS4012	Civil Procedural Law II (Legal Practice)	2
LAWS3006	Commercial Law I	3
LAWS3007	Commercial Law I (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS3016	Administrative Law III	3
LAWS3017	Administrative Law III (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4008	Criminal Procedural Law	3
LAWS4009	Criminal Procedural Law (Legal Practice)	1
Total Credits:		34

Year V		Credits
LAWS3008	Commercial Law II	3
LAWS3009	Commercial Law II (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4004	Commercial Law III	3
LAWS4005	Commercial Law III (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4006	Private International Law	3
LAWS4007	Private International Law (Legal Practice)	1
LAWS4013	Civil Procedural Law III	3
LAWS4014	Civil Procedural Law III (Legal Practice)	1

LAWS5000	General Theory of Chinese Law	4
LAWS5001	General Theory of Law	4
LAWS5002	Comparative Law	4
LAWS1021	Forensic Medicine	3
LAWS5004	Research and Communication Skills	1
LAWS5003	Research Paper	1

Total credits:	33
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	Credits
Grand Total:	148

In the case of course waiver on the course "CPED1000-Residential College Experiential Learning", students will be required to take the course "LAWS1015-Enhancement Learning Activities" in order to fulfil the credit requirement.

Bachelor's Degree Programmes

Bachelor of Law in Chinese Law and Global Legal Studies

• Medium of instruction: English Language

Year I		Credits
LAWS1055	Chinese Legal History	3
LAWS1056	Constitutional Law	3
LAWS1057	Macao and Hong Kong Basic Law	3
LAWS1058	Jurisprudence	3
LAWS1059	Legal Language	3
LAWS1060	Law, Economics and Society	3
LAWS1061	International Law	3
LAWS1062	Criminal Law I	3
LAWS1063	Civil Law I: General Principles	3
CPED1000	Residential College Experiential Learning#	1
GEA1000	Macao and Chinese Civilization	3
GELH1000	Chinese Language and Culture	3
Languages and Skills: English Language Courses / Free Electives		6
Total credits:		40

Year II		Credits
LAWS2015	Civil Law II: Contract and Tort	3
LAWS2016	Criminal Law II: Special Principles	3
LAWS2017	Administrative Law and Procedure I	3
LAWS2018	World Trade Organization (WTO) and Regional Trade Law	3
LAWS2019	International Human Rights Law	3
LAWS2020	Civil Procedure Law	3
LAWS2021	Criminal Procedure Law	3
LAWS2022	Common Law and Equity	3
LAWS2023	Administrative Law and Procedure II	3
LAWS2024	Global Business Law	3
GEST1002	Quantitative Reasoning for Social Sciences	3
GESB1001	Applied Ethics	1
GESB1002	Foundations of Moral Values	1
GESB1003	Law and Society	1
Languages and Skills: English Language Course / Free Elective		3
Total credits:		39

Year III		Credits
LAWS3034	Civil Law III: Property Law	3
LAWS3035	Family Law and Succession Law	3
LAWS3036	Mooting, Mock Trials and Advocacy Skills	3
LAWS3037	International Investment Law	3
LAWS3038	Law of Evidence	3
LAWS3039	Law, Language and Logic	3
LAWS3040	Private International Law	3
LAWS3041	Law, Science and Technology	3

LAWS3042	Intellectual Property Law	3
LAWS3043	Legal Research and Drafting	3
LAWS3044	Comparative Law	3
LAWS3045	Legal Practice and Professional Internship**	3
2 Required Electives		6

Total credits: 42

Year IV		Credits
LAWS4040	Maritime and Shipping Law	3
LAWS4041	Fiscal and Taxation Law	3
LAWS4042	International Adjudication and Alternative Dispute Resolution	3
LAWS4043	Company Law	3
LAWS4044	Personality Rights and Cyberspace	3
LAWS4045	Legal Ethics	3
LAWS4046	Labour Law and Social Security	3
LAWS4047	Law of the Environment and Natural Resources	3
LAWS4048	Belt and Road, BRICS Cooperation and Development Law	3
LAWS4049	Major Legal Issues of the Greater Bay Area	3
3 Required Electives		9

Total credits: 39

Grand Total: 160

List of Required Elective Courses		Credits
LAWS2025	Law of the European Union	3
LAWS2026	Global Health Governance and Law	3
LAWS2027	Global Immigration and Law	3
LAWS2028	Advanced Legal Philosophy	3
LAWS2029	Transnational Law and the Law Merchant	3
LAWS2030	Comparative Commercial Contracts	3
LAWS2031	Cross Border Insolvency Law	3
LAWS2032	International Air and Space Law	3
LAWS2033	International Taxation and Anti-Money Laundering Law	3
LAWS2034	Global Risk Management and Insurance Law	3
LAWS2035	Comparative Company Law	3
LAWS2036	Law of Securities and Negotiable Instruments	3
LAWS2037	Competition Law (Consumer Protection and Innovation)	3
LAWS2038	Trust Law	3
LAWS2039	Legal Clinic	3
LAWS2040	E-Commerce and Information Technology Law	3
LAWS2041	Law of Legislation	3

In the case of course waiver on the course "CPED1000-Residential College Experiential Learning", students will be required to take the course "LAWS1015-Enhancement Learning Activities" in order to fulfil the credit requirement.

** Internship Course

Course Description

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN LAW

LAWS8001 LEGAL RESEARCH AND WRITING

This course is designed to teach PhD students advanced legal research and writing skills. It is taught by a group of PhD supervisors mainly from the FLL. Depending on availability, high caliber legal academics from other law schools may also be invited to join the teaching team on a case by case basis. The course covers a wide range of topics of legal research and writing, such as jurisprudence, legal research methodologies, use of library resources, legal reasoning, preparation and writing of law journal articles, preparation and writing of PhD thesis, use of references, formality for legal writing, and critical legal thinking.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS8002 RESEARCH ETHICS

This course will be conducted online starting from Academic Year 2016/2017. For PhD students who were admitted in or before Academic Year 2015/2016 and have not taken or have not passed Research Ethics, students will take the online Research Ethics course offered in or after Academic Year 2016/2017. One credit will be assigned to their online Research Ethics course for the aforementioned students to fulfill the credit requirements for graduation.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS8003 COMPARATIVE LEGAL SYSTEM

This course purports to offer advanced knowledge of comparative legal studies to PhD students. The FLL is strong in comparative law studies, which is also one of special strengths the FLL will further improve as part of FLL's strategic development plan. The course is taught in the mode of group teaching. Experts of different legal systems will share their knowledge with students in a number of essential areas of legal studies, such as constitutional law, civil law, commercial law, criminal law, procedural law, tort law, administrative law and private international law. The specific legal systems to be presented may vary slightly depending on availability of experts in any given time, and the general legal systems to be covered in many countries.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS8004 COMPARATIVE JUDICIAL SYSTEM

This seminar is designed to give the students deep understanding of judicial systems in different legal traditions of the world. The course will especially focus on Mainland China, Taiwan, and Japan as representing the civil law tradition and Canada, Australia, and the U.S as representing the common law tradition. The students can learn the similarity and difference between these two legal traditions through examinations of historical background, constitutional system, judicial review, judicial system, legal profession, interpretation and judicial process and civil and criminal procedure.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS8999 DOCTORAL THESIS

The PhD candidate must present a doctoral dissertation on a topic related to his or her area of specialization that demonstrates the results of original research and shows evidence of legal scholarship. According to the current regulations, the doctoral dissertation must be approved by the supervisor and PhD advisory committee. PhD dissertation must be submitted to the faculty in conformity with the requirement of thesis format. PhD oral defence examination should strictly follow the guidelines of the Graduate School and Faculty of Law.

Pre-requisite: None

MASTER OF LAW (CHINESE LANGUAGE)

LAWS7101 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Theories and current status of contemporary theories of constitutional law; development of basic principles, content and of the functions of constitutional law; comparative studies on the principles, forms, characteristics, content and functions of political systems of the states; comparative studies on the principles, content, procedures and methods of the systems of election; comparative studies on the content, characteristics and development of the systems of human rights; comparative studies on the organization, formation, functions and powers (legislative power and supervisory power) of the system of legislation and the procedure of legislation; comparative studies on the organization, formation, functions and powers (efficiency and legitimacy), principles of operation of the administrative system and the development of political power; comparative studies on the organization, characteristics, independence and functions of the judicial system; comparative studies on the constitutional safeguards, constitutional construction and examination of violation of the constitution.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7102 MACAO BASIC LAW

Survey on theory of "One Country and Two Systems" and the Basic Law. Analysis the new issues arising from the practice. Subjects for discussion include relations between Government and the Special Administration regions, political, social, economic and cultural system and the relevant legal system.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7103 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LITIGATION LAW

I. Historical evolution of administrative law. II. Sources of administrative law. III. Principles of administrative law and their new development. IV. Administrative organizations and civil servants law. V. Administrative act, classification of administrative acts, determinative nature of administrative act and its force of enforcement. VI. Administrative procedure. VII. Effectiveness of administrative act and errors in administrative act. VIII. Administrative litigation, jurisdiction of judicial organs, scope of administrative litigation, adjudication procedure, and remedy mechanism to verdict in administrative litigation.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7104 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LITIGATION LAW

Many philosophical issues arise in connection with how we solve legal questions. This course introduces students to these issues and encourages critical thinking about them. Several questions are explored, such as: what is law, the types of law, obligation or right, the relationship between law, morality, authority, and politics, and the rule of law.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7105 CRIMINAL LAW

I. Historical evolution of criminal law theories in the Continental Legal Family. II. Development and improvement of basic principles of the criminal law. III. Theories and schools of the constituent elements of crime. IV. Theories and laws on inchoate crime. V. Theories and laws on joint crime. VI. Theories and laws on justifications. VII. Evolution, functions and purposes of punishment. VIII. Classification and laws of punishment. IX. Theories and laws on the application of punishment. X. Theories and laws on the execution of punishment. XI. Theories and laws on the system of the specific part of the criminal law.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7106 CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW

Provisions in the Code of Criminal Procedure of Macao and theories of criminal procedure, models of criminal procedure, international human rights standards in criminal procedure, the power of investigation and its limits, systems of public prosecution and various models fair trial principles, the rights and responsibilities of the accused person, defense and legal aid, the system of evidence and exclusion of evidence, the rights and status of the victim, international mutual assistance in criminal matters, relevant trends and development in China and other jurisdictions, and other important topics.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7107 CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

This course is to familiarize students with the major issues in the field of criminology, i.e., various approaches to criminology, concepts of crime and law, theories of crime causation, types of crime, and the criminal justice system. In other words, we are studying the what, why and how of crime and justice. The course is characterized by class discussions, presentations, mini-lectures, guest lectures, field trips, videos, and a major research project.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7108 FOREIGN CRIMINAL LAW

I. General theory and principles of comparative criminal law. II. Characteristics of criminal law in Common Law System and Civil Law System. III. Comparative study on crimes and punishments in the main countries around the world. IV. The judicial organizations and its positions, powers and obligations in the main countries in the world. V. The status and rights of the accused, victims, witnesses, lawyers, etc. in the main countries in the world.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7109 PROPERTY LAW

This course discusses the distinctive property law in different legal systems. It contains introduction of property rights in general, internal principles, external principles, characteristics of real property rights, possession systems, special real property rights (*ius in rem*) (definitive order of dominance), real property rights of use and so on.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7110 CONTRACT LAW

This course discusses contract law in different countries and areas. It discusses mainly: general principles, formation, vitiating factors, exemption clauses, performance, discharge, breach, remedies and so on.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7111 COPYRIGHT AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY LAW

With the rapid development of technologies and international trade, intellectual property (IP) has become one of the most important area in the study of the laws. This course aims to study the IP systems of the four regions and see how each system is similar or different from each other, whether the current IP system serves the need of the area, and how to propose an IP system that will increase the competitiveness for Greater China area.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7112 BIOTECHNOLOGY LAW AND POLICY

This course will examine a variety of legal, policy, and ethical issues related to biotechnology and society. Course topics will include examinations of genetically modified organisms, patenting genes, genetic testing, stem cell, and medical tourism from a variety of jurisdictions. The class also discusses the role of social media in informing the public of biotech knowledge and shaping the relevant public debate. This class is informative for anyone who are interested in exploring legal and ethical issues associated with the cutting-edge biotechnology. The issues are examined in a non-technical manner so the class is accessible for students of any backgrounds.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7113 TRADE AND INVESTMENT LAW OF CHINA AND PORTUGUESE – SPEAKING COUNTRIES

Combining closely the three engines of cooperation between China and the Portuguese-speaking countries (trade, investment and finance), the course uses a country-specific approach and addresses the real problems encountered by the Chinese enterprises in Brazil, Portugal and other lusophone countries. It scrutinizes the legal issues and risk aversion in the fields of energy and resources, infrastructure construction, agriculture, manufacturing, scientific and technological

innovation, and information technologies. Topics cover commercial law, merger and acquisition, fiscal law, environmental law, labor law, energy law, administrative concession, technology transfer and dispute resolutions.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7114 INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LAW

I. General theories of private international law (definitions, scope, origins, nature and history of private international law: subject of private international law, status of aliens in civil and commercial law, etc.). II. Conflict law (conflict of laws, rules of conflict law and application, applicable law and its determination: status and capacity of persons, act in law, agent, limitation, relationship of real right, relationship of intellectual property right, relationship of obligation, family relationship, relationship of succession and application of relevant laws). III. International unified substantial private law (general introduction to international unified substantial private law, international sale of goods, international cargo transportation, international insurance, international payment, international guarantee, international protection of intellectual property rights). IV. Resolution of international civil and commercial disputes (definitions of international civil and commercial disputes, ADR, international civil and commercial conciliation, international civil and commercial mediation, international commercial arbitration and international civil litigation).

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7115 COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATIONAL LAW

This course focuses on different legal regulation concerning the private companies and public companies in distinctive countries and areas and discusses the major trends in commercial organizational law. All major issues of this course will be covered, including fundamental concepts (types of companies; limited liability; capital maintenance), the creation of companies, the capital, the shares, the organs of companies, the rights and obligations of shareholders, and the dissolution and liquidation of companies.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7116 INTERNATIONAL SALE OF GOODS LAW

This course is designed to help students understand the definition and sources of international sale of goods law, and the legal issues arising for the buyers and the sellers, in an international sale of goods transaction. It will examine the laws governing the international sale of goods, such as the Unidroit Principles, the United Nations Convention on the International Sale of Goods (CISG), and the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC).

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7091 PROJECT REPORT

The Project Report serves the purpose of demonstrating the ability to identify, discuss and summarize any legal topic, ideally of present practical relevance, as well as to evidence basic writing skills and in-depth knowledge in the selected legal field. To successfully complete the Project Report, a Faculty member competent in the selected legal field tutors the progress and finally approves the report.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7117 CLASSICS IN LAW

This course introduces students to great books, articles or judicial decisions in legal history. The students are required to read closely and critically one or two texts for each class. These classics will include, but not limited to: Hobbes, Rousseau, Hume, Bentham, Mill, Kelsen, Hart, Rawls, Dworkin. The course may also discuss Kant, Schmitt, Hayek, and other authors; or great judicial decisions in history.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7118 ECONOMIC AND TRADE LAW OF EUROPE

General Theories of Regional Economic Integration, Custom Unions of the EU, Free Movement of Persons within the EU, Freedom of Establishment and Services in the EU, European Monetary

Union, Common Competition Rules of the EU, the EU Competences in Its External Economic and Trade Cooperation, Anti-Dumping and countervailing Rules of the EU, Safeguard Measures of the EU, Economic and Trade Relations between the EU and China as well as Macao.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7119 WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION LAW

The course is designed to offer an opportunity to students to pursue further studies in the area of WTO law. Contemporary legal issues of WTO law, in particular those which may have significant implications to Macao, Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan are analyzed and discussed. Students' participation in class discussions is expected and encouraged.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7120 MARITIME LAW

The course is designed to offer an opportunity to students to pursue further studies in the area of maritime law and shipping law. Contemporary legal issues and recent developments in the area of maritime law are discussed. Case study and class discussion are emphasized during the seminars. Special reference are to be made to Macao, Mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan and other neighboring economies, when appropriate.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7121 SEMINAR OF THE SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION AND PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

I. History of international law and theories of international law; historical evolution of international law; compilation of international law; theoretical schools of international law. II. Theories on the law of treaties and international treaties. III. Theories on the subjects in international law; theories and practice of recognition and succession in international law. IV. Issues in international law on Macao. China's Sovereignty and Macao Special Administrative Region. The differences between treaties signed by central government and Macao. The status of Macao SAR in international organizations. V. International human rights law; development of international human rights law; influence of international human rights law on traditional international law. VI. New development in contemporary law of the sea. VII. Territorial air and the law of outer space. VIII. Diplomatic law and consular law. IX. Law on international organizations: the role of the United Nations, issues in amending the Charter of the United Nations, China and the United Nations and other international organizations. X. Resolution of international disputes, analyses of judgment on cases by the United Nations International Court.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7122 INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION

This course addresses arbitration as an alternative means to resolve international commercial disputes, and introduce some important organizations involved in the international arbitration, as well as their arbitration procedure issues, respectively.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7123 CIVIL PROCEDURE LAW

This course discusses the different system of civil procedure law in different countries and areas. It includes the introduction of civil procedure law, general frame of the action in civil jurisdiction, the right to a legal action, legal classification of the actions, concepts and features, interpretation and integration. Application in time and in space, theory and structure of procedural relation, the procedural act, dynamics of the procedural relation, formalities of the Ordinary Declaratory Process and so on.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7124 TORT LAW

This course will attempt to explain some of the basic rules which under the law of tort. First of all, the students shall have a critical knowledge of the general principles such as the constituting

liability and methods of assuming liability after finishing this course. Meanwhile, this course shall introduce some specific areas of tort law, including the product liability, liability for motor vehicle traffic accident, liability for medical malpractice, liability for environmental pollution, liability for ultrahazardous activity, liability for harm caused by domestic animal, liability for harm caused by object, etc.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7125 INTERNET AND DATA LAW

This course mainly focuses on two overlapping areas from the comparative law perspective: Internet law and Data law. Internet Law is also known as Cyber Law, referring to the area of law that deals with the Internet's relationship to technological and electronic elements. Data Law is also named as Data Protection Law, teaching students the hybrid nature of data protection, data security, data exports, the rights of individuals, sensitive personal data, outsourcing personal data processing, and so on.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7126 SEMINAR OF CIVIL ADJUDICATION

The mission of this course is to build a bridge from the knowledge and principles in textbooks to the effective practice of law. As a training course, the teachers aim to help postgraduate students enrich their ability of legal analysis. The course shall offer students hands-on experience with analyzing the civil cases. Through the training of doing research in 'hard cases', students could advance their skills in theoretical debate, as well as extracurricular clinic training.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7127 SEMINAR OF CIVIL ADJUDICATION

In light of the growing global concern for a sustainable development, this course covers the central laws and international bodies concerning the protection of the environment. As a cross-sectional problem the protection of the environment poses a multidisciplinary challenge of both local and global relevance. Therefore, this course discusses several urgent environmental problems, such as climate change, exhausting of nature resources, pollution of the air, water and the sea, and identifies the relevant legal responses to them and critically connects them to the global institutional framework set since the adoption of the United Nations Charter.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7128 INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT LAW

The course is designed to offer an opportunity to students to pursue further studies in the area of investment law, which is one of important subjects in legal studies today. Contemporary legal issues and important cases of foreign investment law are discussed. Some references are to be made, where appropriate, to those issues and new developments which are of special interests to students from the Greater China Area.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7129 LEGAL ISSUES ON "BELT AND ROAD"

OBOR Initiative involves many legal issues which may not be placed easily under the present category of trade law, investment law, commercial law, or contract law and etc. This course is designed to give students an opportunity to see many of international trade and commercial law problems in the practical context of the OBOR initiative. Cases and most recent materials will be shared and studied during the course. Students are expected to participate in the class discussions in various forms, including project presentation, and case discussions.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7130 SEMIAR OF HONG KONG BASIC LAW AND HONG KONG LAW

The Hong Kong Basic Law gives survey on theory and practice of "One Country and Two Systems" and the Hong Kong Basic Law, subjects for discussion include relations between the Central Government and the Special Administration regions, political, social, economic and cultural system and the relevant. The Hong Kong Law addresses the legal system in Hong Kong, it

includes common law concepts and principles in Hong Kong's law, such as the sources of law in Hong Kong, the rule of law, and the related regulations and systems in specific legal departments.
Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7131 LEGAL SYSTEM OF THE EAST ASIA

Studies in legal systems of the East Asia including Chinese Mainland, the districts of Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, South Korea and Japan.
Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7132 CASE STUDIES FOR GERMAN CLASSIC PRIVATE LAW

In this course, the professor will give students various classic cases in civil law. Students can discuss with each other and try to solve problems. However, the professor will give his detailed studies, comments and conclusions. Students will learn how to analyze a case in German way. It will help students lay the foundation for becoming a lawyer or a judge in the future.
Pre-requisite: None

MASTER OF LAW (PORTUGUESE LANGUAGE)

LAWS7221 CIVIL LAW I

The Civil Law will deal with three main themes: personal rights; contract law; law of tort. In the study of personal rights focus will be brought in the consequences of the informatics developments and genetic manipulation. In the study of contract law will focus mainly in the fulfilment of the creditor's rights. In tort law will deal along with classic themes also with recent developments in the field as product liability and environment damages.
Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7222 CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW I

Alternative Dispute Resolution in the Macao Special Administrative Region of the RPC. Mediation. Conciliation. Difference between conciliation and mediation. Arbitration. Domestic Arbitration. International Arbitration. Arbitration as a means to facilitate the fair and speedy resolution of disputes. The confidentiality. The arbitration agreement and its species. The parties in the arbitration proceedings. The arbitrators. The arbitration proceedings. General powers exercisable by arbitral tribunal. The arbitral tribunal may make orders or give directions dealing with granting interim injunctions or directing provisional measures to be taken? Arbitration proceedings must to produce a settlement in a due period of time. The arbitrators responsibility.
Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7223 COMMERCIAL LAW I

Company law: Amendments to articles of association. Mergers, division and transformation. Dissolution and liquidation. Shareholders duties and rights. Group of companies.
Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7224 CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW I

Relevant issues in substantive criminal law, such as: concept of crime and legal interest; causes excluding wrongfulness, causes excluding culpability and other grounds to exclude a penalty; determination of the criminal penalty; some types of crimes in particular (crimes against life, crimes against body integrity, crimes against honor, crimes against privacy; crimes against sexual self-determination, crimes against property).
Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7225 CIVIL LAW II

Special contracts: sale, donation, lease, lend, mandate, gaming and betting, transaction and others. Developments in property law: land law, security interests in real property. Developments

in family law: filiation and assisted procreation, protection of minors, marriage and matrimonial property, civil union, alimony. Developments in inheritance law: testate succession. New civil law issues.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7226 CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW II

Interim judicial injunctions in the Civil Procedure of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the RPC. Characteristics. The urgency and provisionality. The dependency to a principal injunction. Species. Typical interim injunctions. Generic interim injunctions. The court and the competence for producing an interim settlement. The value and effects of the interim settlements. The judgment criteria and the possibility, or not, of appeal. The *de iure condendo* concerns in the Civil Procedure of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the RPC.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7227 COMMERCIAL LAW II

I. Introduction. Standard contract. II. Modern commercial contracts: financing contracts (leasing and factoring); distribution agreements contract (agency contract, commercial concession contract and franchising contract); Banking contracts (documentary credits, independent guarantees on first demand); computer contracts; publicity contracts.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7228 CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW II

Relevant issues in criminal procedure, such as: phases of the criminal procedure; principles ruling the criminal procedure; participants in the criminal procedure, their roles, powers and responsibilities; special criminal procedures; criminal evidence; appeals.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7229 CHINESE PRIVATE LAW

Legislative learning and compilation of the Civil Code of the People's Republic of China. Theoretical issues relating to the general Part of Civil Law. Contractual liability. Indirect liability for tort by ISP. Tort liability of third-party in breach of contract. Compensation of spiritual damages. Theories and legislation on real right. Legal issues on classified norms of state-owned assets. Issues relating to marriage agreement. Legislative issues on the system of husband-wife property. Legal issues of acting mother. Conflict in systems of adoption. Amendments to company law and investment to create business, legal issues relating to the law of group corporations. Civil law issues relating to enterprise merger and split. Property insurance. Insurance abandonment. Comparison of regulations on falsified commercial paper. Amendments to the law of intellectual property in China. Protection of patent for gene. Protection of copyright on the internet and so on.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7230 PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

I. Stand, specificity and characterization of International Trade Law. Methodological principles and orientations. II. Conflict of Laws. III. Conflict of jurisdictions. IV. Arbitrage mechanism. V. Celebrations of international contracts and the "battle of forms" problem. VI. Study of some specific issues: a) representation; b) insurance contract; c) maritime transport contract. VII. Set-Off in International Trade. VIII. International Bankruptcy.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7231 HISTORY OF LEGAL CULTURES

This course assesses the formation and development of law and emphasizes the history of European legal culture, specially the history of Continental Legal Systems Topics include European ancient law (Hebrew law, Greek law, Roman law, etc.), European medieval law (Canonic law, Germanic law, Feudal law, Mercantile law, the revival of Roman law and the formation of common European law, etc.), Modern European law after the Renaissance and the legal evolution of Western Europe after the French Revolution, namely the sources of contemporary European law. The course also examines the ancient and contemporary legal

philosophy of China, legal history of China and touches other legal system.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7232 HEALTH LAW

This course intends to analyze current issues regarding health, science (medicine and genetics) and the human body, not only in light of Macanese law, but also having in consideration the experiences in comparative law. Topics to be discussed include civil and criminal medical liability; patient rights and responsibilities; reproductive techniques; genetics; new technologies in health care delivery and pharmaceutical law. The course offers a multidisciplinary approach intended to provide a deep and legally grounded knowledge on health law as an autonomous scientific domain.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7233 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I

I. Fundamental rights conflicts. Conflicts and concurrence between rights as one of the main aspects of the fundamental rights system. Methodological obstacles. Examples. Basic notions. The Conflict of rights and the internal and external theories of fundamental rights limits. Basic postulates of the internal theory. II. Fundamental rights conflicts in the Media.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7234 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW I

Research on the development of the relation between the Public Administration and other powers, in the light of public good and fundamental rights defense. Public Administration and the rule of law. Principles of Administrative Law and their new development. Administrative act, classification of administrative acts, determinative nature of administrative act and its enforcement. Administrative litigation in urban management.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7235 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW I

Theories on international law; Sources of international law; Relations between international law and domestic law; Subjects of international law; Responsibilities of states.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7236 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II

Comparative constitutional law. Historical, philosophical and constitutional fundaments of the constitutional justice; juridical and political dimensions of constitutional justice; the actors of the constitutional justice: Courts and Judges; the control of the constitutionality of legal rules.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7237 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW II

Portuguese Urban Law and Macanese Urban Law. Characterization of the main Urban plans, and principle aspects of Macao Urban plan. Study of the main legal instruments.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7238 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW II

Law of treaties; Law of international organizations; Resolutions of international disputes; New development of international law; International human rights.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7239 CHINESE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Present status, major issues and future of the research of the theories of constitutional law in China; development and prospect of constitutional law and the history of constitutional politics in China; basic theories and principles of Chinese constitutional law; the political system in China – characteristics, content and roles of the people's congresses and improvement, principles and roles of the system of election, relationship between the political parties and the state; the structure of the state, national autonomous government and the system of special administrative

regions in China; characteristics and content of the system of basic rights and responsibilities of Chinese citizens and theories of human rights; organization, functions, powers, principles of operation and relationship in state institutions of China, their reform and improvement; theories and practice of the implementation of China's constitutional law, the system of guarantees, construction of constitutional law, amendments and supervision; the Constitution and the Basic Law of the SARs.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7240 ECONOMIC LAW

Definition; objects and general principles of economic law in Macao and its relations with other disciplines of studies. Legal research on economical administration, organization and market; improvement in foreign related investment law; importation of specialized professionals and investment; comparisons of laws on the gambling industry and management; comparisons of rules on tourism and entertainment; research on legal issues in house construction and mortgage, financial loans, auditing and inspection, industrial and commercial trade, system of taxation, natural resources, requisition of assets and other specific legal topics.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7241 INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

This course provides students with a solid foundation about International Criminal Law and analyzes its historical development and current trends from a critical perspective.

The first part of the course surveys the history and sources of International Criminal Law. It explores the judgment of the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg and the approach of the tribunal in relation to the crimes under its jurisdiction: war crimes, crimes against peace and crimes against humanity.

The second part of the course consists of an analysis of the work of the modern *ad hoc* international criminal tribunals and of the International Criminal Court.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7291 PROJECT REPORT

The Project Report serves the purpose of demonstrating the ability to identify, discuss and summarize any legal topic, ideally of present practical relevance, as well as to evidence basic writing skills and in-depth knowledge in the selected legal field. To successfully complete the Project Report, a Faculty member competent in the selected legal field tutors the progress and finally approves the report.

Pre-requisite: None

MASTER OF LAW IN EUROPEAN UNION LAW, INTERNATIONAL LAW AND COMPARATIVE LAW (ENGLISH LANGUAGE)

LAWS7301 TREATY REFORMS IN THE EU

The European Union is based on the rule of law. Thus every action taken by the EU is founded on treaties that have been approved voluntarily and democratically by all EU member States. The course guides students towards a critical understanding of the founding treaties (Treaty of Paris, 1951, and Treaties of Rome, 1957), and the reforms in the Merger Treaty (1965), the budget treaties (1970, 1975), the Single European Act (1987), the Treaty of Maastricht (1992), the Treaty of Amsterdam (1997), the Treaty of Nice (2001), as well as the Constitutional Treaty (2004) and the Lisbon Treaty (2007).

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7302 CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL LAW

Contemporary legal issues arising in distinct fields of international law will be critically examined.

Relevant norms and principles in a select set of topics will be introduced before contemporary issues are addressed. Possible topics include traditional and modern sources and subjects, treaties, sovereignty, immunities and privileges, statehood and territorial disputes, asylum and extradition, state responsibility, collective security and unilateral use of force, armed conflict and criminal jurisdiction, terrorism and human rights, dispute resolution and role of general principles in *lex specialis* like WTO law and environmental law. The contemporary issues will be examined in the light of recent judicial and arbitral decisions, regional developments and emerging state practices.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7303 COMPARATIVE LEGAL SYSTEMS

This course includes aspects of both macro and micro-comparison, and introduction to the method of comparative law, based on its constituent elements and practical examples. It also yields an overview over the major contemporary legal systems, "legal traditions" or "legal families" throughout the world, including, for instance, the Roman-Germanic or Civil Law Systems, Common Law Systems and non-occidental Law Systems, with reference to the Far-East – Chinese and Japanese Law – as well as for the Religious Legal Systems – Islamic and Hindu Law. These will be presented with a special focus on their main features, essential historical elements and study of some of their most significant legal institutions and concepts.

Pre-requisite: None

LLGC7000 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND LEGAL WRITING

This course is designed to assist students with their project report or academic thesis by introducing them to advanced legal research and writing skills. It is taught by law professors competent in the area in accordance with the researched topics. The course covers a wide range of topics of legal research and writing, such as jurisprudence, legal research methodologies, use of library resources, legal reasoning, preparation and writing of law journal articles, preparation and writing of an academic thesis, project report or academic articles, use of references, formality for legal writing, and critical legal thinking.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7305 INSTITUTIONAL LAW OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

The European Union, the European Communities and their legal system. The objectives. The institutions and bodies and their powers. The judicial system. The sources and scope of Community law. The interpretation and application of Community law, including the application of Community law by the Members States. The relationship between Community domestic law of the Members States.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7306 ECONOMIC LAW OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

The course aims to equip students with the specialist knowledge in the field of EU law related to the economy: fundamental freedoms, customs union, internal market, economic union, monetary integration, competition, trade restrictions, antitrust, state aid, public undertakings and services of general interest. The course also delves on the main vectors of European Union trade law: theoretical foundations, the rationale underpinning free trade; the need for Union regulation; the forms of regulation, focusing in particular on arguments concerning regulatory competition. It subsequently addresses the construction and evolution of EU's internal market, looking in particular at the four freedoms in light of the evolution of the European Court of Justice's case law.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7307 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW

This course aims to critically examine contemporary legal issues in international economic relations. Specific topics related to the international economic order including the actors, principles, legal sources and economic organizations will be explored. International trade law will be addressed in detail and norms governing international monetary, banking and financial relations

will be introduced. GATT and WTO regimes governing trade in goods, services, TRIPS, competition policy and dispute settlement will be studied along with its emerging jurisprudence. International monetary law and role of IMF will be briefly examined to analyze specific challenges. The international financial architecture will be introduced towards the end mainly focusing on relevant institutions like the World Bank, sovereign debts, and international regulations on banking and financial markets.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7308 LAW OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The course aims to offer a deep understanding of the law related to international organisations. Since the substantive law differs from organisation to organization, the course first introduces some core concepts and principles which are common to international organisations, such as theory of international organisations, legal personality and the principle of functionality. The course will subsequently look into the specific legal systems of some representative global organisations, such as the UN and the WTO, and some selected regional organization, like the EU and ASEAN or co-operation alliances like the BRICS, G7/G8 and G20 to examine how the principles and theoretical concepts are applied in practice. Finally, the course will discuss inter-relations between inter-governmental organisations and the role of non-governmental organisations.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7309 COMMON LAW

This course will provide a comprehensive introduction to substantive common law and equity as developed in England and subsequently adopted in other jurisdictions like USA, Australia and Hong Kong. Common law and equitable remedies in specific fields like laws of trusts, contracts and torts and unique procedural elements like the writs and jury systems will be studied. Students will be trained in the judicial process using case studies and techniques of identifying ratio and obiter in binding precedents. The contemporary features of common law will be studied in a comparative perspective with the intent of training students from civil law jurisdictions to be able to interact with major common law systems in the world.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7310 COMPARATIVE CONTRACT LAW

This course will offer a comparative study of contract law of major legal systems and some specific jurisdictions. The issues studied in a comparative perspective includes general principles of contract, formation, vitiating factors, exemption clauses, performance, discharge, breach, remedies and unification measures. Key differences between the common and civil law legal systems in governing contracts will be discussed. Specific jurisdictions will be chosen and the characteristics of the contract law will be examined and compared. It will also study major international efforts in harmonization of contractual principles and how far Asian jurisdictions have been responsive. A specific focus will be made on contract laws of Macao and Hong Kong SARs and relevant cases.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7391 PROJECT REPORT

The Project Report serves the purpose of demonstrating the ability to identify, discuss and summarize any legal topic, ideally of present practical relevance, as well as to evidence basic writing skills and in-depth knowledge in the selected legal field. To successfully complete the Project Report, a Faculty member competent in the selected legal field tutors the progress and finally approves the report.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7322 EXTERNAL LAW AND POLICY OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Introduction to the different policies of the European Union. General concept of common policies. Agricultural, commercial, industrial, social, transport, education and vocational training policy. The fiscal harmonization. Cultural policy. Policy for research and technological development. The

economic and social co-operation. The development co-operation. The new areas: energy, civil protection and tourism. Historical development of the EU external policy before the Lisbon Treaty. The EU external policy, legal setting, institutional organisation and actions after the Lisbon Treaty. Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7311 EU COMPETITION LAW

Basic concepts: market competition, economic activity, undertaking. Anti-competitive agreements: Article 101 TFEU, horizontal and vertical agreements, block exemptions. Abuse of dominant position: Article 102 TFEU, exclusionary and exploitative abuses. Merger control: EU Merger Regulation, substantive assessment, efficiency defense, merger remedies. Enforcement system: Regulation 1/2003, judicial control, public and private enforcement. Public undertakings and state aid measures.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7312 EU ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

This course is about the main issues related to EU Environmental law, covering the following topics: history and evolution of EU Environmental Law; Environmental Law in EU Treaties; EU Environmental law principles; and some of the most important areas of EU Environmental Law, such as environmental impact assessment; assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment; integrated pollution prevention and control; EU emissions allowance trading system for greenhouse gas; Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS).

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7313 EU NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY LAW

The Treaty on the European Union (TEU) calls on the union to “help develop international measures to preserve and improve the quality of the environment and the sustainable management of global natural resources, in order to ensure sustainable development”. This course thus presents the legal rules relating to the management of natural resources and the security of energy supply against the backdrop of a high degree of environmental protection from a European perspective. It not only covers various natural resources, such as land, air, water, oil and gas but also explores new policies to exploit alternative or renewable sources of energy.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7314 FOREIGN INVESTMENT LAW

This course aims at equipping students with the requisite knowledge to deal intricate legal issues facing foreign investments. The concept as manifested in the form of portfolio and direct investment will be introduced along with relevant investment risks. The governing norms and principles in domestic laws (home and host state), bilateral treaties (BITs), multilateral (including WTO TRIMS) and regional instruments will be studied. The course will mainly focus on Investment arbitration including jurisdiction and applicable law issues in investment contracts and BITs, breach of treatment standards, actions constituting taking of foreign property, defenses and compensation. Investor-state investment disputes and institutional arbitration involving landmark cases will be examined specifically.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7315 INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL AND HUMANITARIAN LAW

Core substantive and procedural rules of international criminal law and basic concepts, principles and rules of international humanitarian law (IHL) will be introduced. The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC), on the definition of substantive crimes, jurisdiction and the admissibility of cases, and principles of international criminal law will be studied. Students will get an overview of different actors in the ICC and its criminal procedure. Concerning IHL, the course will first discuss the history and aims of IHL, its sources, and the notion of armed conflict. Secondly, it will set out the cardinal principles of IHL, with special emphasis on the principle of distinction. Finally, it will discuss the relation between IHL and international human rights law and international

criminal law.
Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7316 HUMAN RIGHTS AND REFUGEE LAW

This course aims to address the interaction between national, regional and international human rights protection and the protection of refugees. It will examine the framework on human rights protection, including the historical development of human rights, the sources and the different categories of human rights. Contemporary challenges facing international mechanism for protection of human rights will be examined. Human rights laws and institutions in selected jurisdictions, including Asia will be studied in a comparative perspective in order to examine national implementation of international norms. The jurisprudence in major landmark human rights cases and its implementation will be critically examined. Finally, the course identifies the legal issues and challenges concerning refugees and migration primarily across borders.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7317 LEGAL CULTURE AND LEGAL PLURALISM

This course assesses the formation and development of law based on the history of European and Chinese legal cultures. Specific focus is made on continental legal systems. Topics include European ancient law (Hebrew law, Greek law, Roman law, etc.), European medieval law (Canonic law, Germanic law, Feudal law, Mercantile law, the revival of Roman law and the formation of common European law), modern European law after the Renaissance and the legal evolution of Western Europe after the French Revolution, namely the sources of contemporary European law. The course also examines the ancient and contemporary legal philosophy of China, legal history and culture in China. The course will also draw examples of unique legal cultures and legal pluralism from other jurisdictions like Japan and India.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7318 MARITIME AND SHIPPING LAW

The objective of this course is to foster a critical appraisal of private law issues arising in maritime transportation. Topics covered include carriage of goods by sea, maritime safety and liability and marine insurance. International legal instruments governing relevant issues and specific national legislation and cases will be comparatively examined. The issues covered includes international sales and incoterms, carriage contracts and bill of lading, cargo claims, liability of carriers, security and limitation of liability, charter parties, maritime safety and navigation, salvage, towage and general average, multimodal transportation and marine insurance. The role of admiralty courts and maritime arbitration mechanism and relevant enforcement issues will be briefly introduced.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7319 E-COMMERCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

Critical legal issues relating to information technology and its application in B2B and B2C business transactions will be addressed mainly in a trans-national context and in the light of the challenges arising in the borderless nature of the cyberspace. Issues covered includes jurisdiction and applicable law for online transactions, electronic contracts and agents, click-wrap agreements, intellectual property rights, electronic authentication and transactional security, virtual enterprises and domain names, online privacy and data protection, electronic payment systems and taxation, liability of online intermediaries, online consumer protection, cyber-crime and online dispute resolution. Due to the diversity and relative infancy of legal developments in the field, specific national laws and cases will be studied using comparative methods.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7406 INTRODUCTION TO MACAO LAW

This course covers key topics and features of the legal system of the Macao SAR. The themes may vary but normally should include discussions of the Basic Law and the autonomy of the Macao SAR, the political system, the protection of fundamental rights, and international law issues relevant for Macao. The discussions are contextual and take comparative law into account.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7407 MACAU AND COMPARATIVE GAMING LAW

This course focuses especially on the commercial operation of casino games of chance (table games and slot machines) as regulated in the Macao SAR, the world's largest gaming jurisdiction. The course has an interdisciplinary nature and covers especially the history of gaming in Macao and various issues of administrative and tax law, contract law and criminal law. The course includes a detailed study of the regulation of gaming concessions and of gaming promoters. It also features a comparative element, by which the Macao system will be contrasted with the regulation of gaming in the two main jurisdictions in gaming other than Macao, which are Nevada and Singapore.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7408 ADVANCED ISSUES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

This course builds on the course on WTO and Regional Trade Law and proposes the discussion of selected, more advanced issues of contemporary relevance in the international trading community. It will thus strongly rely on the discussion of case law, i.e. particularly ongoing disputes of global and regional relevance, and will be based on the assignment of pertinent reading materials. Active class participation in the form of raising questions or partake in group discussions as well as class presentations will be equally given an important role.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7409 ASIAN BUSINESS LAW

This course undertakes a comparative approach to the regulation of business in Asia. It first tries to assess possible particularities in the legal and business culture in Asia and focuses inter alia on the areas of commercial law, corporate law and business transactions, securities, intellectual property, and labor law issues. To this end, selected jurisdictions, such as those of the PRC, Japan and Korea but also others will be presented and discussed from a comparative and both public-private law perspective. The analysis includes the evaluation of national legal systems in the context of regional economic integration projects based on various bi-, tri- or plurilateral agreements.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7410 COMPANY LAW

Based on the regulation of companies in Macao, focusing on private companies and public companies, this course discusses major trends of in company law and corporate governance. All major issues of company law will be covered, including fundamental concepts (types of companies; limited liability; capital maintenance), the creation of companies, the capital, the shares, the organs of companies, the rights and obligations of shareholders, and the dissolution and liquidation of companies.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7411 LAW AND SOCIETY

Taking a multidisciplinary approach, this course deals with a wide set of contact points between law and society. These include first a retrospective look at the significance of various factors or causal elements fuelling the changes underlying the development of societies, such as the invention of new technologies amidst an evolving relationship between politics and economics. It then asks how these numerous changes will influence the processes underlying legal thinking and reasoning as well as the adoption, application, and enforcement of laws in the future. To this end, the discussion will also present new theoretical approaches in law, such as the "law and economics" movement or a political economic, as well as novel concepts, such as "global governance" or "global administrative law", to try to identify new trends in the field of legal science.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7404 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW IN THE CREATIVE ECONOMY

This course discusses the principal role and main characteristics of intellectual property

rights in the context of the regulation of international trade in an emerging global creative economy. Taking into account the rise of a knowledge-based economy, which was accompanied by a rise in creativity, culture and technology, it covers the history and present status quo of the main intellectual property rights, such as copyright, trademarks, patents, geographical indications, and designs. The key international treaties, such as the Berne and Paris Conventions and notably the TRIPS Agreement adopted under the aegis of the World Trade Organization (WTO) will also be analyzed.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7412 MONEY LAUNDERING AND ANTI-CORRUPTION LAW

This course discusses international trends and legal initiatives for the prevention and repression of corruption, money laundering and the financing of terrorism through the financial system. The discussion covers the international treaties relevant in the field, detailed substantive criminal law issues and the preventive measures required from financial institutions.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7413 PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

This course focuses on Private International Law-provisions that are applicable in cross-border cases. These provisions may be set out in international treaty law, regional laws and domestic Private International Law. The first part deals with questions of jurisdiction, recognition and enforcement of civil and commercial matters, the second with the conflict rules that answer the question which will be the applicable law. The students will be accustomed with i.a. international conventions of which Macao is a contracting party, other regulations on Private International Law, and examples of domestic rules on Private International Law. Basic knowledge of private law (especially contracts & torts) and procedural law (jurisdiction, recognition and enforcement) are desirable.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7414 CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW

This course enquires into the role of consumer protection law in the legal systems of contemporary societies. The inquiry includes a presentation of the laws and organizations at both the national and international level that are entrusted with the protection of the rights of consumers in their commercial transactions. Further issues discussed include the legal concept and definition of the consumer, contractual issues trying to ensure the protection of the weaker party through special contractual clauses, and the relationship and contact points with other legal areas, such as competition law, intellectual property law (e.g. trademarks), and product safety law.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7415 COMMERCIAL CONTRACTS

This is a specialized contract law course covering various legal mechanisms to distribute goods and services, including the ICC Incoterms, the contract of carriage of goods by sea and the various payment mechanisms in international trade. The regulation of international trade agreements by the UN Convention on the International Sale of Goods will be addressed, along with the contracts used for the marketing of goods. The course will cover also various financial instruments and agreements involving banks, namely the term loan, the negative pledge, syndicated lending.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7320 MOOTING

The mooting course is aimed at developing drafting and advocacy skills for students. The course will train the students in adversarial process to enable them to examine legal disputes, conduct legal research, and develop drafting, argumentative and rebuttal skills. The course is open to all students but the enrolment is subjected to a selection process. Selected students will be required to prepare and participate in mooting competitions like the Jessup International Law Moot Competition or other competitions. Students will analyze the moot problem, conduct legal research and draft written memorials according to the rules of the competition. The students will be trained for oral rounds and partake in regular practice moots.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7321 SEMINAR SERIES

This course will consist of a minimum number of 10 seminars offered by the Faculty of Law throughout the academic year featuring notably eminent visiting professors, practitioners or distinguished experts from a great variety of legal and professional backgrounds. Moreover, their active participation is encouraged and will be included in the final evaluation.

Pre-requisite: None

MASTER OF LAW IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS LAW (ENGLISH LANGUAGE)

LAWS7401 TRANSNATIONAL LAW

The course offers a close look at the history of the *lex mercatoria*, its current status as well as the formation of various subcategories, such as a *lex petrolea* (oil law), a *lex maritima* (maritime law), *lex sportiva* (sports law), *lex electronica*, *lex digitalis* or a *lex informatica* (law governing information and communications technologies (ICT)). It will also discuss the related problems of economic sanctions and the practice of mixed public-private tribunals.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7402 WTO AND REGIONAL TRADE LAW

This course addresses the regulation of international trade law in the wider context of general public international law. It focuses in particular on the multilateral trade agreements established under the World Trade Organization (WTO) as the successor of the 1947 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). Against the backdrop of the dynamics underlying economic integration at the global level, the course also includes a closer look at the increasing practice of Member states all around the world to negotiate regional trade agreements (RTAs), such as the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), the European Union (EU), the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) or the Mainland and Macao Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA).

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7403 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

This course deals with the characteristics of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) on the one hand and with arbitration on the other. The specific pros and cons of each instrument to settle disputes will be discussed. More specifically, different aspects of International Commercial Arbitration (ICA) will be highlighted, such as: The characteristics of ICA in practice, the arbitration agreement and the applicable Law, arbitrators and arbitration proceedings, and finally the effects and limits of arbitral awards. The students will be accustomed i.a. with the Brussels I-Regulation, the New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (1958), the European Convention on Commercial Arbitration (1961) and other sources.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7404 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW IN THE CREATIVE ECONOMY

This course discusses the principal role and main characteristics of intellectual property rights in the context of the regulation of international trade in an emerging global creative economy. Taking into account the rise of a knowledge-based economy, which was accompanied by a rise in creativity, culture and technology, it covers the history and present status quo of the main intellectual property rights, such as copyright, trademarks, patents, geographical indications, and designs. The key international treaties, such as the Berne and Paris Conventions and notably the TRIPS Agreement adopted under the aegis of the World Trade Organization (WTO) will also be analyzed.

Pre-requisite: None

LLGC7000 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND LEGAL WRITING

This course is designed to assist students with their project report or academic thesis by introducing them to advanced legal research and writing skills. It is taught by law professors competent in the area in accordance with the researched topics. The course covers a wide range of topics of legal research and writing, such as jurisprudence, legal research methodologies, use of library resources, legal reasoning, preparation and writing of law journal articles, preparation and writing of an academic thesis, project report or academic articles, use of references, formality for legal writing, and critical legal thinking.

Pre-requisite: None

LAW57491 PROJECT REPORT

The Project Report serves the purpose of demonstrating the ability to identify, discuss and summarize any legal topic, ideally of present practical relevance, as well as to evidence basic writing skills and in-depth knowledge in the selected legal field. To successfully complete the Project Report, a Faculty member competent in the selected legal field tutors the progress and finally approves the report.

Pre-requisite: None

LAW57311 EU COMPETITION LAW

Basic concepts: market competition, economic activity, undertaking. Anti-competitive agreements: Article 101 TFEU, horizontal and vertical agreements, block exemptions. Abuse of dominant position: Article 102 TFEU, exclusionary and exploitative abuses. Merger control: EU Merger Regulation, substantive assessment, efficiency defense, merger remedies. Enforcement system: Regulation 1/2003, judicial control, public and private enforcement. Public undertakings and state aid measures.

Pre-requisite: None

LAW57312 EU ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

This course is about the main issues related to EU Environmental law, covering the following topics: history and evolution of EU Environmental Law; Environmental Law in EU Treaties; EU Environmental law principles; and some of the most important areas of EU Environmental Law, such as environmental impact assessment; assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment; integrated pollution prevention and control; EU emissions allowance trading system for greenhouse gas; Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS).

Pre-requisite: None

LAW57313 EU NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY LAW

The Treaty on the European Union (TEU) calls on the union to “help develop international measures to preserve and improve the quality of the environment and the sustainable management of global natural resources, in order to ensure sustainable development”. This course thus presents the legal rules relating to the management of natural resources and the security of energy supply against the backdrop of a high degree of environmental protection from a European perspective. It not only covers various natural resources, such as land, air, water, oil and gas but also explores new policies to exploit alternative or renewable sources of energy.

Pre-requisite: None

LAW57301 TREATY REFORMS IN THE EU

The European Union is based on the rule of law. Thus every action taken by the EU is founded on treaties that have been approved voluntarily and democratically by all EU member States. The course guides students towards a critical understanding of the founding treaties (Treaty of Paris, 1951, and Treaties of Rome, 1957), and the reforms in the Merger Treaty (1965), the budget

treaties (1970, 1975), the Single European Act (1987), the Treaty of Maastricht (1992), the Treaty of Amsterdam (1997), the Treaty of Nice (2001), as well as the Constitutional Treaty (2004) and the Lisbon Treaty (2007).

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7314 FOREIGN INVESTMENT LAW

This course aims at equipping students with the requisite knowledge to deal intricate legal issues facing foreign investments. The concept as manifested in the form of portfolio and direct investment will be introduced along with relevant investment risks. The governing norms and principles in domestic laws (home and host state), bilateral treaties (BITs), multilateral (including WTO TRIMS) and regional instruments will be studied. The course will mainly focus on Investment arbitration including jurisdiction and applicable law issues in investment contracts and BITs, breach of treatment standards, actions constituting taking of foreign property, defenses and compensation. Investor-state investment disputes and institutional arbitration involving landmark cases will be examined specifically.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7315 INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL AND HUMANITARIAN LAW

Core substantive and procedural rules of international criminal law and basic concepts, principles and rules of international humanitarian law (IHL) will be introduced. The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC), on the definition of substantive crimes, jurisdiction and the admissibility of cases, and principles of international criminal law will be studied. Students will get an overview of different actors in the ICC and its criminal procedure. Concerning IHL, the course will first discuss the history and aims of IHL, its sources, and the notion of armed conflict. Secondly, it will set out the cardinal principles of IHL, with special emphasis on the principle of distinction. Finally, it will discuss the relation between IHL and international human rights law and international criminal law.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7316 HUMAN RIGHTS AND REFUGEE LAW

This course aims to address the interaction between national, regional and international human rights protection and the protection of refugees. It will examine the framework on human rights protection, including the historical development of human rights, the sources and the different categories of human rights. Contemporary challenges facing international mechanism for protection of human rights will be examined. Human rights laws and institutions in selected jurisdictions, including Asia will be studied in a comparative perspective in order to examine national implementation of international norms. The jurisprudence in major landmark human rights cases and its implementation will be critically examined. Finally, the course identifies the legal issues and challenges concerning refugees and migration primarily across borders.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7308 LAW OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The course aims to offer a deep understanding of the law related to international organisations. Since the substantive law differs from organisation to organization, the course first introduces some core concepts and principles which are common to international organisations, such as theory of international organisations, legal personality and the principle of functionality. The course will subsequently look into the specific legal systems of some representative global organisations, such as the UN and the WTO, and some selected regional organization, like the EU and ASEAN or co-operation alliances like the BRICS, G7/G8 and G20 to examine how the principles and theoretical concepts are applied in practice. Finally, the course will discuss inter-relations between inter-governmental organisations and the role of non-governmental organisations.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7317 LEGAL CULTURE AND LEGAL PLURALISM

This course assesses the formation and development of law based on the history of European and Chinese legal cultures. Specific focus is made on continental legal systems. Topics include European ancient law (Hebrew law, Greek law, Roman law, etc.), European medieval law (Canonic law, Germanic law, Feudal law, Mercantile law, the revival of Roman law and the formation of common European law), modern European law after the Renaissance and the legal evolution of Western Europe after the French Revolution, namely the sources of contemporary European law. The course also examines the ancient and contemporary legal philosophy of China, legal history and culture in China. The course will also draw examples of unique legal cultures and legal pluralism from other jurisdictions like Japan and India.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7309 COMMON LAW

This course will provide a comprehensive introduction to substantive common law and equity as developed in England and subsequently adopted in other jurisdictions like USA, Australia and Hong Kong. Common law and equitable remedies in specific fields like laws of trusts, contracts and torts and unique procedural elements like the writs and jury systems will be studied. Students will be trained in the judicial process using case studies and techniques of identifying ratio and obiter in binding precedents. The contemporary features of common law will be studied in a comparative perspective with the intent of training students from civil law jurisdictions to be able to interact with major common law systems in the world.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7318 MARITIME AND SHIPPING LAW

The objective of this course is to foster a critical appraisal of private law issues arising in maritime transportation. Topics covered include carriage of goods by sea, maritime safety and liability and marine insurance. International legal instruments governing relevant issues and specific national legislation and cases will be comparatively examined. The issues covered includes international sales and incoterms, carriage contracts and bill of lading, cargo claims, liability of carriers, security and limitation of liability, charter parties, maritime safety and navigation, salvage, towage and general average, multimodal transportation and marine insurance. The role of admiralty courts and maritime arbitration mechanism and relevant enforcement issues will be briefly introduced.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7319 E-COMMERCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

Critical legal issues relating to information technology and its application in B2B and B2C business transactions will be addressed mainly in a trans-national context and in the light of the challenges arising in the borderless nature of the cyberspace. Issues covered includes jurisdiction and applicable law for online transactions, electronic contracts and agents, click-wrap agreements, intellectual property rights, electronic authentication and transactional security, virtual enterprises and domain names, online privacy and data protection, electronic payment systems and taxation, liability of online intermediaries, online consumer protection, cyber-crime and online dispute resolution. Due to the diversity and relative infancy of legal developments in the field, specific national laws and cases will be studied using comparative methods.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7406 INTRODUCTION TO MACAU LAW

This course covers key topics and features of the legal system of the Macao SAR. The themes may vary but normally should include discussions of the Basic Law and the autonomy of the Macao SAR, the political system, the protection of fundamental rights, and international law issues relevant for Macao. The discussions are contextual and take comparative law into account.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7407 MACAU AND COMPARATIVE GAMING LAW

This course focuses especially on the commercial operation of casino games of chance (table games and slot machines) as regulated in the Macao SAR, the world's largest gaming jurisdiction.

The course has an interdisciplinary nature and covers especially the history of gaming in Macao and various issues of administrative and tax law, contract law and criminal law. The course includes a detailed study of the regulation of gaming concessions and of gaming promoters. It also features a comparative element, by which the Macao system will be contrasted with the regulation of gaming in the two main jurisdictions in gaming other than Macao, which are Nevada and Singapore.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7408 ADVANCED ISSUES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

This course builds on the course on WTO and Regional Trade Law and proposes the discussion of selected, more advanced issues of contemporary relevance in the international trading community. It will thus strongly rely on the discussion of case law, i.e. particularly ongoing disputes of global and regional relevance, and will be based on the assignment of pertinent reading materials. Active class participation in the form of raising questions or partake in group discussions as well as class presentations will be equally given an important role.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7409 ASIAN BUSINESS LAW

This course undertakes a comparative approach to the regulation of business in Asia. It first tries to assess possible particularities in the legal and business culture in Asia and focuses inter alia on the areas of commercial law, corporate law and business transactions, securities, intellectual property, and labor law issues. To this end, selected jurisdictions, such as those of the PRC, Japan and Korea but also others will be presented and discussed from a comparative and both public-private law perspective. The analysis includes the evaluation of national legal systems in the context of regional economic integration projects based on various bi-, tri- or plurilateral agreements.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7410 COMPANY LAW

Based on the regulation of companies in Macao, focusing on private companies and public companies, this course discusses major trends of in company law and corporate governance. All major issues of company law will be covered, including fundamental concepts (types of companies; limited liability; capital maintenance), the creation of companies, the capital, the shares, the organs of companies, the rights and obligations of shareholders, and the dissolution and liquidation of companies.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7411 LAW AND SOCIETY

Taking a multidisciplinary approach, this course deals with a wide set of contact points between law and society. These include first a retrospective look at the significance of various factors or causal elements fuelling the changes underlying the development of societies, such as the invention of new technologies amidst an evolving relationship between politics and economics. It then asks how these numerous changes will influence the processes underlying legal thinking and reasoning as well as the adoption, application, and enforcement of laws in the future. To this end, the discussion will also present new theoretical approaches in law, such as the "law and economics" movement or a political economic, as well as novel concepts, such as "global governance" or "global administrative law", to try to identify new trends in the field of legal science.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7412 MONEY LAUNDERING AND ANTI-CORRUPTION LAW

This course discusses international trends and legal initiatives for the prevention and repression of corruption, money laundering and the financing of terrorism through the financial system. The discussion covers the international treaties relevant in the field, detailed substantive criminal law issues and the preventive measures required from financial institutions.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7413 PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

This course focuses on Private International Law-provisions that are applicable in cross-border cases. These provisions may be set out in international treaty law, regional laws and domestic Private International Law. The first part deals with questions of jurisdiction, recognition and enforcement of civil and commercial matters, the second with the conflict rules that answer the question which will be the applicable law. The students will be accustomed with i.a. international conventions of which Macao is a contracting party, other regulations on Private International Law, and examples of domestic rules on Private International Law. Basic knowledge of private law (especially contracts & torts) and procedural law (jurisdiction, recognition and enforcement) are desirable.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7414 CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW

This course enquires into the role of consumer protection law in the legal systems of contemporary societies. The inquiry includes a presentation of the laws and organizations at both the national and international level that are entrusted with the protection of the rights of consumers in their commercial transactions. Further issues discussed include the legal concept and definition of the consumer, contractual issues trying to ensure the protection of the weaker party through special contractual clauses, and the relationship and contact points with other legal areas, such as competition law, intellectual property law (e.g. trademarks), and product safety law.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7415 COMMERCIAL CONTRACTS

This is a specialized contract law course covering various legal mechanisms to distribute goods and services, including the ICC Incoterms, the contract of carriage of goods by sea and the various payment mechanisms in international trade. The regulation of international trade agreements by the UN Convention on the International Sale of Goods will be addressed, along with the contracts used for the marketing of goods. The course will cover also various financial instruments and agreements involving banks, namely the term loan, the negative pledge, syndicated lending, securitisation and derivatives.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7320 MOOTING

The mooting course is aimed at developing drafting and advocacy skills for students. The course will train the students in adversarial process to enable them to examine legal disputes, conduct legal research, and develop drafting, argumentative and rebuttal skills. The course is open to all students but the enrolment is subjected to a selection process. Selected students will be required to prepare and participate in mooting competitions like the Jessup International Law Moot Competition or other competitions. Students will analyze the moot problem, conduct legal research and draft written memorials according to the rules of the competition. The students will be trained for oral rounds and partake in regular practice moots.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7321 SEMINAR SERIES

This course will consist of a minimum number of 10 seminars offered by the Faculty of Law throughout the academic year featuring notably eminent visiting professors, practitioners or distinguished experts from a great variety of legal and professional backgrounds. Moreover, their active participation is encouraged and will be included in the final evaluation. Pre-requisite: None

MASTER OF LAW IN MACAU LAW AND PRACTICE

LAWS7510 DRAFTING OF BILINGUAL LAWS AND LEGAL TRANSLATION

This subject consists of three parts:

- 1) Discussion on bilingualism in law: starting from the historical development of legal bilingualism in Macao, examine briefly other systems of legal bilingualism and discuss main issues of legal

bilingualism.

- 2) Translation and bilingual drafting: examine major issues and solutions.
- 3) Various practical issues in legal translation and bilingual law drafting.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7561 PORTUGUESE CONVERSATION FOR LEGAL PRACTICE

This subject emphasizes on correct use of grammar and expressions in spoken and written Portuguese in legal practices. Students will practice to communicate with the administrative and judicial institutions in different situations as set by the teaching staff so that they can get practical experiences.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7562 ADVANCED STUDY OF PUBLIC LAW (IN PORTUGUESE)

This subject focuses on the learning of terminology of public law in Portuguese language and provides an overview of the fundamental concepts and methodological questions of public law. Topics of Public Law I mainly include Constitutional Law, Administrative Law and Criminal Law. The subject also includes analyses of court decisions concerning the above mentioned branches of law.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7563 ADVANCED STUDY OF PRIVATE LAW (IN PORTUGUESE)

This subject focuses on the learning of legal language of private law in Portuguese language and provides an overview of the fundamental concepts and methodological questions of private law. Topics of Private Law mainly include Civil Law, Commercial Law and Labor Law. The subject also includes analyses of Court decisions concerning the above mentioned branches of law.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7564 ADVANCED STUDY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND CIVIL SERVICES

This subject mainly focuses on three parts:

- 1) Introduction to the administrative organization: general theory of administrative organization, models of administrative organization, and the administrative organization of the Macao Special Administrative Region (SAR).
- 2) Introduction to the public office: general theory on public office, legal relations of public office, admission to public office, types of employment in public office and disciplinary system of public office.
- 3) Legal practice of public administration and public office: major law and administrative rules and procedures.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7565 BILINGUAL LEGAL WRITING (IN CHINESE AND PORTUGUESE)

This is a applicable course concentrating on the legal-technical written text of a wide range of proper textual along with glossaries specialized texts involving in both legal languages: power of attorneys, contracts, notifications and procedural articles, initial petition, contestation, cleansing dispatch and sentence.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7566 BILINGUAL PRACTICAL AFFAIR OF LAWYER (IN CHINESE AND PORTUGUESE)

This course is mainly based on the lawyer performing area, including the proper tasks in working field, the character of the Association of Lawyer, the Statute of Lawyer and the respective Ethics Code and Disciplinary Code.

Alongside the administration of justice. General Introduction. The institutions that perform the jurisdictional function. Classification of Courts. The judicial hierarchy. Principles that rule the administration of justice.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7593 MASTER THESIS

The academic thesis serves the purpose of demonstrating the ability to research, analyze and critically discuss any legal topic of present practical or academic importance. Students need to clearly set out the researched legal issue and the legal position they defend, identify their research questions and develop a research methodology that is capable of answering the legal questions and support the defended position. Students will not only have to provide an in-depth analysis of the legal issue, but critically engage with the matter and introduce original insights. Students are expected to demonstrate coherent and argumentative writing skills, in conveying their solid scientific findings, analysis and criticisms, all supported in a comprehensive bibliography and extensive references in the academic thesis. To successfully complete the academic thesis, a faculty member competent in the selected legal field supervises the progress and approves the thesis for public defence.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7603 LEGAL TRANSLATION

Historical evolution of the existence of one bilingual juridical system in Macao. Brief reference to the other bilingual juridical system. Approaches to the most important statutes relating to legal bilingualism. Juridical translation in Macao – experience and perspectives. Practical approach of juridical translation and bilingual production.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS7604 NON-LITIGATION DISPUTE RESOLUTION (IN PORTUGUESE)

This course is mainly focuses on the extrajudicial processes such as arbitration, collaborative law, and mediation used to resolve conflict and potential conflict between and among individuals, business entities, governmental agencies, and (in the public international law context) states. It generally depends on agreement by the parties to use the Non-litigation dispute resolution, either before or after a dispute has arisen. It has experienced steadily increasing acceptance and utilization because of a perception of greater flexibility, costs below those of traditional litigation, and speedy resolution of disputes, among other perceived advantages.

Pre-requisite: None

Postgraduate Diploma in Law Programme

INTRODUCTION TO MACAU LAW PROGRAMME

LAWS6001 PORTUGUESE LANGUAGE

Functional contents: those demanded by several situations of communication in different thematic areas such as Identification, Public Services, Social Relationships, the Weather, areas where the student will have, for example, to identify himself (or ask for identification), introduce himself (or introduce someone), invite, excuse, inform (or get informed), approve, disapprove, ask permission or give permission, express attitude, feelings... The grammatical contents will depend on the studied linguistic achievements. The use of the most frequent verbal sentences such as to be, to stay and to have. The occurrence of verbal sentences with prepositions (to live in, to like to, to go to...). The expression of opinions in situations that the use of sentences with the indicative is necessary. The expression in the future time. The pronouns and the numerals necessary to the communication. Direct and indirect speech Understanding/systematization of some different data in Portuguese/Chinese. All the items shall be accomplished together with activities, namely those that will give the student the opportunity to distinguish the phonetical traces of Portuguese language.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6002 LEGAL LANGUAGE

Legal language: Basic legal concepts. Legal logic. Judicial syllogism. Critique of legal language. Analysis of court decision. Fundamental legal documents legal procedure. Legal translations. Legislations. Legislative process and formalities.
Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6003 HISTORY OF MACAU

This course intends to familiarize students with the political, economic, and social history of Macao so that they can better understand what is happening today. We will examine the political and economic transformations of Macao over the past 450 years, the clash or cooperation of civilizations, religious life of people both Chinese and Portuguese, literature and art of and about Macao, and social issues and problems in Macao. By the end of the class, students should have a very good idea of Macao's past, present, and future
Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6004 LEGAL HISTORY OF MACAU

The course mainly addresses the historical evolution of political system of Macao. Part I: The political System of the Period of Internal Autonomy of Portuguese Residents (1557-1843). Part II: The political system of the period of overseas's province including Timor and Solor (1844-1895). Part III: The political system of Macao as a single overseas's province (1896-1975): The Period of Granting Autonomy of Colony (1896-1930), the 1995' Statute of Macao Province and 1963 and 1972' Political and Administrative Statute of Macao Province Part IV: The political system before and after the transition of power (1976-2005).
Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6005 GENERAL THEORY OF CIVIL LAW

Introduction. The general theory of the juridical relations: its meaning and limitations.

1. The civil juridical relation (the statics and the dynamics of the juridical relation): Notion of juridical relation: functional notion ("concept of interest") and structural notion ("concept of precept"). Study of the juridical relation as a structural precept, the statics: core of the juridical relation: a) the rights in a broad meaning. Types: The rights in a proper meaning and the rights to establish, a change or terminate a legal relationship. Close concept: Legal faculties (primary and secondary) and legally protected expectations. Classes and types of rights. b) the legal duty and the submission. The external elements: parties, object, fact and warranty. Species, classes and types of juridical relations. Combinations of juridical relations (the patrimony theory). The Dynamics: main happenings in the life of a juridical relation: establishment and acquisition (primary and secondary), change and determination. Accidental happenings.

2. Persons. I - natural persons personality, subjectivity and legal capacity. Beginning of legal personality. Termination of legal personality. The protection of the personality. Legal capacity: Limitation on capacity (general and accidental) and the close concepts (illegitimacy). II - legal persons: Notion, elements, kinds, capacity, liability and termination.

3. The things.

4. The fact. Fact, act, and "negócio jurídico". Elements of the "negócio jurídico". Types of "negócio jurídico". The declaration of will. The interception of will. The interpretation. The perfection. The divergences and the vices of the will. The object. The representation of will, The accessory clauses. Integration, reduction and conversion of the "negócio jurídico". Invalidities.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6006 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Part I General Characterization of Constitutional Law. Chapter I - The Constitution in the pre-modern political and juridical scene. Chapter II - The Constitution in the modern political and juridical scene. Chapter III - The Constitution as fundamental juridical statute of the State - Political Community. Chapter IV - The Constituent Power. Chapter V - The Constitution as source of law. Chapter VI - Liberalism and democracy.

Part II - The Basic Law of Macao SAR. Chapter I - One country and two systems. Chapter II. Relationship between the Central authorities and Macao SAR. Chapter III. Fundamental rights and duties of the residents. Chapter IV. Political structure. Chapter V. Economy system Chapter

VI. External affairs. Chapter VII. The interpretation and amendment of the Basic Law. Chapter VIII. The protection of the constitution and the control acts of power.
Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6007 CRIMINAL LAW

Part I - General considerations. Chap. I. Nature of Criminal Law. 1. Scope, function and limits of Criminal Law. 2. The aim of the penalties. Penalties and security measures 3. Evolution of Criminal Law. Chap. II - The criminal law and its application 4. Sources of Criminal Law 5. The application of Criminal Law 6. Validity of Criminal Law.

Part II - General Theory of Criminal Infraction. Introduction: the constitutive elements of crime 7. Classification of the crimes 8. The general theory of crime 9. Type of offenses. Chap. I - The Types of criminal offenses 10. The elements of the "type" 11. The objective attribution of the result to the behave 12. The criminal omissive behaviors. Chap. II - Type of justifications. 13. General principles 14. The singular justifying types. Chap. III - The type of guilty 15. The problem of guilt in Criminal Law 16. The malice type. The problem of the mistake 17. The negligence type 18. Obstacles to guilty. Non imputability, non exigibility. The non responsible lack of knowledge of the offense. Chap. IV - Special configurations of the crime 19. Attempt and frustration. "Iter criminis". The resistance 20. Comp participation. Perpetration and accomplicity. Chap. V - Cumulation of offenses. Legal accumulation. Real accumulation. Cumulative crime.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6008 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

1. Conception and nature of Public International Law.
2. Sources of Public International Law: Treaties and customs.
3. The State: Elements of the State, the Recognition of State, Succession of states, Rights and Duties of the State.
4. International Organizations: definition and types. The UN.
5. The individuals in Public International Law: nationality and juridical statute of the foreigners.
6. Diplomatic and Consular relations Law.
7. The pacific resolution of the international conflicts: political resolution and juridical resolution of the international conflicts.
8. Problems of Public International Law about Macao. 8.1. The Sino-Portuguese Joint Declaration, 8.2. The capacity of Macao's Special Administrative Region in matters related with external affairs, according to the Basic Law of Macao SAR.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6009 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW I

Chap. I - Public administration 1. Public Administration. Concept and different meanings. 2. Historical evolution. 3. Administrative systems: comparison between the continental-European system and the British system.

Chap. II - The administration and the Law 1. The principle of legality of Administration. Primacy of law and reservation for the Parliament (Legislative Power) the regulation of the principal matters (historical and modern meanings). 2. "Binding" (to the content of acts fixed by law) and "Discretionary" (cases that the legislator gives Administration the power to fix the content of its own acts). 3. The sources of Administrative Law: in special, the administrative Regulations.

Chap. III - The Administrative Activity 1. The dispositive facts. Typology (in special, torts). 2. Administrative act. Concept and meaning. Typology. 3. Instrumental acts. 4. The administrative procedure. 5. Effectiveness and legal strength of the administrative act: the possibility of execution by Administration of it own acts. 6. The structure of administrative act: the subject, the object and the statution. 7. The defects of the administrative act. Types of invalidity.

Chap. IV - The administrative justice. 1. Definition and scope of the administrative justice. 2. The problem of the administrative justice models. 3. The system of administrative justice in Macao. 4. Material and functional limits of the administrative justice. 5. The organs of the administrative justice. 6. The means to access to the administrative courts. 7. The processual requirements. 8. The tramitation of the administrative judicial processes. 9. The general principles of the administrative judicial process. 10. The judicial decisions and its effects.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6010 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

I. Organizations of public administration: concept of public administration, complex of public administration, introduction to organizations of public administration, the public administration organization of Macao SAR, the legal system of public functionaries of Macao.

II. The legal relations of the legal system of public functionaries general introduction, subjects of legal relations, fact of legal relation, objects of legal relations, alternation of legal relation and termination of legal relations.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6011/LAWS6012 LEGAL LANGUAGE I / LEGAL LANGUAGE II

Legal language: Basic legal concepts. Legal logic. Judicial syllogism. Critique of legal language. Analysis of court decision. Fundamental legal documents legal procedure. Legal translations. Legislations. Legislative process and formalities.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6013 PUBLIC ECONOMIC LAW

The meaning of Public Economy - Financial Activity of State: Expenses, Revenues and Budget. Economic Activity of State: Characterization of Public Economic activity and the Enterprise activity of State - Public Revenues - Public Expenses - Public Budget - Financial Policy problems.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6014 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE LAW

Part I. Legal consequences of the crime. 1. The legal consequences of the crime and the criminal penalty. 2. The reaction to crime of the criminal law in force in Macao in the context of the criminal policy models. 3. Preliminary penalties, a) Primary penalties and secondary penalties. b) The substitution penalties in the system in force in Macao. 4. The imprisonment penalty and the fine. 5. The general theories on the determination of the penalty. 6. Steps on the determination of the penalty. a) Mitigation circumstances and aggravity circumstances. b) The criterium of the article 84 of the criminal code. c) Judicial determination of the penalty.

Part II - Criminal Procedure. 1. Meaning and the aim of the criminal procedure law. 2. Place of the criminal procedure law in the legal system. 3. The application of the criminal procedure law. 4. General principles of the criminal procedure. 5. Injunctions. 6. Evidence in the criminal procedure. 7. The forms of the criminal procedure. 8. The inquiry. 9. The instruction. 10. The trial. 11. The appeals in the criminal procedure.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6015 OBLIGATION LAW

I. Introduction. The Obligation. The Rendering. Complex Obligational Relationship. The role of Obligation. Obligations and rights in rem. Systematic principles of Contracts Law. the principle of private autonomy; the principle of good faith, the principle of non unjust enrichment.

II. Sources of obligations. Contracts. Unilateral acts. "Negotiorium Gestio". Unjust enrichment. Civil liability. Contractual responsibility. Extracontractual responsibility: torts, risk activities liability and responsibility for lawful acts.

III. Kind of obligations. About the lien: natural and civil obligations. About the parties: conjunctive obligations and joint and several obligations. About the object.

IV. Transmission of Obligations. Credit and Debts transmission. Credits assignment. Subrogation. Single transmission of debts. Assignment of contractual position.

V. General Security of Obligations. Means for the maintenance of Patrimonial Security. Nullity declaration. Creditor subrogation over the debtor. "Pauliana" Opposition. Attachment.

VI. Special Security of Obligations. Personal and Real securities. Bonds. Guaranty.

VII. Fulfilment and Unfulfilment of Obligations. 7.1. Fulfilment. 7.2. Unfulfilment. Impossibility of fulfilment and default not concerning to the debtor. Unfulfilment and default attributable to the debtor. 7.3. Defective fulfilment. 7.4. Contractual set of creditor rights. 7.5. Coercive means for realization of rendering. 7.6. Property assignment. 7.7. Creditor default.

VIII. Causes of extinguishment of Obligations besides fulfilment.

IX. Contracts. Typical and No typical contracts. Mixed contracts and contracts in coalition
Enumeration and concise characterisation of typical contracts ruled by Civil Code. Game and Bet.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6016 PROPERTY LAW

Introduction. I - The real property rights in general: Definition - structural and functional perspective. Constitutive principles of "ius in rem" -1. Internal principles. External principles. Characteristics of real property rights. The great manners to order the ways of dominance. Types of "ius in rem". II - Possession (provisional order of dominance) Definition of possession. The greatest problems of possession. Possession systems. The system of Macao. Possession with cause and formal possession. Possession and mere detention. Rights that can be possessed. Things that can be possessed. Capacity for possess. Characteristics of possession. Acquisition of possession. Effects of possession a) The protection of the possession (the means for defend the possession). b) The adverse possession (usucapio). III - In special, real property rights (ius in rem) (definitive order of dominance). Real property rights of use - Property. Joint ownership. 'horizontal' ownership - The usufruct - The use - Superficial right - Real servitudes.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6017 CIVIL PROCEDURE LAW I

I. Introduction, Procedure and Processual Law. Jurisdiction and jurisdictional function. General frame of the action in civil jurisdiction. Civil Procedure Law.

II. The action. The right to a legal action. Legal classification of the actions: according to their goal, according to their form. Interlocutory injunctions.

III. Civil Procedure Law. Concept. Features. Importance. Interpretation and integration. Application in time. Application in space.

IV. Sources of the Portuguese Civil Procedure Law and close Disciplines. Historical evolution.

V. Theory of the Procedural Relation. The instance as a procedural relation. The structure of procedural relation. 1. The subjects. 1.1 The parties. Procedural requisites concerning the parties. Judiciary personality. Judiciary capacity. Legitimization. Compulsive representation by an attorney at law. Special mention to Macao. The procedural interest. 1.2. The court. The judicial organization. Jurisdiction. 2. The object. The claim and the cause of action.

VI. The procedural act. Concept. Form. Time. Place. Parties. Goal. Pathology.

VII. Dynamics of the procedural Relation. The bringing of a suit. Development of the instance. Modifications. Suspension and interruption. Conclusion. Incidents.

VIII. Formalities of the Ordinary Declaratory Process. Phases. 1. Articulated pleading. Declaration. "In limine" Order. Service of process. The Answer: Defensive-answer. Counterclaim-answer. The Replication. The Rejoinder. Supervening articulated pleadings. 2. Healing and Abridgement. Preparatory hearing. Curative decision. Specification and Questionnaire. 3. The instruction. The evidences in general. Material probative law. Formal probative law. The burden of proof. Fundamental principles. Means of proof. 4. Trial. Final hearing. 5. Final decision. "Res judicata".

IX. Formalities of the Summary Declaratory Process

X. Judicial Organization of Macao. Comparative perspective.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6018 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW II

Administrative Judiciary. I - The Principle of Separation of Powers. II - Delimitation of the concept of administrative judiciary or the administrative contentious proceeding. III - Administrative juridical relations that produce external effects as the object of the administrative contentious proceeding. IV - The established administrative judiciary system. V - The organization of administrative judiciary system - The models (in Macao and in Portugal). VI - The means for judicial protection of citizens before Public Administration. VII - Conditions for suing. VII I - Judicial process-regarding principles. IX - The contentious remedy for avoidance of administrative acts (proceeding, decision and effects of decision). X - The suspension of the effects of the acts. XI - The judicial procedure for recognition of rights or legitimate interests.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6019 FAMILY AND SUCCESSION LAW

I. Introduction. Legal conception of Family and Succession and the succession phenomenon. Family and Succession Law. Sources and constitutional principles. Characteristics of Family and Succession Law and characteristics of family and succession rights.

II. Family relations. 2.1 . Blood relations. Filiation. Filiation set. Maternity and Paternity set. 2.2. Affinity. 2.3. Adoption. 2.4. The marriage. Matrimonial systems. 2.5. Union in fact.

III. The matrimonial relationship. 3.1 . Constitution: the marriage as an act. 3.1.1. Civil marriage. 3.1.2. Catholic marriage. 3.2. Effects of marriage: the marriage as a "status". 3.2. 1 . Personal effects. 3.2.2. Patrimonial effects. Marriage property systems. The administration of marriage property. Illegitimate acts. Liability for debts of the spouses. 3.2.3 Termination of the relationship. Distribution of community property. 3.3. Alterations in matrimonial status. Judicial separation of property and judicial separation of spouses and property. 3.4. Marriage termination. Causes of dissolution of Civil and Catholic marriage. The death. The divorce.

IV. The succession. The death as a presupposition of the succession. Introduction to the different kind of succession. Heir and Legatee. Opening of Succession. Descent Calling. Descent Designation. Content of descent calling. Object of descent calling. Presuppositions of descent calling. Forms of descent calling. Indirect calling: right of representation, straight substitution, right of accretion. Vacant succession. Descent Acquisition. Inheritance acceptance. Inheritance rejection. Inheritance petition. Inheritance disposal. Inheritance charges. Inheritance distribution. V. Kinds of Succession. 5.1 . Legal succession. 5.2. Legitimate succession. 5.3. Testate succession. 5.4. Contractual succession.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6020 COMMERCIAL LAW

Introduction to commercial law, Merchants: commercial capacity, obligations, liability of married couple assets for commercial debts. The firm, Competition law; Unfair competition law. Commercial paper. Kinds of Negotiable Instruments. The legal regimen of the Bill of Exchange. The draw. The accept. The endorsement. The aval. Liability of the subscribers.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6021 PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

I - 1. On the dogmatic object of Private International Law structure (types of) private international relations. 2. The debate on method: comparison between the American methodological perspective on PIL and the classical European approach. 3. General interests or regulation values. 4. General theory of the conflict rule and determination of its functional limits 4.0. Structure and function of the conflict rule in PIL, 4.1. Classification 4.2. Renvoi (remission/transmission). 4.3. The principle of "vested rights", 5. The eviction of foreign law: the undetermined general clause of public policy ("ordre public"). 6. The "fraus legis" in Private International Law, Recognition of foreign sentences.

II - 1. The specific relevance of personal law in Private international Law. 2. The historical evolution of Private International Law and the progressive autonomy of the problems on the determination of personal law. 3. General interests of PIL and its projection on the conflict of laws concerning personal matters: the protection of the principle of unity in this area. 4. The relevance of the developing comparative analysis on the matter. 5. Marriage in PIL: the distinct importance of the contractual dimension and of the institutional one. 6. Divorce and separation by law in PIL. 7. Legitimacy, legitimization and adoption and determination of the structure of family relations by those means constituted. 8. Succession law in PIL.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6022 NOTARY AND REGISTRAL LAW

I. Concept: 1. The structure and function of registry and notary agencies of Macao SAR. 2. The similar organs and functional difference. 3. The common perspectives of public administration with private interest: Prevention of conflict as an indispensable contribution in administration of justice.

II. The statute law of registry and notary : 1 . Organic law. 2. Law codes. 3. Separate legislation.

III. Law of civil registry.1 . Concept and scope. 2. Theory and practice.3. Principle of information.

IV. Law of Registry of House. 1. Concept and scale 2. Theory and practice. 3. Principle of

information 4. Commercial registry and registry of automobiles, ships and airplanes.
V. Notary Law. 1. Concept and scope. 2. Theory and practice. 3. Principle of information.
Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6023 CIVIL PROCEDURE LAW II

Executory action. I. General Theory of the executory action. Concept and goals. The legal classification. II. Procedural requisites of the executory action. 1. Specific requisites. Formal and substantial requisites. The executory document. Legal nature. Historical evolution. Classification. Consequences of the lack of executory document or of its non-executability. Certainty and exigibility of the debt: The liquidated debt. 2. General requisites of the executory action. International and internal jurisdiction. Formal legitimization. Compulsive representation by and attorney at the Law. III. Forms of the executive process. Legal form of the different species and forms of execution. IV. The phases of the executive process. 1. Ordinary executive process for the payment of a right amount. Phases: Articulates. Initially pleading. "in limine" decision. Service of process. Opposition. Attachment: definition, object, cases of withdrawing from execution and forced sale. Opposition to the attachment. Finding. Concurrence of creditor claims. Reclamation and verification of claims. Proceeding. Payment. Forms of payment. Termination of the execution. Voidance and renovation of the executory action. 2. Summary executive process for the payment of a right amount. 3. Common executive process for delivery of determined thing. Ordinary and summary processes. 4. Common executive process for rendering a certain fact positive or negative. Ordinary and summary processes.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6024 THE JUDICIAL AND LEGAL PROFESSION

Part I. 1. Administration of justice: Generality. 2. Organs exercising jurisdictional function. 3. Classification of courts. 4. Hierarchy of courts. 5. Principle regulating administration of justice 6. The relevant statute laws. 6.1. The Basic Law of Macao SAR. 6.2. The Basic Law of Judicial Organization. 6.3. Civil Procedural Code.

Part II. - Litigation Practice. 1. The judicial protection in Macao SAR. 2. Legal profession. 3. Judicial mandate. 4. The organs and entities with specific function of this area. 5. The relevant statute laws. 5.1. The Basic Law of Macao SAR. 5.2. The Basic Law of Judicial Organization. 5.3. The statute of lawyers and the relevant moral and disciplinary regulations.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS6025 LEGAL LANGUAGE III

Legal language: Basic legal concepts. Legal logic. Judicial syllogism. Critique of legal language. Analysis of court decision. Fundamental legal documents legal procedure. Legal translations. Legislations. Legislative process and formalities.

Pre-requisite: None

BACHELOR OF LAW (IN CHINESE LANGUAGE) - DAYTIME & BACHELOR OF LAW (IN CHINESE AND PORTUGUESE LANGUAGES)

LAWS1000/LAWS1001 INTRODUCTION TO LAW

Title I. The concept of Law. Chapter I. The Law as part of the whole social order. 1. The Law and other normative orders. 2. The religion. 3. The ethic. 4. The social behavior.

Title II. The aims or values of the Law. Chapter I. Justice and security.

Title III. The structure of the Law. Chapter I. The rule of Law.

Title IV. Sources of Law. Chapter I. voluntary sources of Law and non-voluntary sources of Law.

Title V. Interpretation of the Law. Chapter I. Types of interpretation. 1. Elements of interpretation. 2. Results of the interpretation. Chapter II. Integration of the gaps in the Law. 1. Analogy. 2. Creation of a ad hoc rule.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1002 LEGAL HISTORY

Title I. Chapter I. Legal thoughts in traditional Chinese society. 1. Divine Law 2. Patriarchal law 3. Confucianism. 4. Legalism. Chapter II. Legal and political thoughts in Modern China. Chapter III. 1. Legal History of Macao. 1.1 Introduction. 1.2 Specificity and sources of law of overseas Portuguese territories. 1.3 Law and justice. 1.3.1. Portuguese law and local laws, scope of application. 1.3.2 Indigenous law and the mixed relations. 1.3.3 Legal pluralism and mixed jurisdiction in Macao. 1.3.4. Judicial organization of Macao.

Title II. Chapter I. Introduction. 1. Social history of law. Chapter II. The formation of the Common Law. 1. The Roman Law. Sources: (Corpus Iuris Civilis). General Characteristics of the Praetor's Law. The evolution of Roman law until the imperial constitutions. *vulgarrecht*. 2. Legal pluralism. The role of legal thought in the formation and evolution of the common law. The glossators, commentators, *mos gallicus iura docendi*, *usus modernus pandectarum* and naturalists. Chapter III. Philosophy of Law. 1. Legal positivism, legal, historical, sociological and conceptual. 2. Pure theory of law and the right alternative use.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1003/LAWS1004 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Title I. General notions of Constitutionalism. Chapter I. Constitution as legal statute of politics. 1. The autonomy of public sphere. 2. State as a political form of modernity. 3. The crisis of State: regionalism and globalization. Chapter II. From Constitutionality to Inter-constitutionality. 1. The hierarchical and normative scheme of the constitution of the supervising state. 2. The binding inter-constitutionality of the supervised State. 3. Democracy and rule of law. Chapter III. Comparative Constitutional Law. 1. The Portuguese constitutional experience. 2. The Chinese constitutional experience. 3 The evolution of Macao autonomic status.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1005/LAWS1006 MACAO BASIC LAW

Title I. The Basic Law of the MSAR. Chapter I. Characterizing the MSAR. 1. MSAR as a political region. 2. Scope of autonomy of MSAR. 3. MSAR's political system. Chapter II. Purposes of Basic Law. 1. Theories on the purposes of Basic Law. 2. Art. 31 of the CPRC and its double task. 3. Luso-Chinese joint-declaration. Chapter III. Legal nature of the Basic Law. 1. Ideas on the legal nature of the Basic Law. 2. Basic Law as an ordinary legal norm. 3. Basic Law as statutory legal norm. 4. Basic Law as a reinforced legal norm. 5. Basic Law as a material constitutional legal norm. Chapter IV. Guaranty of the Basic Law. 1. Interpretation of the Basic law. 2. Guaranty of the reinforced value of the Basic Law. 3. Limits to revision of the Basic Law.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1003 and LAWS1004

LAWS1007/LAWS1008 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

1. Concept and nature of Public International Law. 2. Relationship between International and Domestic Law. 3. Sources of Public International Law: treaties and customary norms. 4. International Legal Personality. 5. The State: elements of the State, the recognition of State, succession of states, rights and duties of the State. 6. International Organizations: definition and types. The United Nations. 7. Diplomatic and Consular relations Law. 8. The pacific resolution of the international conflicts. 9. Individuals in Public International Law. 10. Application of Public International Law to Macao.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1015 ENHANCEMENT LEARNING ACTIVITIES

Apart from regular legal courses, students are encouraged to participate in other activities, such as attending seminars, participating in competitions, sharing and discussing legal problems with one another.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1016 PUBLIC ECONOMICS

The meaning of Public Economy - Financial Activity of State: Expenses, Revenues and Budget. Economic Activity of State: Characterization of Public Economic activity and the Enterprise activity of State - Public Revenues - Public Expenses - Public Budget - Financial Policy problems.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2006 and LAWS2007

LAWS1017 TAX LAW

Introduction.

I. Tax Law. Historical background. Theory of taxation. Taxes and other contributions. Administrative taxation procedure. Classification of taxes. Definition of Taxes. Tax law and other fields of law. Constitutional Law. Administrative Law. Commercial law. Private Law. Criminal Law. International Law.

II. Tax Jurisdiction. Sources of tax law. General principles of law. International and interregional tax law agreements. Customary law. Jurisprudence. Doctrine. Interpretation of tax laws. Integration of tax laws. Application of tax laws in time and space. Double taxation. Tax avoidance and tax evasion. International exchange of tax information.

III. Legal relation. Nature. Parties. Tax obligation. Tax duties and warranties. Execution procedure.

IV. Taxation in Macao. Evolution. Taxation on income. Taxation of property. Taxation of services.

Stamp duty. Special Gaming Tax. Other taxes.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2006 and LAWS2007

LAWS1018 COMPARATIVE LEGAL SYSTEMS

Title I. Introduction. 1. The concept of comparative law and its neighbouring disciplines. 2. The history of comparative law. 3. The function and aims of comparative law. 4. The method of comparative law. 5. Legal formants. 6. Comparative law as a science. 7. The grouping of the legal systems into families.

Title II. Legal traditions of the world. 1. Civil Law: a) History. b) Structure. c) Sources. d) The French and German experiences of Codification. e) The diffusion of the respective patterns. 2. Common Law. 2.1. The English Law: a) History. b) Structure. c) Sources. 2.2. The American Law: a) History. b) Structure. c) Sources. 3. Far East Law. 3.1. Chinese Law. 3.2. Japanese Law. 4. Religious Law. 4.1. Islamic law. 4.2. Hindu Law. 5. African law.

Title III. Introduction to European Union Law.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2002 and LAWS2003, LAWS4002 and LAWS4003

LAWS1019 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

This course covers the environmental values and policies, history of environmental law, the principles and framework of environmental regulations, the use of risk assessment techniques in environmental law, the regulatory tools of environmental law, and the enforcement and dispute settlement mechanisms and international responsibilities. Special topics like water pollution, air pollution, cross-border movement of hazardous wastes and other local, regional and global environmental problems.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2006 and LAWS2007

LAWS1020 REGISTRY AND NOTARY LAW

I. Concept: 1. the structure and function of registry and notary agencies of Macao SAR. 2. The similar organs and functional difference. 3. The common perspectives of public administration with private interest: Prevention of conflict as an indispensable contribution in administration of justice.

II. The statute law of registry and notary: 1. Organic law. 2. Law codes. 3. Separate legislation.

III. Law of civil registry. 1. Concept and scope. 2. Theory and practice. 3. Principle of information.

IV. Law of Registry of House. 1. Concept and scale. 2. Theory and practice. 3. Principle of information. 4. Commercial registry and registry of automobiles, ships and airplanes.

V. Notary Law. 1. Concept and scope. 2. Theory and practice. 3. Principle of information.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3002 and LAWS3003, LAWS3014 and LAWS3015

LAWS1021 FORENSIC MEDICINE

Forensic Medicine (concept, organization). Corporal offenses. Forensic sexology. Medical reports

and certificates. Sudden natural death. Identification. Violent death. Injury and death from physical agents. Wounding. Asphyxia. Immersion and drowning. Sexual offenses. Abortion and Pregnancy. Infant deaths. Poisoning and drugs. Alcohol abuse. Forensic Psychiatry. Labor Forensic Medicine. Medical ethic, responsibility and negligence. Transplantation of organs and tissues practice of observations (autopsy, medico-legal examinations).
Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1023 JURIDICIAL PRACTICE

Part I. 1. Administration of justice: Generality. 2. Organs exercising jurisdictional function. 3. Classification of courts. 4. Hierarchy of courts. 5. Principle regulating administration of justice 6. The relevant statute laws. 6.1. The Basic Law of Macao SAR. 6.2. The Basic Law of Judicial Organization. 6.3. Civil Procedural Code.

Part II. - Litigation Practice. 1. The judicial protection in Macao SAR. 2. Legal profession. 3. Judicial mandate. 4. The organs and entities with specific function of this area. 5. The relevant statute laws. 5.1. The Basic Law of Macao SAR. 5.2. The Basic Law of Judicial Organization. 5.3. The statute of lawyers and the relevant moral and disciplinary regulations.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3018 and LAWS3019

LAWS1024 GENERAL THEORY OF CHINESE LAW

Part I. - 1. The characteristics of legal system of ancient China. 2. PRC Constitution Political and Economical fundamental principles settled by the Constitution, The State Organs of PRC, Rights and Duties of Chinese citizens. 3. PRC Criminal Law: range of application of criminal law, Conception and constitution of crime, Penalties, Measure of Penalties, the Special Provisions of Criminal Law. 4. Criminal Procedure in PRC: jurisdiction, evidences, mandatory injunctions. The Accusation, 1st and 2nd stages procedures, Execution. 5. PRC Administrative: Administrative institutions, administrative act, the Law of civil servants. Hierarchy Claims and Administrative Procedure.

Part II.- 1. Civil Law of PRC: general principles of Civil Law, the parties of the civil juridical relationship, civil juridical acts, the right of property, contracts, civil liability. 2. The marriage and successions law: marriage regimens, divorce regimens and procedures, blood relations and affinity, inheritance, legal succession, testate succession. 3. Company Law general regimen and types of companies, limited companies, partnership associations and business corporations. 4. PRC Foreign Economy Law: Joint venture enterprises, foreign enterprises, the law of joint administration of companies, PRC use of land law, Tax law related to foreign companies.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

LAWS1025 GENERAL THEORY OF PORTUGUESE LAW

I - Juridical Systems.

II - Portuguese juridical system. 2.1. Evolution and Characterization. 2.2. Constitutional Law and Administrative Law 2.3. Criminal Law and Procedure 2.4. Evolution of Civil Law and Civil Procedural law. 2.5. Commercial Law 2.6. Economic Law. 2.7. The Private International Law, the nationality. 2.8. European Law. 2.9. The law and the environment, urban construction law, the consumer, the telecommunications, the computing and biotechnic, and other new challenges. 2.10. The foreigners in Portuguese Law. 2.11. The Statute of the former Portuguese colonies in Africa (PALOPs) and the Statute of its citizens. 2.12. The Statute of the Portuguese citizens born in Macao and Macao residents. 2.11. Tendencies of the evolution of Portuguese Law.

III - 3.1. The Portuguese Law and the Law of Macao. 3.2. The autonomization of the Legal System of Macao and the principle of the maintenance basically unchanged of the existing juridical order of Macao. 3.3. The experience of transition in Macao.

IV - Observing the evolution of the Portuguese Legal System and other systems with a common matrix.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1026 PORTUGUESE LEGAL LANGUAGE

Legal language: Basic legal concepts. Legal logic. Judicial syllogism. Critique of legal language.

Analysis of court decision. Fundamental legal documents legal procedure. Legal translations. Legislations. Legislative process and formalities.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3012 and LAWS3013, LAWS3014 and LAWS3015, LAWS3016 and LAWS3017, LAWS3018 and LAWS3019

LAWS1027 INTRODUCTION TO ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

This course will provide in-depth introduction to the alternative dispute resolution, including arbitration and mediation, and its linkage and connection with court adjudication. It will cover the law and practice of ADR in both civil law and common law jurisdictions, with a focus on its application in Macao.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2000 and LAWS2001

LAWS1028 LEGAL HISTORY OF MACAO

The course mainly addresses the historical evolution of political system of Macao. Part I: The political system of the Period of Internal Autonomy of Portuguese Residents (1557-1843). Part II: The political system of the period of overseas province including Timor and Solor (1844-1895). Part III: The political system of Macao as a single overseas province (1896-1975): The Period of Granting Autonomy of Colony (1896-1930), the 1995' Statute of Macao Province and 1963 and 1972 Political and Administrative Statute of Macao Province. Part IV: The political system before and after the transition of power (1976-2005).

Pre-requisite: LAWS1002, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

LAWS1030 LEGAL PHILOSOPHY

Many philosophical issues arise in connection with how we solve legal questions. This course introduces students to these issues and encourages critical thinking about them. Several questions are explored. 1)What is law and legal system? What are the types of law? 2) What is obligation or right? 3) What is the relationship between law, morality, authority, and politics? 4) How to interpret law? 5) What is, and how to realize, the rule of law? 6) Is there an obligation to obey the law? How can law give us reasons? 7)Is there an essential difference between legal reasoning and reasoning about politics, policies, or justice? 8) What is justice? 9) What is the role of judges? 10) What justifies criminalizing various acts and administering punishment?

Throughout the course, special attention will be paid to the answers given to the above questions by major figures in the field of philosophy and law, such as Confucius, Mencius, Han Fei, Plato, Aristotle, Aquinas, Hobbes, Rousseau, Hume, Bentham, Austin, Hart, Dworkin, etc. on the one hand, and to the connections between philosophy and legal practice, especially statute and case law.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2000/LAWS2001 GENERAL THEORY OF CIVIL LAW I

Title I. Introduction. 1. General concepts of civil law. 2. Preliminaries.

Title II. General theory of the civil juridical order. Chapter I. Sources of civil law. Chapter II. Fundamental principles of civil law.

Title III – General theory of the civil juridical relationship. Chapter I. General theory of the individuals of the juridical relationship. 1. General concepts. 2. Natural persons. 3. Legal persons. Chapter II. General theory of the object of the juridical relationship. 1. General concepts. 2. Things and patrimony.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001

LAWS2002/LAWS2003 GENERAL THEORY OF CIVIL LAW II

Title I. General theory of the civil juridical relationship (cont.). Chapter I. General theory of the juridical fact. 1. About juridical facts in general: concepts and classifications; acquisition, modification and extinction of juridical relationships; juridical transaction and simple juridical act. 2. Transactional declaration: general concepts; interpretation and integration of juridical transactions; divergence between the intention and the declaration; defects of the intention; representation in juridical transactions. 3. Transactional object. 4. Accidental elements of juridical transactions. 5. Ineffectiveness and invalidity of juridical transactions: general concepts;

invalidities; reduction and conversion of juridical transactions.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1005 and LAWS1006, LAWS2000 and LAWS2001

LAWS2004/LAWS2005 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW I

I. Public administration 1. Public Administration. Concept and different meanings. 2. Historical evolution. 3. Public Administration and the other State functions 4. Administrative systems: comparison between the continental-European system and the British system.

II. Administrative organization 1. The structure of the public administration 2. Types of inter-organic relations: hierarchy, superintendence and supervision; delegation of powers 3. The Administrative organization of the MSAR.

III. The administration and the Law 1. Public Administration and private law 2. Public administration and administrative law: the principle of legality of Administration. 3. Activity bound by the law and discretionary activity: the administrative discretionary activity. 4. Sources of administrative law: in special, the administrative Regulations.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

LAWS2006/LAWS2007 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW II

I. The Administrative Activity. 1. General notions: legal facts in administrative law; in special the administrative illicit 2. Administrative activity.

II. The regulatory power. 1. Notion, function and grounds for the administrative regulations 2. The administrative regulations and the law: admissibility of the independent regulations. 3. The regulatory procedure.

III. Administrative act 1. Notion and meaning 2. Typology 3. Instrumental acts. 4. The administrative procedure. 5. Effectiveness and legal strength of the administrative act: the possibility of execution by Administration of its own acts. 6. The structure of the administrative act: the subject, the object and the declaration. 7. The defects of the administrative act. Types of invalidity.

IV. The administrative contract 1. General notions: the public administration, consensus and authority. 2. Legal regime: formation, content and principles relating to the "life" of the administrative contracts. Invalidity of administrative contracts.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2004 and LAWS2005

LAWS2012 ECONOMICS

1. Offer and demand. 2. Consumers and Producers decisions. 3. The structure of the Market. 4. The National Income Accounting and the determination of the national income theory. 5. Financial and Monetary Policies. 6. Inflation and Unemployment. 7. Economic System and Development of Regional Economy.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001

LAWS3000/LAWS3001 OBLIGATION LAW I

Chapter I. Introduction. 2. Obligation law and the importance of its study. 2. Reference to Comparative Law. 3. Guiding principles of Civil Law and Obligation Law. 4. General notions. Obligation *stricto sensu*. Performance of the obligation. The problem of non-autonomous obligations. Complex "obligational" relation. Function of the obligation and the interests of the creditor. 5. Credit rights and property rights. The external effect of obligations. 6. Guiding Principles of Obligation Law. Principle of individual autonomy and contractual freedom. Principle of good faith. Principle of the unjust enrichment.

Chapter II. Sources of obligations. 1. Contracts. Contractual relations. 2.1. Promissory contract. 2.2. Preference pact. 2.3. Exception of non-performance. Termination of the contract. 3. Unilateral transactions. 4. Management of alien affairs. 5. Unjust enrichment. 6. Civil Liability. 6.1. Contractual and non contractual liability. 6.2. Liability for unlawful actions. Requirements and regime of the obligation on compensation. The function of civil liability. 6.3. Objective Liability. Liability of the committer. Liability of public legal persons by acts of private management. Liability for damages caused by animals. Liability for damages caused by terrestrial circulation vehicles. Liability for damages caused by electrical energy or gas installations. 6.4. Liability for legal actions. 6.5. Mandatory civil liability insurance. 6.6. Mandatory automobile civil liability insurance. 6.7.

Limitations to the liability and the right to compensation.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

LAWS3002/LAWS3003 OBLIGATION LAW II

Chapter I. Modalities of obligations. 1. Obligations in relation to their binding: the natural and civil obligations. 2. Obligations in relation to the individuals: conjoint and jointly liable obligations. 3. Obligations in relation to the object. Pecuniary, interest and compensation obligations.

Chapter II Transfer of obligations. 1. Transfer of credit. Sub-rogation. 2. Individual transfer of debts. 3. Cession of the contractual position.

Chapter III General security of obligations. 1. Scope. 2. Protection of patrimonial guarantees. Void contracts. Sub-rogation of the creditor to the debtor. *Actio pauliana*. Seizure of assets.

Chapter IV. Special security of obligations. 1. Personal and real securities. 2. Bail. 3. Real securities. 4. Bond.

Chapter V. Performance and non performance of obligations. 1. Performance. Performance and principle of good faith. Timeliness of obligations. Who can perform and to whom can the obligation be performed. Place and deadline of the performance. Allocation and evidence of performance. 2. Non performance. Impossibility and delay not imputable to the debtor. Impossibility and delay imputable to the debtor. 3. Defective performance. 4. Contractual regulation of the rights of the creditor. Penalty clause. 5. Forced execution of the credit. Action to enforce the performance, specific performance, performance by equivalent. 6. Cession of assets to the creditors. 7. Delay of the creditor.

Chapter VI. Causes of extinction of obligations besides the performance.

Chapter VII. Special contracts. 1. Contracts regulated and not regulated in the law. 2. Mixed contracts and contracts related. 3. Contracts regulated in the Civil Code. 4. Gaming and betting. General and special features of gaming and betting.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2000 and LAWS2001, LAWS3000 and LAWS3001

LAWS3004/LAWS3005 LABOUR LAW

Title I. Labour Law: concept, object and importance. Chapter I. Historical evolution of Labour Law.

Chapter II. Sources of Labour Law.

Title II. The labour contract. Chapter I. Concept, elements and legal characteristics of the labour contract.

Title III. The formation of the labour contract. Chapter I. Parts of the labour contract. 1. Employee. 2. Employer. 3. Rights and duties. Chapter II. Types of employment contracts. 1. Indefinite duration period. 2. Fixed term and non-fixed term. Chapter III. Probationary period. Chapter IV. Employment of minors.

Title IV. Working time. Chapter I. Normal working hours. 1. Exemption for the working time schedule. 2. Overtime work. 3. Night work. 4. Shift work. Chapter II. Periods of rest. 1. Weekly rest. 2. Holidays. 3. Annual leave. 4. Absences. 5. Maternity leave.

Title V. Salary. Chapter I. Types of salary. 1. Basic remuneration. 2. Variable remuneration. 3. Calculation of the retribution. 4. Compensation and deductions on salary.

Title VI. Termination of the labour relation. Chapter I. Forms of termination. 1. Revocation. 2. Resolution. 3. Rescission. 4. Expiry.

Title VII. Labour relations with non-residents workers. Title VIII. Social Security.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

LAWS3006/LAWS3007 COMMERCIAL LAW I

Title I. The exercise of commercial entrepreneurs in general. Chapter I. 1. Introduction to Commercial Law. 2. The commercial law as the law "around" the business. Chapter II. Commercial enterprise and Commercial entrepreneurs. 1. Commercial entrepreneurs and acts of commerce.

Chapter III. Commercial entrepreneurs. 1. Commercial capacity, Impediments and incompatibilities. 2. Legitimacy. 3. Obligations of commercial entrepreneurs. 3.1. Firm. 3.2. Commercial bookkeeping. 3.3. Commercial register. 3.4. Render accounts. Chapter IV.

Representation in the performance of an enterprise. 1. Managers. 2. Assistants of an entrepreneur. Chapter V. Liability for the exercise of an commercial enterprise. 1. Liability for debts contracted in the exercise of an enterprise. 2. Liability for defective products. Chapter VI. A commercial

enterprise as an object of business. 1. The right over the enterprise and the rights on the assets of the enterprise. 2. The commercial enterprise as object of contracts. 2.1. The transfer of the commercial enterprise. 2.2. Lease of commercial enterprise. 3. Usufruct of commercial enterprise. 4. Pledge of commercial enterprise. Chapter VII. Trade distinctive signs. 1. Firm (remission). 2. Name and emblem. 3. Trademark. Chapter VIII. Competition legal discipline. 1. Competition in general. 2. Unfair competition.

Title II. Negotiable instruments. Chapter I. Negotiable instrument in general. Chapter II. Bill of exchange. 1. Typical notes of the obligation incorporated in a negotiable instrument. 2. Requisites of the bill of exchange. 2.1. Essential requisites. 2.2. Non essential requisites. 3. Legal institutes of the Bill of Exchange. 3.1. Drawing. 3.2. Endorsement. 3.3. Acceptance. 3.4. "Aval". 3.5. Types of maturity. 3.6. Recourse.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2002 and LAWS2003

LAWS3008/LAWS3009 COMMERCIAL LAW II

Title I. Commercial companies in general. Chapter I. Notion of commercial company and related figures. Chapter II. Brief historical reference. Chapter III. Types of commercial companies.

Title II. Constitution and functioning of commercial companies. Chapter I. Constitution of commercial companies. Chapter II. Legal personality and capacity of commercial companies. Chapter III. On the shares. Chapter IV. Capital and legal capital, profits and losses. Chapter V. Company organs. 1. Administration. 2. General Meeting. 2.1. Company resolutions. 2.2. Ineffectiveness of company resolutions. 2.2.1. Resolutions ineffective. 2.2.2. Void resolutions. 2.2.3. Voidable resolutions. 2.2.4. Nonexistent resolutions? 3. Supervisory Board and single supervisor. 4. The company secretary. 5. The liability of members of company organs.

Title III. Amendment of the articles of association. Chapter I. Amendments to the articles of association. 1. Generalities. 2. Increase or reduction of the company capital. 3. Modification of the company object. Chapter II. Mergers and divisions of companies. Chapter III. Transformation of companies.

Title IV. Extinction of commercial companies. Chapter I. Winding up of commercial companies. Chapter II. Liquidation of commercial companies.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3006 and LAWS3007

LAWS3010/LAWS3011 CRIMINAL LAW I

Title I. General Considerations. Chap. I. Criminal Law in a formal perspective. 1. Concept. Chap. II. The whole Criminal Law Science. Chap. III. Criminal Law main principles. Chap. IV. The role of the Criminal Law in the legal system – the question of the material concept of crime. 1. The criminal legal property. Chap. V. The aim of the penalties and the security measures. Chap. VI. Criminal Law limits. 1. Comparison to the other Law fields. Chap. VII. The principle of the legality – role, reasons and consequences. 1. Criminal Law interpretation and integration. 2. Criminal Law validity – application of the Criminal Law depending on time and space factors.

Title II. The General Theory of the Criminal Infraction. Chap. I. Introduction. 1. Constitutive elements of the crime. 2. Classification of the crimes. Chap. II. The so-called 'incriminatory type'. 1. The illicit type in an objective perspective and the attribution of the result to the behave. 2. The illicit type in a subjective perspective. 3. The intention and its elements. 4. The problem of the mistake. 5. The negligence.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

LAWS3012/LAWS3013 CRIMINAL LAW II

Title I. Continuation of the General Theory of the Criminal Infraction. Chap. I. The so-called 'justifying type'. 1. The causes of exclusion of the illicit. Chap. II. The so-called 'type of fault'. 1. Definition of the criminal fault. 2. Intentional and negligent fault. 3. Non-imputability due to the age or to a mental health disorder. 4. The causes of exclusion of the fault. Chap. III. Punishment. Chap. IV. Omission – general notions. Chap. V. Attempt. Chap. VI. Participation in the crime - perpetration and complicity.

Title II. Legal consequences of the crime. Chap. I. Penalties. 1. Preliminary remarks. 2. Imprisonment – or the penalty that restricts the freedom. 3. Fine – or the penalty that restricts the property. 4. Alternative penalties. 5. Accessory penalties. Chap. II. Determination of the penalty.

1. The system of determination of the penalty. 2. The concrete penalty measure. 3. Special cases of determination of the penalty. Brief approach.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3010 and LAWS3011

LAWS3014/LAWS3015 PROPERTY LAW

Introduction (evolution of the systems of real property rights). I – Notion of real property right. II. Characteristics of the real property rights. III. The real property rights. Community property. Joint ownership. Horizontal ownership. IV. Limited real property rights. The usufruct. The use and habitation rights. Timesharing right. Superficial right. Emphyteusis constituted before the new Civil Code of Macao. Real property rights resulting from concession of government land in Macao: granted dominium utile; ownership of buildings on leased land. Abstract on real property rights for acquisition and for real security. V. Possession. Definition. Possession and mere detention. Rights that can be possessed. Things that can be possessed. Capacity for possess. Characteristics of possession. Acquisition of possession. The protection of the possession: Rights resulting from the possession; Legal actions to defend the possession. Usucapio (the adverse possession).

Pre-requisite: LAWS2002 and LAWS2003

LAWS3016/LAWS3017 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW III

I. Introduction. 1. Administrative justice. 2. Separation of powers. 3. Main historical models of administrative justice. 4. Subjective and objective models.

II. Evolution of the judicial review in Macao. 1. Jurisdictional competence within the judicial review in Macao. The administrative Court. Appeal Courts. Judicial organization in Macao.

III. Mechanisms of Judicial review. 1. Judicial review. 1.1 Concept and nature. 1.2 General principles. 1.3 Administrative acts that can be judicially reviewed. 1.4 Procedural requirements

1.5 Standing of the parties 1.6 Proceeding. 2. Special judicial remedies 2.1 Judicial review of norms 2.2 Electoral litigation 2.3 Administrative infractions 3. Administrative Actions 3.1 Judicial action on administrative contracts 3.2 Judicial action on torts liability 3.3 Injunction. Judicial action to compel the practice of an administrative act 3.4 Judicial action for the protection of rights and lawful interests. 4. Interim Measures. 4.1 Suspension of the effects of an administrative decision.

4.2 Provisory injunction. 4.3 Production of endangered evidence. 4.4 Other interim measures.

IV. Judicial Decisions 1. Legal effects of the judicial decisions

V. Judicial appeals 1. Right to appeal 2. Legal regime.

VI. Execution of judicial decisions. 1. Execution for the delivery of an asset or performance in kind.

2. Execution for payment of an amount 3. Guarantees against illegitimate non execution.

VII. Arbitration 1. Ambit. 2. Appeal of arbitration. 3. Arbitration centers.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2006 and LAWS2007

LAWS3018/LAWS3019 CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW I

I. Introduction. Procedure and Procedural Law. Jurisdiction and jurisdictional function. General frame of the action in civil jurisdiction.

II. The action. The right to a legal action. Legal classification of the actions: according to their goal, according to their form. Interlocutory injunctions.

III. Civil Procedure Law. Concept. Features. Importance. Interpretation and integration of its norms. Application in time. Application in space.

IV. Sources of the Portuguese Civil Procedure Law and close Disciplines. Historical evolution. Special mention of Macao.

V. Theory of the Procedural Relationship. The instance as a procedural relationship. The structure of procedural relationship. The parties. Procedural requisites concerning the parties. Judiciary personality. Judiciary capacity. Legitimization. Compulsive representation by an attorney at law. The procedural interest. The court. The judicial organization. Jurisdiction and competence. The object of the procedural relation. The claim and the cause of action.

VI. The process forms. Common process and special processes. Ordinary and summary common process. Special process of small claims.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2000 and LAWS2001, LAWS3000 and LAWS3001, LAWS4000 and LAWS4001

LAWS4000/LAWS4001 FAMILY LAW

Chapter I. Introduction. 1. Legal notion of family. 2. Constitutional principles. 3. Sources of Family Law. 4. Features of family law and of family rights.

Chapter II Family relations. 1. Relatives. Affiliation relationship. Establishment of mother-child relationship. Establishment of father-child relationship. Assisted procreation. Medical assisted procreation. Effects of the affiliation. Parental responsibility. 2. In-laws. 3. Adoption. Constitution and effects. 4. Marriage. Concept, Matrimonial regimes, features of the marriage as an act and as a status.

Chapter III. Marriage. 1. Constitution of the matrimonial relation: marriage as an act. Civil marriage. Requirements. Consent. Capacity. Formalities. Invalid marriage. Putative marriage. 2. Effects of marriage: marriage as a status. 2.1. Personal effects. 2.2. Patrimonial effects. General principles and suppletive regime of the matrimonial goods. 3. Modification of the matrimonial relations. Judicial separation of goods. Judicial separation of persons and goods. 4. Termination of the matrimonial relation. 4.1. Death and presumed death. 4.2. Divorce. Divorce by mutual consent. Process. Nature. Litigious divorce. Causes of litigious divorce.

Chapter IV *De facto* union. Notion of legally relevant *de facto* union.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

LAWS4002/LAWS4003 PATRIMONIAL FAMILY LAW AND SUCCESSION LAW

Title I. Patrimonial Family Law. Chapter I Introduction. Patrimonial effects of relatives, in-laws and adoption. Chapter II Patrimonial effects of marriage. 1. Regime of the matrimonial goods. Nuptial agreements. Description of the legal regimes of goods. Separation. General community of property. Community of acquired property. Participation in acquired property. Administration of the goods of the couple. Matrimonial illegitimacies. Liability for the debts of the spouse. 2. Termination of the patrimonial relations. Chapter III Alimony.

Title II. Succession Law. Chapter I Introduction. Legal notion of succession. Constitutional principles and sources. Succession systems. Features of the succession law and of the succession rights. Chapter II Succession in general. 1. Death as a prerequisite to succession. 2. Several types of succession by death. 3. Heir and legatee. 4. Opening of succession. 5. Succession "calling", succession "appointment", content and object of the succession "calling". Prerequisites of succession "calling". Prevalence of the succession "appointment". Existence of the "called" person. Succession capacity, indignity and disinheritance. Modes of "calling". Indirect "calling". Right to representation. Direct substitution. Right of accretion. 6. Vacant succession. 7. Succession acquisition. Acceptance and refusal of the inheritance. 8. Request of the inheritance. 9. Transfer of the inheritance. 10. Administration of the inheritance. 11. Charges for the inheritance and its liquidation. 12 Partition of the inheritance. Chapter III Successions in special. 1. Legal succession. 2. Legal mandatory succession. 3. Testate succession. 4. Contractual succession. Partition in life.

Pre-requisite: LAWS4000 and LAWS4001

LAWS4004/LAWS4005 COMMERCIAL LAW III

Title I. Commercial contracts in general. Chapter I. Introduction. Chapter II. General theory of Commercial contracts. 1. Physiognomy of the modern commercial contract: the problem of standard contractual clauses. 2. Special legal regime of commercial obligations. 3. Prescription of commercial obligations. 4. Classification of commercial contracts.

Title II. Study of some Commercial contracts in particular. Chapter I. Contract of sale. Chapter II. Contract for sale or return. Chapter III. Supply contract. Chapter IV. Commission contract and forwarding contract. Chapter V. Distribution contracts. 1. Agency contract. 2. Commercial concession contract. 3. Franchising. 4. Brokerage contract. Chapter VI. Advertising contracts. 1. Contract Advertising. 2. Advertising diffusion contract. 3. Advertising creation contract. 4. Advertising sponsorship contract. Chapter VII. Carriage contract. Chapter VIII. Deposit in general warehouses. Chapter IX. Lodging contract. Chapter X. Current account contract. Chapter XI. Securities lending contract (reporte). Chapter XII. Banking contracts. 1. Bank deposit. 2. Rental of safe deposit boxes. 3. Opening credit. 4. Bank advance. 5. Current Bank account. 6. Bank discount. 7. Factoring contract. 8. Leasing. Chapter XIII. Guarantee contracts. 1. Commercial pledge. 2. Fiduciary transfer guarantee. 3. Floating charge. 4. Independent guarantee. Chapter

XIV. Insurance contract.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3008 and LAWS3009

LAWS4006/LAWS4007 PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Title I. 1. Introduction. 2. Method. 3. General principles and regulation values. 4. Function of the conflict rule. 5. Structure of the conflict rule. 6. Classification 7. Renvoi (remission/transmission). 8. Vested rights. 9. General clause of public policy ("ordre public"). 10. The "fraus legis".

Title II. 1. Personal law. 2. Natural persons. 3. Juridical persons. 4. Law on foreigners. 5. Legal business. 6. Obligations. 7. Real property rights. 8. Family. 9. Succession.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2002 and LAWS2003, LAWS4002 and LAWS4003

LAWS4008/LAWS4009 CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW

I. General Notions. 1. Function and meaning of the criminal law procedure. 2. Criminal law procedure within the legal system. 3. The juristic and constitutional compliance of the criminal procedure and its structure. 4. The application of the criminal procedure law.

II. General Principles of Criminal Procedure Law. 1. Principles relating to the initial stage of the procedure. 2. Principles relating to the continuation of the procedure. 3. Principles relating to evidence. 4. Principles relating to the form of the procedure.

III. The Agents of the Criminal Procedure. 1. Court. 2. Public prosecutor and criminal police bodies. 3. The defendant and the defendant's lawyer. 4. The victim and injured party.

IV. Procedural measures 1. Means to obtain evidence. 2. Safeguard and Police measures. 3. Coercive Measures 4. Measures of patrimonial guarantee.

V. Stages of the Criminal Procedure. 1. The forms of criminal procedure and their respective procedure. 2. Appeals.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3012 and LAWS3013

LAWS4010 POLITICAL SCIENCE

Chapter I - Object, method, scope and objectives of political science. Chapter II - Review of politics over centuries. Chapter III - The forms and systems of modern governments. Chapter IV - Systems of some particular governments. Chapter V - Forms and system of Macao government.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

LAWS4011/LAWS4012 CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW II

Title I. Theory of pleadings. One. Concept of pleading. 2nd. Form. 3rd. Time. 4th. Place. 5th. Subjects. 6th. Purposes. 7th. Pathology of pleadings.

Title II. Dynamics of procedural relationship. One. Start the instance and its development. 2nd. Modifications of the instance. 3rd. Suspension and termination of proceedings. 4th. No need to adjudicate. 5th. The incidents of the proceedings.

Title III. Formalism of ordinary declarative process and its phases. Chapter I. Articulated. One. Initial petition. 2nd. Order injunction. 3rd. Quote. 4th. Challenge: challenge for defense and for defense exception. 5th. Counterclaim. 6th. Reply and rejoinder. 7th. Articulated supervening. Chapter II. Sanitation and preparation process. One. Pre-Order exonerating. 2nd. Selection of the facts. 3rd. Curative act. Chapter III. Instruction process. One. The evidence in general. 2nd. Right evidential material and formal evidentiary law. 3rd. The burden of proof and rules. 4th. Principles that govern the production of evidence in court. 5th. Evidence. Chapter IV. Discussion and judgment. One. The final hearing. 2nd. The final sentence. 3rd. Effects of sentence. 3.1. The res judicata and its species. 3.2. Subjective and objective limits of res judicata. 3.3. Other effects of final judgment.

Title IV. Formalism of common abstract declarative process. One. Differences regime regarding how common ordinary. 2nd. Deadlines.

Title V. Process particular concerning small claims. One. Competence. 2nd. Specialties of conduct. Pre-requisite: LAWS2002 and LAWS2003, LAWS3002 and LAWS3003, LAWS4002 and LAWS4003, LAWS3018 and LAWS3019

LAWS4013/LAWS4014 CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW III

Title I. General theory of executive action. One. Concept and objectives. 2nd. Rate cool.

Title II. Inadmissibility of executive action. One. Specific assumptions. 1.1. Assumption formal and substantive requirements. 1.2. The enforceable legal nature and historical evolution. 1.3. Rating enforceable. 1.4. Consequences of lack of enforcement or its unenforceability. 1.5. Sure, liquidity and enforceability of the obligation. 2nd. General inadmissibility of executive action. 2.1. The jurisdiction of the court. 2.2. The formal legitimacy. 2.3. The mandatory legal representation.

Title III. Forms of executive process. One. Common process and special processes. 2nd. Legal Regime of different species and forms of execution.

Title IV. Process executive for payment of a certain amount and its phases. Chapter I. Ordinary form. One. Articulated. 1.1. Initial application. 1.2. Order injunction. 1.3. Quote of the run. 1.4. The attached opposition's run. 2nd. The attachment. 2.1. Definition and purpose. 2.2. Opposition to attachment. 3rd. Contest creditors. 3.1. Complaint and checking credits. 3.2. Processing. 4th. Payment and its modalities. 5th. Right of redemption. 6th. Term of the executive process. 7th. Renewal of execution extinct. Chapter II. Summary form of the implementation process for the payment of a certain amount.

Title V. Implementation process to deliver right thing. One. Forms common and ordinary common summary. 2nd. Conduct.

Title VI. Implementation process to provide that. One. The fact that positive and negative. 2nd. Forms common and ordinary common summary.

Pre-requisite: LAWS4011 and LAWS4012

LAWS4016 RESEARCH AND INTERNSHIP

This course can help students to understand the basic elements of learning and applying to the law: standardization; sociality; logicity; definability; finality; sense of justice. This course introduces students to the basic skills of public speaking and debate. It examines the functions, elements, types and roles of public speaking. Through lectures and practices, students learn essential skills in writing, speaking and debating that engage a public audience. In addition to the coursework, students have to choose to look for a relevant workplace to perform 100 hours of internship or to attend 10 court trials and prepare a report for any 5 out of the 10 court trials attended to fulfill the internship requirement.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4034/LAWS4035 LEGAL CONSEQUENCES OF CRIME

Legal consequences of the crime. 1. The legal consequences of the crime and the criminal penalty. 2. The reaction to crime of the criminal law in force in Macao in the context of the criminal policy models. 3. Preliminary penalties, a) Primary penalties and secondary penalties. b) The substitution penalties in the system in force in Macao. 4. The imprisonment penalty and the fine. 5. The general theories on the determination of the penalty. 6. Steps on the determination of the penalty. a) Mitigation circumstances and aggravity circumstances. b) The criterium of the article 84 of the criminal code. c) Judicial determination of the penalty.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3012 and LAWS3013

PORT1002 ORAL COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS I

A course designed for the development of appropriate and accurate pronunciation of the Portuguese sounds, involving their training and practice. Students will actively work on the recognition and production of oral texts through simulation of different communication contexts and other role play activities.

Pre-requisite: None

PORT1003 WRITTEN COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS I

Practical introduction to Portuguese concerning elements of all language skills and selection of cultural topics. The course will give particular interest to the use and comprehension of basic Portuguese structures and lexicon in context.

Pre-requisite: None

PORT1004 ORAL COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS II

This course will reinforce and further develop the students skills in the recognition and production

of the sounds of Portuguese learned during the first semester. Students will produce short dialogues on everyday topics, draft different communication situations and perform it in the class. It is expected that students may be able to discuss actuality themes, that they are familiar with, developing their vocabulary and a more accurate pronunciation.

Pre-requisite: PORT1002

PORT1005 WRITTEN COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS II

A practical more advanced course involving the comprehension and use of basic structures and lexicon of Portuguese. Students work with exercises and activities involving the use of structures and lexicon in context.

Pre-requisite: PORT1003

PORT2006 ORAL COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS III

The course is designed to develop an intermediate language level training and practice in accurate pronunciation and production of oral texts. From students it is expected a good fluency and knowledge of vocabulary increasing their capacity of self-correction of production and pronunciation. The course will also involve the study and comprehension of short videos of contemporary life and culture in Portuguese-speaking countries.

Pre-requisite: PORT1004

PORT2007 WRITTEN COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS III

An introduction to the structuring and writing of different types of texts (letters – private or business – memoranda and basic essays). Students are expected to use Regular and Irregular verbs and learn the Subjunctive mode. They will work with exercises and activities involving the use of structures in context and write different types of texts for presentation and discussion.

Pre-requisite: PORT1005

PORT2012 ORAL COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS IV

Continuation of content and themes of *Oral Comprehension and Production Skills III*. Development of fluency, pronunciation and comprehension of oral texts. Students are expected to have fluency and communicative competence through the study of video (discussion of films, news items and interviews), simulation of situations and improvisation of dialogues.

Pre-requisite: PORT2006

PORT2013 WRITTEN COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS IV

A detailed revision of the use of structures learned by students during the previous three semesters and the reinforcement of new structures. Students are expected to write essays on different topics, to practice summary and abstract writing.

Pre-requisite: PORT2007

PORT3019 ADVANCED COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS I

Language Laboratory practice in comprehension of real-life audio and video texts in different varieties of Portuguese, focusing on areas of current affairs, diplomacy, legal language, and business. Transcription and oral and written report of audio and video texts. Advanced production through simulation activities.

Pre-requisite: PORT3011

PORT3020 ADVANCED COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS II

Language Laboratory practice in comprehension of real-life audio and video texts in different varieties of Portuguese, focusing on areas of current affairs, diplomacy, legal language, and business in the context of the Portuguese-speaking world. Transcription and oral and written summary report. Advanced production through simulation activities.

Pre-requisite: PORT3019

BACHELOR OF LAW (IN CHINESE LANGUAGE) – EVENING

LAWS1000/LAWS1001 INTRODUCTION TO LAW

Title I. The concept of Law. Chapter I. The Law as part of the whole social order. 1. The Law and other normative orders. 2. The religion. 3. The ethic. 4. The social behavior.

Title II. The aims or values of the Law. Chapter I. Justice and security.

Title III. The structure of the Law. Chapter I. The rule of Law.

Title IV. Sources of Law. Chapter I. voluntary sources of Law and non-voluntary sources of Law.

Title V. Interpretation of the Law. Chapter I. Types of interpretation. 1. Elements of interpretation.

2. Results of the interpretation. Chapter II. Integration of the gaps in the Law. 1. Analogy. 2. Creation of a *ad hoc* rule.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1002 LEGAL HISTORY

Title I. Chapter I. Legal thoughts in traditional Chinese society. 1. Divine Law 2. Patriarchal law 3. Confucianism. 4. Legalism. Chapter II. Legal and political thoughts in Modern China. Chapter III. 1. Legal History of Macao. 1.1 Introduction. 1.2 Specificity and sources of law of overseas Portuguese territories. 1.3 Law and justice. 1.3.1. Portuguese law and local laws, scope of application. 1.3.2 Indigenous law and the mixed relations. 1.3.3 Legal pluralism and mixed jurisdiction in Macao. 1.3.4. Judicial organization of Macao.

Title II. Chapter I. Introduction. 1. Social history of law. Chapter II. The formation of the Common Law. 1. The Roman Law. Sources: (*Corpus Iuris Civilis*). General Characteristics of the Praetor's Law. The evolution of Roman law until the imperial constitutions. *vulgarrecht*. 2. Legal pluralism. The role of legal thought in the formation and evolution of the common law. The glossators, commentators, *mos gallicus iura docendi*, *usus modernus pandectarum* and naturalists. Chapter III. Philosophy of Law. 1. Legal positivism, legal, historical, sociological and conceptual. 2. Pure theory of law and the right alternative use.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1003/LAWS1004 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Title I. General notions of Constitutionalism. Chapter I. Constitution as legal statute of politics. 1. The autonomy of public sphere. 2. State as a political form of modernity. 3. The crisis of State: regionalism and globalization. Chapter II. From Constitutionality to Inter-constitutionality. 1. The hierarchical and normative scheme of the constitution of the supervising state. 2. The binding inter-constitutionality of the supervised State. 3. Democracy and rule of law. Chapter III. Comparative Constitutional Law. 1. The Portuguese constitutional experience. 2. The Chinese constitutional experience. 3 The evolution of Macao autonomic status.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1005/LAWS1006 MACAO BASIC LAW

Title I. The Basic Law of the MSAR. Chapter I. Characterizing the MSAR. 1. MSAR as a political region. 2. Scope of autonomy of MSAR. 3. MSAR's political system. Chapter II. Purposes of Basic Law. 1. Theories on the purposes of Basic Law. 2. Art. 31 of the CPRC and its double task. 3. Luso-Chinese joint-declaration. Chapter III. Legal nature of the Basic Law. 1. Ideas on the legal nature of the Basic Law. 2. Basic Law as an ordinary legal norm. 3. Basic Law as statutory legal norm. 4. Basic Law as a reinforced legal norm. 5. Basic Law as a material constitutional legal norm. Chapter IV. Guaranty of the Basic Law. 1. Interpretation of the Basic law. 2. Guaranty of the reinforced value of the Basic Law. 3. Limits to revision of the Basic Law.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1003 and LAWS1004

LAWS1007/LAWS1008 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

1. Concept and nature of Public International Law. 2. Relationship between International and Domestic Law. 3. Sources of Public International Law: treaties and customary norms. 4. International Legal Personality. 5. The State: elements of the State, the recognition of State, succession of states, rights and duties of the State. 6. International Organizations: definition and types. The United Nations. 7. Diplomatic and Consular relations Law. 8. The pacific resolution of the international conflicts. 9. Individuals in Public International Law. 10. Application of Public International Law to Macao.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1015 ENHANCEMENT LEARNING ACTIVITIES

Apart from regular legal courses, students are encouraged to participate in other activities, such as attending seminars, participating in competitions, sharing and discussing legal problems with one another.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1016 PUBLIC ECONOMICS

The meaning of Public Economy - Financial Activity of State: Expenses, Revenues and Budget. Economic Activity of State: Characterization of Public Economic activity and the Enterprise activity of State - Public Revenues - Public Expenses - Public Budget - Financial Policy problems.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2006 and LAWS2007

LAWS1017 TAX LAW

Introduction.

I. Tax Law. Historical background. Theory of taxation. Taxes and other contributions. Administrative taxation procedure. Classification of taxes. Definition of Taxes. Tax law and other fields of law. Constitutional Law. Administrative Law. Commercial law. Private Law. Criminal Law. International Law.

II. Tax Jurisdiction. Sources of tax law. General principles of law. International and interregional tax law agreements. Customary law. Jurisprudence. Doctrine. Interpretation of tax laws. Integration of tax laws. Application of tax laws in time and space. Double taxation. Tax avoidance and tax evasion. International exchange of tax information.

III. Legal relation. Nature. Parties. Tax obligation. Tax duties and warranties. Execution procedure.

IV. Taxation in Macao. Evolution. Taxation on income. Taxation of property. Taxation of services.

Stamp duty. Special Gaming Tax. Other taxes.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2006 and LAWS2007

LAWS1018 COMPARATIVE LEGAL SYSTEMS

Title I. Introduction. 1. The concept of comparative law and its neighbouring disciplines. 2. The history of comparative law. 3. The function and aims of comparative law. 4. The method of comparative law. 5. Legal formants. 6. Comparative law as a science. 7. The grouping of the legal systems into families.

Title II. Legal traditions of the world. 1. Civil Law: a) History. b) Structure. c) Sources. d) The French and German experiences of Codification. e) The diffusion of the respective patterns. 2. Common Law. 2.1. The English Law: a) History. b) Structure. c) Sources. 2.2. The American Law: a) History. b) Structure. c) Sources. 3. Far East Law. 3.1. Chinese Law. 3.2. Japanese Law. 4. Religious Law. 4.1. Islamic law. 4.2. Hindu Law. 5. African law.

Title III. Introduction to European Union Law.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2002 and LAWS2003, LAWS4002 and LAWS4003

LAWS1019 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

This course covers the environmental values and policies, history of environmental law, the principles and framework of environmental regulations, the use of risk assessment techniques in environmental law, the regulatory tools of environmental law, and the enforcement and dispute settlement mechanisms and international responsibilities. Special topics like water pollution, air pollution, cross-border movement of hazardous wastes and other local, regional and global environmental problems.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2006 and LAWS2007

LAWS1020 REGISTRY AND NOTARY LAW

I. Concept: 1. the structure and function of registry and notary agencies of Macao SAR. 2. The similar organs and functional difference. 3. The common perspectives of public administration with private interest: Prevention of conflict as an indispensable contribution in administration of justice.

II. The statute law of registry and notary: 1. Organic law. 2. Law codes. 3. Separate legislation.
III. Law of civil registry. 1. Concept and scope. 2. Theory and practice. 3. Principle of information.
IV. Law of Registry of House. 1. Concept and scale. 2. Theory and practice. 3. Principle of information. 4. Commercial registry and registry of automobiles, ships and airplanes.
V. Notary Law. 1. Concept and scope. 2. Theory and practice. 3. Principle of information.
Pre-requisite: LAWS3002 and LAWS3003, LAWS3014 and LAWS3015

LAWS1021 FORENSIC MEDICINE

Forensic Medicine (concept, organization). Corporal offenses. Forensic sexology. Medical reports and certificates. Sudden natural death. Identification. Violent death. Injury and death from physical agents. Wounding. Asphyxia. Immersion and drowning. Sexual offenses. Abortion and Pregnancy. Infant deaths. Poisoning and drugs. Alcohol abuse. Forensic Psychiatry. Labor Forensic Medicine. Medical ethic, responsibility and negligence. Transplantation of organs and tissues practice of observations (autopsy, medico-legal examinations).
Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1023 JURIDICIAL PRACTICE

Part I. 1. Administration of justice: Generality. 2. Organs exercising jurisdictional function. 3. Classification of courts. 4. Hierarchy of courts. 5. Principle regulating administration of justice. 6. The relevant statute laws. 6.1. The Basic Law of Macao SAR. 6.2. The Basic Law of Judicial Organization. 6.3. Civil Procedural Code.
Part II. - Litigation Practice. 1. The judicial protection in Macao SAR. 2. Legal profession. 3. Judicial mandate. 4. The organs and entities with specific function of this area. 5. The relevant statute laws. 5.1. The Basic Law of Macao SAR. 5.2. The Basic Law of Judicial Organization. 5.3. The statute of lawyers and the relevant moral and disciplinary regulations.
Pre-requisite: LAWS3018 and LAWS3019, LAWS4000 and LAWS4001

LAWS1024 GENERAL THEORY OF CHINESE LAW

Part I. - 1. The characteristics of legal system of ancient China. 2. PRC Constitution Political and Economical fundamental principles settled by the Constitution, The State Organs of PRC, Rights and Duties of Chinese citizens. 3. PRC Criminal Law: range of application of criminal law, Conception and constitution of crime, Penalties, Measure of Penalties, the Special Provisions of Criminal Law. 4. Criminal Procedure in PRC: jurisdiction, evidences, mandatory injunctions. The Accusation, 1st and 2nd stages procedures, Execution. 5. PRC Administrative: Administrative institutions, administrative act, the Law of civil servants. Hierarchy Claims and Administrative Procedure.
Part II. - 1. Civil Law of PRC: general principles of Civil Law, the parties of the civil juridical relationship, civil juridical acts, the right of property, contracts, civil liability. 2. The marriage and successions law: marriage regimens, divorce regimens and procedures, blood relations and affinity, inheritance, legal succession, testate succession. 3. Company Law general regimen and types of companies, limited companies, partnership associations and business corporations. 4. PRC Foreign Economy Law: Joint venture enterprises, foreign enterprises, the law of joint administration of companies, PRC use of land law, Tax law related to foreign companies.
Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

LAWS1025 GENERAL THEORY OF PORTUGUESE LAW

I - Juridical Systems.
II - Portuguese juridical system. 2.1. Evolution and Characterization. 2.2. Constitutional Law and Administrative Law. 2.3. Criminal Law and Procedure. 2.4. Evolution of Civil Law and Civil Procedural law. 2.5. Commercial Law. 2.6. Economic Law. 2.7. The Private International Law, the nationality. 2.8. European Law. 2.9. The law and the environment, urban construction law, the consumer, the telecommunications, the computing and biotechnic, and other new challenges. 2.10. The foreigners in Portuguese Law. 2.11. The Statute of the former Portuguese colonies in Africa (PALOPs) and the Statute of its citizens. 2.12. The Statute of the Portuguese citizens born in Macao and Macao residents. 2.11. Tendencies of the evolution of Portuguese Law.
III - 3.1. The Portuguese Law and the Law of Macao. 3.2. The autonomization of the Legal System

of Macao and the principle of the maintenance basically unchanged of the existing juridical order of Macao. 3.3. The experience of transition in Macao.

IV - Observing the evolution of the Portuguese Legal System and other systems with a common matrix.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1026 PORTUGUESE LEGAL LANGUAGE

Legal language: Basic legal concepts. Legal logic. Judicial syllogism. Critique of legal language. Analysis of court decision. Fundamental legal documents legal procedure. Legal translations. Legislations. Legislative process and formalities.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3012 and LAWS3013, LAWS3014 and LAWS3015, LAWS3016 and LAWS3017, LAWS3018 and LAWS3019, LAWS4000 and LAWS4001

LAWS1027 INTRODUCTION TO ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

This course will provide in-depth introduction to the alternative dispute resolution, including arbitration and mediation, and its linkage and connection with court adjudication. It will cover the law and practice of ADR in both civil law and common law jurisdictions, with a focus on its application in Macao.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2000 and LAWS2001

LAWS1028 LEGAL HISTORY OF MACAO

The course mainly addresses the historical evolution of political system of Macao. Part I: The political system of the Period of Internal Autonomy of Portuguese Residents (1557-1843). Part II: The political system of the period of overseas province including Timor and Solor (1844-1895). Part III: The political system of Macao as a single overseas province (1896-1975): The Period of Granting Autonomy of Colony (1896-1930), the 1995' Statute of Macao Province and 1963 and 1972 Political and Administrative Statute of Macao Province. Part IV: The political system before and after the transition of power (1976-2005).

Pre-requisite: LAWS1002, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

LAWS1030 LEGAL PHILOSOPHY

Many philosophical issues arise in connection with how we solve legal questions. This course introduces students to these issues and encourages critical thinking about them. Several questions are explored. 1)What is law and legal system? What are the types of law? 2) What is obligation or right? 3) What is the relationship between law, morality, authority, and politics? 4) How to interpret law? 5) What is, and how to realize, the rule of law? 6) Is there an obligation to obey the law? How can law give us reasons? 7)Is there an essential difference between legal reasoning and reasoning about politics, policies, or justice? 8) What is justice? 9) What is the role of judges? 10) What justifies criminalizing various acts and administering punishment?

Throughout the course, special attention will be paid to the answers given to the above questions by major figures in the field of philosophy and law, such as Confucius, Mencius, Han Fei, Plato, Aristotle, Aquinas, Hobbes, Rousseau, Hume, Bentham, Austin, Hart, Dworkin, etc. on the one hand, and to the connections between philosophy and legal practice, especially statute and case law.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2000/LAWS2001 GENERAL THEORY OF CIVIL LAW I

Title I. Introduction. 1. General concepts of civil law. 2. Preliminaries.

Title II. General theory of the civil juridical order. Chapter I. Sources of civil law. Chapter II. Fundamental principles of civil law.

Title III – General theory of the civil juridical relationship. Chapter I. General theory of the individuals of the juridical relationship. 1. General concepts. 2. Natural persons. 3. Legal persons. Chapter II. General theory of the object of the juridical relationship. 1. General concepts. 2. Things and patrimony.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001

LAWS2002/LAWS2003 GENERAL THEORY OF CIVIL LAW II

Title I. General theory of the civil juridical relationship (cont.). Chapter I. General theory of the

juridical fact. 1. About juridical facts in general: concepts and classifications; acquisition, modification and extinction of juridical relationships; juridical transaction and simple juridical act. 2. Transactional declaration: general concepts; interpretation and integration of juridical transactions; divergence between the intention and the declaration; defects of the intention; representation in juridical transactions. 3. Transactional object. 4. Accidental elements of juridical transactions. 5. Ineffectiveness and invalidity of juridical transactions: general concepts; invalidities; reduction and conversion of juridical transactions.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1005 and LAWS1006, LAWS2000 and LAWS2001

LAWS2004/LAWS2005 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW I

I. Public administration 1. Public Administration. Concept and different meanings. 2. Historical evolution. 3. Public Administration and the other State functions 4. Administrative systems: comparison between the continental-European system and the British system.

II. Administrative organization 1. The structure of the public administration 2. Types of inter-organic relations: hierarchy, superintendence and supervision; delegation of powers 3. The Administrative organization of the MSAR.

III. The administration and the Law 1. Public Administration and private law 2. Public administration and administrative law: the principle of legality of Administration. 3. Activity bound by the law and discretionary activity: the administrative discretionary activity. 4. Sources of administrative law: in special, the administrative Regulations.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

LAWS2006/LAWS2007 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW II

I. The Administrative Activity. 1. General notions: legal facts in administrative law; in special the administrative illicit 2. Administrative activity.

II. The regulatory power. 1. Notion, function and grounds for the administrative regulations 2. The administrative regulations and the law: admissibility of the independent regulations. 3. The regulatory procedure.

III. Administrative act 1. Notion and meaning 2. Typology 3. Instrumental acts. 4. The administrative procedure. 5. Effectiveness and legal strength of the administrative act: the possibility of execution by Administration of its own acts. 6. The structure of the administrative act: the subject, the object and the declaration. 7. The defects of the administrative act. Types of invalidity.

IV. The administrative contract 1. General notions: the public administration, consensus and authority. 2. Legal regime: formation, content and principles relating to the "life" of the administrative contracts. Invalidity of administrative contracts.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2004 and LAWS2005

LAWS2012 ECONOMICS

1. Offer and demand. 2. Consumers and Producers decisions. 3. The structure of the Market. 4. The National Income Accounting and the determination of the national income theory. 5. Financial and Monetary Policies. 6. Inflation and Unemployment. 7. Economic System and Development of Regional Economy.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001

LAWS3000/LAWS3001 OBLIGATION LAW I

Chapter I. Introduction. 2. Obligation law and the importance of its study. 2. Reference to Comparative Law. 3. Guiding principles of Civil Law and Obligation Law. 4. General notions. Obligation *stricto sensu*. Performance of the obligation. The problem of non-autonomous obligations. Complex "obligational" relation. Function of the obligation and the interests of the creditor. 5. Credit rights and property rights. The external effect of obligations. 6. Guiding Principles of Obligation Law. Principle of individual autonomy and contractual freedom. Principle of good faith. Principle of the unjust enrichment.

Chapter II. Sources of obligations. 1. Contracts. Contractual relations. 2.1. Promissory contract. 2.2. Preference pact. 2.3. Exception of non-performance. Termination of the contract. 3. Unilateral transactions. 4. Management of alien affairs. 5. Unjust enrichment. 6. Civil Liability. 6.1.

Contractual and non contractual liability. 6.2. Liability for unlawful actions. Requirements and regime of the obligation on compensation. The function of civil liability. 6.3. Objective Liability. Liability of the committer. Liability of public legal persons by acts of private management. Liability for damages caused by animals. Liability for damages caused by terrestrial circulation vehicles. Liability for damages caused by electrical energy or gas installations. 6.4. Liability for legal actions. 6.5. Mandatory civil liability insurance. 6.6. Mandatory automobile civil liability insurance. 6.7. Limitations to the liability and the right to compensation.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

LAWS3002/LAWS3003 OBLIGATION LAW II

Chapter I. Modalities of obligations. 1. Obligations in relation to their binding: the natural and civil obligations. 2. Obligations in relation to the individuals: conjoint and jointly liable obligations. 3. Obligations in relation to the object. Pecuniary, interest and compensation obligations.

Chapter II Transfer of obligations. 1. Transfer of credit. Sub-rogation. 2. Individual transfer of debts. 3. Cession of the contractual position.

Chapter III General security of obligations. 1. Scope. 2. Protection of patrimonial guarantees. Void contracts. Sub-rogation of the creditor to the debtor. *Actio pauliana*. Seizure of assets.

Chapter IV. Special security of obligations. 1. Personal and real securities. 2. Bail. 3. Real securities. 4. Bond.

Chapter V. Performance and non performance of obligations. 1. Performance. Performance and principle of good faith. Timeliness of obligations. Who can perform and to whom can the obligation be performed. Place and deadline of the performance. Allocation and evidence of performance. 2. Non performance. Impossibility and delay not imputable to the debtor. Impossibility and delay imputable to the debtor. 3. Defective performance. 4. Contractual regulation of the rights of the creditor. Penalty clause. 5. Forced execution of the credit. Action to enforce the performance, specific performance, performance by equivalent. 6. Cession of assets to the creditors. 7. Delay of the creditor.

Chapter VI. Causes of extinction of obligations besides the performance.

Chapter VII. Special contracts. 1. Contracts regulated and not regulated in the law. 2. Mixed contracts and contracts related. 3. Contracts regulated in the Civil Code. 4. Gaming and betting. General and special features of gaming and betting.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2000 and LAWS2001, LAWS3000 and LAWS3001

LAWS3004/LAWS3005 LABOUR LAW

Title I. Labour Law: concept, object and importance. Chapter I. Historical evolution of Labour Law. Chapter II. Sources of Labour Law.

Title II. The labour contract. Chapter I. Concept, elements and legal characteristics of the labour contract.

Title III. The formation of the labour contract. Chapter I. Parts of the labour contract. 1. Employee. 2. Employer. 3. Rights and duties. Chapter II. Types of employment contracts. 1. Indefinite duration period. 2. Fixed term and non-fixed term. Chapter III. Probationary period. Chapter IV. Employment of minors.

Title IV. Working time. Chapter I. Normal working hours. 1. Exemption for the working time schedule. 2. Overtime work. 3. Night work. 4. Shift work. Chapter II. Periods of rest. 1. Weekly rest. 2. Holidays. 3. Annual leave. 4. Absences. 5. Maternity leave.

Title V. Salary. Chapter I. Types of salary. 1. Basic remuneration. 2. Variable remuneration. 3. Calculation of the retribution. 4. Compensation and deductions on salary.

Title VI. Termination of the labour relation. Chapter I. Forms of termination. 1. Revocation. 2. Resolution. 3. Rescission. 4. Expiry.

Title VII. Labour relations with non-residents workers. Title VIII. Social Security.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

LAWS3006/LAWS3007 COMMERCIAL LAW I

Title I. The exercise of commercial entrepreneurs in general. Chapter I. 1. Introduction to Commercial Law. 2. The commercial law as the law "around" the business. Chapter II. Commercial enterprise and Commercial entrepreneurs. 1. Commercial entrepreneurs and acts of commerce.

Chapter III. Commercial entrepreneurs. 1. Commercial capacity, Impediments and incompatibilities. 2. Legitimacy. 3. Obligations of commercial entrepreneurs. 3.1. Firm. 3.2. Commercial bookkeeping. 3.3. Commercial register. 3.4. Render accounts. Chapter IV. Representation in the performance of an enterprise. 1. Managers. 2. Assistants of an entrepreneur. Chapter V. Liability for the exercise of an commercial enterprise. 1. Liability for debts contracted in the exercise of an enterprise. 2. Liability for defective products. Chapter VI. A commercial enterprise as an object of business. 1. The right over the enterprise and the rights on the assets of the enterprise. 2. The commercial enterprise as object of contracts. 2.1. The transfer of the commercial enterprise. 2.2. Lease of commercial enterprise. 3. Usufruct of commercial enterprise. 4. Pledge of commercial enterprise. Chapter VII. Trade distinctive signs. 1. Firm (remission). 2. Name and emblem. 3. Trademark. Chapter VIII. Competition legal discipline. 1. Competition in general. 2. Unfair competition.

Title II. Negotiable instruments. Chapter I. Negotiable instrument in general. Chapter II. Bill of exchange. 1. Typical notes of the obligation incorporated in a negotiable instrument. 2. Requisites of the bill of exchange. 2.1. Essential requisites. 2.2. Non essential requisites. 3. Legal institutes of the Bill of Exchange. 3.1. Drawing. 3.2. Endorsement. 3.3. Acceptance. 3.4. "Aval". 3.5. Types of maturity. 3.6. Recourse.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2002 and LAWS2003

LAWS3008/LAWS3009 COMMERCIAL LAW II

Title I. Commercial companies in general. Chapter I. Notion of commercial company and related figures. Chapter II. Brief historical reference. Chapter III. Types of commercial companies.

Title II. Constitution and functioning of commercial companies. Chapter I. Constitution of commercial companies. Chapter II. Legal personality and capacity of commercial companies. Chapter III. On the shares. Chapter IV. Capital and legal capital, profits and losses. Chapter V. Company organs. 1. Administration. 2. General Meeting. 2.1. Company resolutions. 2.2. Ineffectiveness of company resolutions. 2.2.1. Resolutions ineffective. 2.2.2. Void resolutions. 2.2.3. Voidable resolutions. 2.2.4. Nonexistent resolutions? 3. Supervisory Board and single supervisor. 4. The company secretary. 5. The liability of members of company organs.

Title III. Amendment of the articles of association. Chapter I. Amendments to the articles of association. 1. Generalities. 2. Increase or reduction of the company capital. 3. Modification of the company object. Chapter II. Mergers and divisions of companies. Chapter III. Transformation of companies.

Title IV. Extinction of commercial companies. Chapter I. Winding up of commercial companies. Chapter II. Liquidation of commercial companies

Pre-requisite: LAWS3006 and LAWS3007

LAWS3010/LAWS3011 CRIMINAL LAW I

Title I. General Considerations. Chap. I. Criminal Law in a formal perspective. 1. Concept. Chap. II. The whole Criminal Law Science. Chap. III. Criminal Law main principles. Chap. IV. The role of the Criminal Law in the legal system – the question of the material concept of crime. 1. The criminal legal property. Chap. V. The aim of the penalties and the security measures. Chap. VI. Criminal Law limits. 1. Comparison to the other Law fields. Chap. VII. The principle of the legality – role, reasons and consequences. 1. Criminal Law interpretation and integration. 2. Criminal Law validity – application of the Criminal Law depending on time and space factors.

Title II. The General Theory of the Criminal Infraction. Chap. I. Introduction. 1. Constitutive elements of the crime. 2. Classification of the crimes. Chap. II. The so-called 'incriminatory type'. 1. The illicit type in an objective perspective and the attribution of the result to the behave. 2. The illicit type in a subjective perspective. 3. The intention and its elements. 4. The problem of the mistake. 5. The negligence.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

LAWS3012/LAWS3013 CRIMINAL LAW II

Title I. Continuation of the General Theory of the Criminal Infraction. Chap. I. The so-called 'justifying type'. 1. The causes of exclusion of the illicit. Chap. II. The so-called 'type of fault'. 1. Definition of the criminal fault. 2. Intentional and negligent fault. 3. Non-imputability due to the age

or to a mental health disorder. 4. The causes of exclusion of the fault. Chap. III. Punishment. Chap. IV. Omission – general notions. Chap. V. Attempt. Chap. VI. Participation in the crime - perpetration and complicity.

Title II. Legal consequences of the crime. Chap. I. Penalties. 1. Preliminary remarks. 2. Imprisonment – or the penalty that restricts the freedom. 3. Fine – or the penalty that restricts the property. 4. Alternative penalties. 5. Accessory penalties. Chap. II. Determination of the penalty. 1. The system of determination of the penalty. 2. The concrete penalty measure. 3. Special cases of determination of the penalty. Brief approach.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3010 and LAWS3011

LAWS3014/LAWS3015 PROPERTY LAW

Introduction (evolution of the systems of real property rights). I – Notion of real property right. II. Characteristics of the real property rights. III. The real property rights. Community property. Joint ownership. Horizontal ownership. IV. Limited real property rights. The usufruct. The use and habitation rights. Timesharing right. Superficial right. Emphyteusis constituted before the new Civil Code of Macao. Real property rights resulting from concession of government land in Macao: granted dominium utile; ownership of buildings on leased land. Abstract on real property rights for acquisition and for real security. V. Possession. Definition. Possession and mere detention. Rights that can be possessed. Things that can be possessed. Capacity for possess. Characteristics of possession. Acquisition of possession. The protection of the possession: Rights resulting from the possession; Legal actions to defend the possession. Usucapio (the adverse possession).

Pre-requisite: LAWS2002 and LAWS2003

LAWS3016/LAWS3017 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW III

I. Introduction. 1. Administrative justice. 2. Separation of powers. 3. Main historical models of administrative justice. 4. Subjective and objective models.

II. Evolution of the judicial review in Macao. 1. Jurisdictional competence within the judicial review in Macao. The administrative Court. Appeal Courts. Judicial organization in Macao.

III. Mechanisms of Judicial review. 1. Judicial review. 1.1 Concept and nature. 1.2 General principles. 1.3 Administrative acts that can be judicially reviewed. 1.4 Procedural requirements 1.5 Standing of the parties 1.6 Proceeding. 2. Special judicial remedies 2.1 Judicial review of norms 2.2 Electoral litigation 2.3 Administrative infractions 3. Administrative Actions 3.1 Judicial action on administrative contracts 3.2 Judicial action on torts liability 3.3 Injunction. Judicial action to compel the practice of an administrative act 3.4 Judicial action for the protection of rights and lawful interests. 4. Interim Measures. 4.1 Suspension of the effects of an administrative decision. 4.2 Provisory injunction. 4.3 Production of endangered evidence. 4.4 Other interim measures.

IV. Judicial Decisions 1. Legal effects of the judicial decisions

V. Judicial appeals 1. Right to appeal 2. Legal regime.

VI. Execution of judicial decisions. 1. Execution for the delivery of an asset or performance in kind. 2. Execution for payment of an amount 3. Guarantees against illegitimate non execution.

VII. Arbitration 1. Ambit. 2. Appeal of arbitration. 3. Arbitration centers.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2006 and LAWS2007

LAWS3018/LAWS3019 CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW I

I. Introduction. Procedure and Procedural Law. Jurisdiction and jurisdictional function. General frame of the action in civil jurisdiction.

II. The action. The right to a legal action. Legal classification of the actions: according to their goal, according to their form. Interlocutory injunctions.

III. Civil Procedure Law. Concept. Features. Importance. Interpretation and integration of its norms. Application in time. Application in space.

IV. Sources of the Portuguese Civil Procedure Law and close Disciplines. Historical evolution. Special mention of Macao.

V. Theory of the Procedural Relationship. The instance as a procedural relationship. The structure of procedural relationship. The parties. Procedural requisites concerning the parties. Judiciary personality. Judiciary capacity. Legitimization. Compulsive representation by an attorney at law. The procedural interest. The court. The judicial organization. Jurisdiction and competence. The

object of the procedural relation. The claim and the cause of action.

VI. The process forms. Common process and special processes. Ordinary and summary common process. Special process of small claims.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2000 and LAWS2001, LAWS3000 and LAWS3001

LAWS4000/LAWS4001 FAMILY LAW

Chapter I. Introduction. 1. Legal notion of family. 2. Constitutional principles. 3. Sources of Family Law. 4. Features of family law and of family rights.

Chapter II Family relations. 1. Relatives. Affiliation relationship. Establishment of mother-child relationship. Establishment of father-child relationship. Assisted procreation. Medical assisted procreation. Effects of the affiliation. Parental responsibility. 2. In-laws. 3. Adoption. Constitution and effects. 4. Marriage. Concept, Matrimonial regimes, features of the marriage as an act and as a status.

Chapter III. Marriage. 1. Constitution of the matrimonial relation: marriage as an act. Civil marriage. Requirements. Consent. Capacity. Formalities. Invalid marriage. Putative marriage. 2. Effects of marriage: marriage as a status. 2.1. Personal effects. 2.2. Patrimonial effects. General principles and suppletive regime of the matrimonial goods. 3. Modification of the matrimonial relations. Judicial separation of goods. Judicial separation of persons and goods. 4. Termination of the matrimonial relation. 4.1. Death and presumed death. 4.2. Divorce. Divorce by mutual consent. Process. Nature. Litigious divorce. Causes of litigious divorce.

Chapter IV *De facto* union. Notion of legally relevant *de facto* union.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

LAWS4002/LAWS4003 PATRIMONIAL FAMILY LAW AND SUCCESSION LAW

Title I. Patrimonial Family Law. Chapter I Introduction. Patrimonial effects of relatives, in-laws and adoption. Chapter II Patrimonial effects of marriage. 1. Regime of the matrimonial goods. Nuptial agreements. Description of the legal regimes of goods. Separation. General community of property. Community of acquired property. Participation in acquired property. Administration of the goods of the couple. Matrimonial illegitimacies. Liability for the debts of the spouse. 2. Termination of the patrimonial relations. Chapter III Alimony.

Title II. Succession Law. Chapter I Introduction. Legal notion of succession. Constitutional principles and sources. Succession systems. Features of the succession law and of the succession rights. Chapter II Succession in general. 1. Death as a prerequisite to succession. 2. Several types of succession by death. 3. Heir and legatee. 4. Opening of succession. 5. Succession "calling", succession "appointment", content and object of the succession "calling". Prerequisites of succession "calling". Prevalence of the succession "appointment". Existence of the "called" person. Succession capacity, indignity and disinheritance. Modes of "calling". Indirect "calling". Right to representation. Direct substitution. Right of accretion. 6. Vacant succession. 7. Succession acquisition. Acceptance and refusal of the inheritance. 8. Request of the inheritance. 9. Transfer of the inheritance. 10. Administration of the inheritance. 11. Charges for the inheritance and its liquidation. 12 Partition of the inheritance. Chapter III Successions in special. 1. Legal succession. 2. Legal mandatory succession. 3. Testate succession. 4. Contractual succession. Partition in life.

Pre-requisite: LAWS4000 and LAWS4001

LAWS4004/LAWS4005 COMMERCIAL LAW III

Title I. Commercial contracts in general. Chapter I. Introduction. Chapter II. General theory of Commercial contracts. 1. Physiognomy of the modern commercial contract: the problem of standard contractual clauses. 2. Special legal regime of commercial obligations. 3. Prescription of commercial obligations. 4. Classification of commercial contracts.

Title II. Study of some Commercial contracts in particular. Chapter I. Contract of sale. Chapter II. Contract for sale or return. Chapter III. Supply contract. Chapter IV. Commission contract and forwarding contract. Chapter V. Distribution contracts. 1. Agency contract. 2. Commercial concession contract. 3. Franchising. 4. Brokerage contract. Chapter VI. Advertising contracts. 1. Contract Advertising. 2. Advertising diffusion contract. 3. Advertising creation contract. 4. Advertising sponsorship contract. Chapter VII. Carriage contract. Chapter VIII. Deposit in general

warehouses. Chapter IX. Lodging contract. Chapter X. Current account contract. Chapter XI. Securities lending contract (reporte). Chapter XII. Banking contracts. 1. Bank deposit. 2. Rental of safe deposit boxes 3. Opening credit. 4. Bank advance. 5. Current Bank account. 6. Bank discount. 7. Factoring contract. 8. Leasing. Chapter XIII. Guarantee contracts. 1. Commercial pledge. 2. Fiduciary transfer guarantee. 3. Floating charge. 4. Independent guarantee. Chapter XIV. Insurance contract.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3008 and LAWS3009

LAWS4006/LAWS4007 PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Title I. 1. Introduction. 2. Method. 3. General principles and regulation values. 4. Function of the conflict rule. 5. Structure of the conflict rule. 6. Classification 7. Renvoi (remission/transmission). 8. Vested rights. 9. General clause of public policy ("ordre public"). 10. The "fraus legis".

Title II. 1. Personal law. 2. Natural persons. 3. Juridical persons. 4. Law on foreigners. 5. Legal business. 6. Obligations. 7. Real property rights. 8. Family. 9. Succession.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2002 and LAWS2003, LAWS4002 and LAWS4003

LAWS4008/LAWS4009 CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW

I. General Notions. 1. Function and meaning of the criminal law procedure. 2. Criminal law procedure within the legal system. 3. The juristic and constitutional compliance of the criminal procedure and its structure. 4. The application of the criminal procedure law.

II. General Principles of Criminal Procedure Law. 1. Principles relating to the initial stage of the procedure. 2. Principles relating to the continuation of the procedure. 3. Principles relating to evidence. 4. Principles relating to the form of the procedure.

III. The Agents of the Criminal Procedure. 1. Court. 2. Public prosecutor and criminal police bodies. 3. The defendant and the defendant's lawyer. 4. The victim and injured party.

IV. Procedural measures 1. Means to obtain evidence. 2. Safeguard and Police measures. 3. Coercive Measures 4. Measures of patrimonial guarantee.

V. Stages of the Criminal Procedure. 1. The forms of criminal procedure and their respective procedure. 2. Appeals.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3012 and LAWS3013

LAWS4010 POLITICAL SCIENCE

Chapter I - Object, method, scope and objectives of political science. Chapter II - Review of politics over centuries. Chapter III - The forms and systems of modern governments. Chapter IV - Systems of some particular governments. Chapter V - Forms and system of Macao government.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

LAWS4011/LAWS4012 CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW II

Title I. Theory of pleadings. One. Concept of pleading. 2nd. Form. 3rd. Time. 4th. Place. 5th. Subjects. 6th. Purposes. 7th. Pathology of pleadings.

Title II. Dynamics of procedural relationship. One. Start the instance and its development. 2nd. Modifications of the instance. 3rd. Suspension and termination of proceedings. 4th. No need to adjudicate. 5th. The incidents of the proceedings.

Title III. Formalism of ordinary declarative process and its phases. Chapter I. Articulated. One. Initial petition. 2nd. Order injunction. 3rd. Quote. 4th. Challenge: challenge for defense and for defense exception. 5th. Counterclaim. 6th. Reply and rejoinder. 7th. Articulated supervening.

Chapter II. Sanitation and preparation process. One. Pre-Order exonerating. 2nd. Selection of the facts. 3rd. Curative act. Chapter III. Instruction process. One. The evidence in general. 2nd. Right evidential material and formal evidentiary law. 3rd. The burden of proof and rules. 4th. Principles that govern the production of evidence in court. 5th. Evidence. Chapter IV. Discussion and judgment. One. The final hearing. 2nd. The final sentence. 3rd. Effects of sentence. 3.1. The res judicata and its species. 3.2. Subjective and objective limits of res judicata. 3.3. Other effects of final judgment.

Title IV. Formalism of common abstract declarative process. One. Differences regime regarding how common ordinary. 2nd. Deadlines.

Title V. Process particular concerning small claims. One. Competence. 2nd. Specialties of conduct.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2002 and LAWS2003, LAWS3002 and LAWS3003, LAWS3018 and LAWS3019

LAWS4013/LAWS4014 CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW III

Title I. General theory of executive action. One. Concept and objectives. 2nd. Rate cool.

Title II. Inadmissibility of executive action. One. Specific assumptions. 1.1. Assumption formal and substantive requirements. 1.2. The enforceable legal nature and historical evolution. 1.3. Rating enforceable. 1.4. Consequences of lack of enforcement or its unenforceability. 1.5. Sure, liquidity and enforceability of the obligation. 2nd. General inadmissibility of executive action. 2.1. The jurisdiction of the court. 2.2. The formal legitimacy. 2.3. The mandatory legal representation.

Title III. Forms of executive process. One. Common process and special processes. 2nd. Legal Regime of different species and forms of execution.

Title IV. Process executive for payment of a certain amount and its phases. Chapter I. Ordinary form. One. Articulated. 1.1. Initial application. 1.2. Order injunction. 1.3. Quote of the run. 1.4. The attached opposition's run. 2nd. The attachment. 2.1. Definition and purpose. 2.2. Opposition to attachment. 3rd. Contest creditors. 3.1. Complaint and checking credits. 3.2. Processing. 4th. Payment and its modalities. 5th. Right of redemption. 6th. Term of the executive process. 7th. Renewal of execution extinct. Chapter II. Summary form of the implementation process for the payment of a certain amount.

Title V. Implementation process to deliver right thing. One. Forms common and ordinary common summary. 2nd. Conduct.

Title VI. Implementation process to provide that. One. The fact that positive and negative. 2nd. Forms common and ordinary common summary.

Pre-requisite: LAWS4002 and LAWS4003, LAWS4011 and LAWS4012

LAWS4016 RESEARCH AND INTERNSHIP

This course can help students to understand the basic elements of learning and applying to the law: standardization; sociality; logicity; definability; finality; sense of justice. This course introduces students to the basic skills of public speaking and debate. It examines the functions, elements, types and roles of public speaking. Through lectures and practices, students learn essential skills in writing, speaking and debating that engage a public audience. In addition to the coursework, students have to choose to look for a relevant workplace to perform 100 hours of internship or to attend 10 court trials and prepare a report for any 5 out of the 10 court trials attended to fulfill the internship requirement.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4034/LAWS4035 LEGAL CONSEQUENCES OF CRIME

Legal consequences of the crime. 1. The legal consequences of the crime and the criminal penalty. 2. The reaction to crime of the criminal law in force in Macao in the context of the criminal policy models. 3. Preliminary penalties, a) Primary penalties and secondary penalties. b) The substitution penalties in the system in force in Macao. 4. The imprisonment penalty and the fine. 5. The general theories on the determination of the penalty. 6. Steps on the determination of the penalty. a) Mitigation circumstances and aggravity circumstances. b) The criterium of the article 84 of the criminal code. c) Judicial determination of the penalty.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3012 and LAWS3013

PORT1002 ORAL COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS I

A course designed for the development of appropriate and accurate pronunciation of the Portuguese sounds, involving their training and practice. Students will actively work on the recognition and production of oral texts through simulation of different communication contexts and other role play activities.

Pre-requisite: None

PORT1003 WRITTEN COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS I

Practical introduction to Portuguese concerning elements of all language skills and selection of

cultural topics. The course will give particular interest to the use and comprehension of basic Portuguese structures and lexicon in context.

Pre-requisite: None

PORT1004 ORAL COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS II

This course will reinforce and further develop the students skills in the recognition and production of the sounds of Portuguese learned during the first semester. Students will produce short dialogues on everyday topics, draft different communication situations and perform it in the class. It is expected that students may be able to discuss actuality themes, that they are familiar with, developing their vocabulary and a more accurate pronunciation.

Pre-requisite: PORT1002

PORT1005 WRITTEN COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS II

A practical more advanced course involving the comprehension and use of basic structures and lexicon of Portuguese. Students work with exercises and activities involving the use of structures and lexicon in context.

Pre-requisite: PORT1003

PORT2006 ORAL COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS III

The course is designed to develop an intermediate language level training and practice in accurate pronunciation and production of oral texts. From students it is expected a good fluency and knowledge of vocabulary increasing their capacity of self-correction of production and pronunciation. The course will also involve the study and comprehension of short videos of contemporary life and culture in Portuguese-speaking countries.

Pre-requisite: PORT1004

PORT2007 WRITTEN COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS III

An introduction to the structuring and writing of different types of texts (letters – private or business – memoranda and basic essays). Students are expected to use Regular and Irregular verbs and learn the Subjunctive mode. They will work with exercises and activities involving the use of structures in context and write different types of texts for presentation and discussion.

Pre-requisite: PORT1005

PORT2012 ORAL COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS IV

Continuation of content and themes of *Oral Comprehension and Production Skills III*. Development of fluency, pronunciation and comprehension of oral texts. Students are expected to have fluency and communicative competence through the study of video (discussion of films, news items and interviews), simulation of situations and improvisation of dialogues.

Pre-requisite: PORT2006

PORT2013 WRITTEN COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS IV

A detailed revision of the use of structures learned by students during the previous three semesters and the reinforcement of new structures. Students are expected to write essays on different topics, to practice summary and abstract writing.

Pre-requisite: PORT2007

BACHELOR OF LAW (IN PORTUGUESE LANGUAGE)

LAWS1000/LAWS1001 INTRODUCTION TO LAW

Title I. The concept of Law. Chapter I. The Law as part of the whole social order. 1. The Law and other normative orders. 2. The religion. 3. The ethic. 4. The social behavior.

Title II. The aims or values of the Law. Chapter I. Justice and security.

Title III. The structure of the Law. Chapter I. The rule of Law.

Title IV. Sources of Law. Chapter I. voluntary sources of Law and non-voluntary sources of Law.
Title V. Interpretation of the Law. Chapter I. Types of interpretation. 1. Elements of interpretation.
2. Results of the interpretation. Chapter II. Integration of the gaps in the Law. 1. Analogy. 2.
Creation of a *ad hoc* rule.
Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1002 LEGAL HISTORY

Title I. Chapter I. Legal thoughts in traditional Chinese society. 1. Divine Law 2. Patriarchal law 3. Confucianism. 4. Legalism. Chapter II. Legal and political thoughts in Modern China. Chapter III. 1. Legal History of Macao. 1.1 Introduction. 1.2 Specificity and sources of law of overseas Portuguese territories. 1.3 Law and justice. 1.3.1. Portuguese law and local laws, scope of application. 1.3.2 Indigenous law and the mixed relations. 1.3.3 Legal pluralism and mixed jurisdiction in Macao. 1.3.4. Judicial organization of Macao.

Title II. Chapter I. Introduction. 1. Social history of law. Chapter II. The formation of the Common Law. 1. The Roman Law. Sources: (*Corpus Iuris Civilis*). General Characteristics of the Praetor's Law. The evolution of Roman law until the imperial constitutions, *vulgarrecht*. 2. Legal pluralism. The role of legal thought in the formation and evolution of the common law. The glossators, commentators, *mos gallicus iura docendi*, *usus modernus pandectarum* and naturalists. Chapter III. Philosophy of Law. 1. Legal positivism, legal, historical, sociological and conceptual. 2. Pure theory of law and the right alternative use.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1003/LAWS1004 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Title I. General notions of Constitutionalism. Chapter I. Constitution as legal statute of politics. 1. The autonomy of public sphere. 2. State as a political form of modernity. 3. The crisis of State: regionalism and globalization. Chapter II. From Constitutionality to Inter-constitutionality. 1. The hierarchical and normative scheme of the constitution of the supervising state. 2. The binding inter-constitutionality of the supervised State. 3. Democracy and rule of law. Chapter III. Comparative Constitutional Law. 1. The Portuguese constitutional experience. 2. The Chinese constitutional experience. 3 The evolution of Macao autonomic status.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1005/LAWS1006 MACAO BASIC LAW

Title I. The Basic Law of the MSAR. Chapter I. Characterizing the MSAR. 1. MSAR as a political region. 2. Scope of autonomy of MSAR. 3. MSAR's political system. Chapter II. Purposes of Basic Law. 1. Theories on the purposes of Basic Law. 2. Art. 31 of the CPRC and its double task. 3. Luso-Chinese joint-declaration. Chapter III. Legal nature of the Basic Law. 1. Ideas on the legal nature of the Basic Law. 2. Basic Law as an ordinary legal norm. 3. Basic Law as statutory legal norm. 4. Basic Law as a reinforced legal norm. 5. Basic Law as a material constitutional legal norm. Chapter IV. Guaranty of the Basic Law. 1. Interpretation of the Basic law. 2. Guaranty of the reinforced value of the Basic Law. 3. Limits to revision of the Basic Law.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1007/LAWS1008 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

1. Concept and nature of Public International Law. 2. Relationship between International and Domestic Law. 3. Sources of Public International Law: treaties and customary norms. 4. International Legal Personality. 5. The State: elements of the State, the recognition of State, succession of states, rights and duties of the State. 6. International Organizations: definition and types. The United Nations. 7. Diplomatic and Consular relations Law. 8. The pacific resolution of the international conflicts. 9. Individuals in Public International Law. 10. Application of Public International Law to Macao.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1009 ECONOMICS I

Title I Introduction. 1. Economics: scope, concepts and method. 2. The organization of economic

activities. 3. Brief history of economics and the economic systems.

Title II. Microeconomics. 4. Demand: The behavior of consumers. 5. Supply: The behavior of firms. 6. The behavior of markets and prices. 7. Markets for production factors and income distribution. 8. Specialization and international trade.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1010 ECONOMICS II

Title I. Macroeconomics. 1. Economic flows and National Accounting. 2. Economic cycles, aggregate demand and the multiplier model. 3. Government: policies, taxation and expenditure. 4. Unemployment, inflation and the stabilisation and growth policies. 5. Money, the banking system and the financial markets. 6. Open economies, growth and economic integration.

Title II. Current topics. 7. International trade: issues and trends. 8. Economics and the environment. 9. Economics, the law and the social institutions.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1011/LAWS1012/LAWS2008/LAWS2009/LAWS3020/LAWS3021 CHINESE LANGUAGE (I TO VI)

The main objective of these courses is to provide the basic skills on *Putonghua*, both spoken and written. Chinese Culture shall also be part of the programme.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1013/LAWS1014 TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES CHINESE/PORTUGUESE I AND II

These subjects require the knowledge of both languages, Chinese and Portuguese. The main objective is to provide the students with the basic techniques used in any translation. Students shall then practice such methods by translating, texts and oral speeches and dialogues, from Chinese into Portuguese and vice-versa.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1015 ENHANCEMENT LEARNING ACTIVITIES

Apart from regular legal courses, students are encouraged to participate in other activities, such as attending seminars, participating in competitions, sharing and discussing legal problems with one another.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1017 TAX LAW

Introduction. I. Tax Law. Historical background. Theory of taxation. Taxes and other contributions. Administrative taxation procedure. Classification of taxes. Definition of Taxes. Tax law and other fields of law. Constitutional Law. Administrative Law. Commercial law. Private Law. Criminal Law. International Law. II. Tax Jurisdiction. Sources of tax law. General principles of law. International and interregional tax law agreements. Customary law. Jurisprudence. Doctrine. Interpretation of tax laws. Integration of tax laws. Application of tax laws in time and space. Double taxation. Tax avoidance and tax evasion. International exchange of tax information. III. Legal relation. Nature. Parties. Tax obligation. Tax duties and warranties. Execution procedure. IV. Taxation in Macao. Evolution. Taxation on income. Taxation of property. Taxation of services. Stamp duty. Special Gaming Tax. Other taxes.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1021 FORENSIC MEDICINE

1 Legal Medicine represents four broad areas of medical practice, encapsulating the fields of Civil Legal Medicine, Criminal or Forensic Legal Medicine, Medical Ethics, and Medical Practice areas affected by statute law. The course includes: 1. Legal Medicine context. The compared law in medical issues in Macao, Portugal and other countries. Medical reports and certificates. 2. Forensic Medical Sciences (concept, organization, law). 3. Corporal offenses. 4. Forensic sexology. 5. Sudden natural death. Violent death. Homicide, Suicide, parasuicide, and deliberate self-harm. 6. Injury and death from physical agents. 7. Wounding. 8. Asphyxia. Immersion and

Drowning. 9. Death investigation and causes of death. Autopsy, medico-legal examinations. 10. Sexual offenses. 11. Abortion and Pregnancy. Infant deaths. 12. Toxicology. Poisoning and drugs. Alcohol abuse. Drug addiction. 13. Forensic Psychiatry and Mental Health. 14. Odontology, Anthropology. Man-made and natural Mass disasters. Corpses Identification. 15. Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Law. 16. Medical ethics, responsibility and negligence. Transplantation of organs and tissues practice of observations. 17. Euthanasia. 18. Assisted reproductive technologies and ethical concerns. 19. Debate on Public Health Protection and Prevention. International Health Regulation and law enforcement in epidemics. 20. Genetics and DNA. Use of DNA in Paternity and Criminal identification. 21. Basic research on medico-legal areas performed by students.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2000/LAWS2001 GENERAL THEORY OF CIVIL LAW I

Title I. Introduction. 1. General concepts of civil law. 2. Preliminaries.

Title II. General theory of the civil juridical order. Chapter I. Sources of civil law. Chapter II. Fundamental principles of civil law.

Title III – General theory of the civil juridical relationship. Chapter I. General theory of the individuals of the juridical relationship. 1. General concepts. 2. Natural persons. 3. Legal persons. Chapter II. General theory of the object of the juridical relationship. 1. General concepts. 2. Things and patrimony.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2002/LAWS2003 GENERAL THEORY OF CIVIL LAW II

Title I. General theory of the civil juridical relationship (cont.). Chapter I. General theory of the juridical fact. 1. About juridical facts in general: concepts and classifications; acquisition, modification and extinction of juridical relationships; juridical transaction and simple juridical act. 2. Transactional declaration: general concepts; interpretation and integration of juridical transactions; divergence between the intention and the declaration; defects of the intention; representation in juridical transactions. 3. Transactional object. 4. Accidental elements of juridical transactions. 5. Ineffectiveness and invalidity of juridical transactions: general concepts; invalidities; reduction and conversion of juridical transactions.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2004/LAWS2005 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW I

I. Public administration 1. Public Administration. Concept and different meanings. 2. Historical evolution. 3. Public Administration and the other State functions 4. Administrative systems: comparison between the continental-European system and the British system.

II. Administrative organization 1. The structure of the public administration 2. Types of inter-organic relations: hierarchy, superintendence and supervision; delegation of powers 3. The Administrative organization of the MSAR.

III. The administration and the Law 1. Public Administration and private law 2. Public administration and administrative law: the principle of legality of Administration. 3. Activity bound by the law and discretionary activity: the administrative discretionary activity. 4. Sources of administrative law: in special, the administrative Regulations.

Pre-requisite: May be considered within FLL Pedagogic Regulations

LAWS2006/LAWS2007 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW II

I. The Administrative Activity. 1. General notions: legal facts in administrative law; in special the administrative illicit 2. Administrative activity.

II. The regulatory power. 1. Notion, function and grounds for the administrative regulations 2. The administrative regulations and the law: admissibility of the independent regulations. 3. The regulatory procedure.

III. Administrative act 1. Notion and meaning 2. Typology 3. Instrumental acts. 4. The administrative procedure. 5. Effectiveness and legal strength of the administrative act: the possibility of execution by Administration of its own acts. 6. The structure of the administrative act: the subject, the object and the declaration. 7. The defects of the administrative act. Types of

invalidity.

IV. The administrative contract 1. General notions: the public administration, consensus and authority. 2. Legal regime: formation, content and principles relating to the "life" of the administrative contracts. Invalidity of administrative contracts.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2010/LAWS2011 LEGAL TRANSLATION CHINESE/PORTUGUESE I AND II

These subjects require the knowledge not only of both languages, Chinese and Portuguese, but also of the legal issues being translated, as well as of basic translation techniques. The main objective is to provide students with the basic methods used in legal translation. Students shall then practice such methods by translating, legal texts as well as legal speeches and dialogues, from Chinese into Portuguese and vice-versa.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2013 PUBLIC ECONOMICS

The meaning of Public Economics - Financial Activity of State: Expenses, Revenues and Budget. Economic Activity of State: Characterization of Public Economic activity and the Enterprise activity of State - Public Revenues - Public Expenses - Public Budget - Financial Policy problems.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3000/LAWS3001 OBLIGATION LAW I

Chapter I. Introduction. 2. Obligation law and the importance of its study. 2. Reference to Comparative Law. 3. Guiding principles of Civil Law and Obligation Law. 4. General notions. Obligation *stricto sensu*. Performance of the obligation. The problem of non-autonomous obligations. Complex "obligational" relation. Function of the obligation and the interests of the creditor. 5. Credit rights and property rights. The external effect of obligations. 6. Guiding Principles of Obligation Law. Principle of individual autonomy and contractual freedom. Principle of good faith. Principle of the unjust enrichment.

Chapter II. Sources of obligations. 1. Contracts. Contractual relations. 2.1. Promissory contract. 2.2. Preference pact. 2.3. Exception of non-performance. Termination of the contract. 3. Unilateral transactions. 4. Management of alien affairs. 5. Unjust enrichment. 6. Civil Liability. 6.1. Contractual and non contractual liability. 6.2. Liability for unlawful actions. Requirements and regime of the obligation on compensation. The function of civil liability. 6.3. Objective Liability. Liability of the committer. Liability of public legal persons by acts of private management. Liability for damages caused by animals. Liability for damages caused by terrestrial circulation vehicles. Liability for damages caused by electrical energy or gas installations. 6.4. Liability for legal actions. 6.5. Mandatory civil liability insurance. 6.6. Mandatory automobile civil liability insurance. 6.7. Limitations to the liability and the right to compensation.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3002/LAWS3003 OBLIGATION LAW II

Chapter I. Modalities of obligations. 1. Obligations in relation to their binding: the natural and civil obligations. 2. Obligations in relation to the individuals: conjoint and jointly liable obligations. 3. Obligations in relation to the object. Pecuniary, interest and compensation obligations.

Chapter II Transfer of obligations. 1. Transfer of credit. Sub-rogation. 2. Individual transfer of debts. 3. Cession of the contractual position.

Chapter III General security of obligations. 1. Scope. 2. Protection of patrimonial guarantees. Void contracts. Sub-rogation of the creditor to the debtor. *Actio pauliana*. Seizure of assets.

Chapter IV. Special security of obligations. 1. Personal and real securities. 2. Bail. 3. Real securities. 4. Bond.

Chapter V. Performance and non performance of obligations. 1. Performance. Performance and principle of good faith. Timeliness of obligations. Who can perform and to whom can the obligation be performed. Place and deadline of the performance. Allocation and evidence of performance. 2. Non performance. Impossibility and delay not imputable to the debtor. Impossibility and delay imputable to the debtor. 3. Defective performance. 4. Contractual regulation of the rights of the creditor. Penalty clause. 5. Forced execution of the credit. Action to enforce the performance,

specific performance, performance by equivalent. 6. Cession of assets to the creditors. 7. Delay of the creditor.

Chapter VI. Causes of extinction of obligations besides the performance.

Chapter VII. Special contracts. 1. Contracts regulated and not regulated in the law. 2. Mixed contracts and contracts related. 3. Contracts regulated in the Civil Code. 4. Gaming and betting. General and special features of gaming and betting.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3004/LAWS3005 LABOUR LAW

Title I. Labour Law: concept, object and importance. Chapter I. Historical evolution of Labour Law. Chapter II. Sources of Labour Law.

Title II. The labour contract. Chapter I. Concept, elements and legal characteristics of the labour contract.

Title III. The formation of the labour contract. Chapter I. Parts of the labour contract. 1. Employee. 2. Employer. 3. Rights and duties. Chapter II. Types of employment contracts. 1. Indefinite duration period. 2. Fixed term and non-fixed term. Chapter III. Probationary period. Chapter IV. Employment of minors.

Title IV. Working time. Chapter I. Normal working hours. 1. Exemption for the working time schedule. 2. Overtime work. 3. Night work. 4. Shift work. Chapter II. Periods of rest. 1. Weekly rest. 2. Holidays. 3. Annual leave. 4. Absences. 5. Maternity leave.

Title V. Salary. Chapter I. Types of salary. 1. Basic remuneration. 2. Variable remuneration. 3. Calculation of the retribution. 4. Compensation and deductions on salary.

Title VI. Termination of the labour relation. Chapter I. Forms of termination. 1. Revocation. 2. Resolution. 3. Rescission. 4. Expiry.

Title VII. Labour relations with non-residents workers.

Title VIII. Social Security.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3006/LAWS3007 COMMERCIAL LAW I

Title I. The exercise of commercial entrepreneurs in general. Chapter I. 1. Introduction to Commercial Law. 2. The commercial law as the law "around" the business. Chapter II. Commercial enterprise and Commercial entrepreneurs. 1. Commercial entrepreneurs and acts of commerce. Chapter III. Commercial entrepreneurs. 1. Commercial capacity, Impediments and incompatibilities. 2. Legitimacy. 3. Obligations of commercial entrepreneurs. 3.1. Firm. 3.2. Commercial bookkeeping. 3.3. Commercial register. 3.4. Render accounts. Chapter IV. Representation in the performance of an enterprise. 1. Managers. 2. Assistants of an entrepreneur. Chapter V. Liability for the exercise of an commercial enterprise. 1. Liability for debts contracted in the exercise of an enterprise. 2. Liability for defective products. Chapter VI. A commercial enterprise as an object of business. 1. The right over the enterprise and the rights on the assets of the enterprise. 2. The commercial enterprise as object of contracts. 2.1. The transfer of the commercial enterprise. 2.2. Lease of commercial enterprise. 3. Usufruct of commercial enterprise. 4. Pledge of commercial enterprise. Chapter VII. Trade distinctive signs. 1. Firm (remission). 2. Name and emblem. 3. Trademark. Chapter VIII. Competition legal discipline. 1. Competition in general. 2. Unfair competition.

Title II. Negotiable instruments. Chapter I. Negotiable instrument in general. Chapter II. Bill of exchange. 1. Typical notes of the obligation incorporated in a negotiable instrument. 2. Requisites of the bill of exchange. 2.1. Essential requisites. 2.2. Non essential requisites. 3. Legal institutes of the Bill of Exchange. 3.1. Drawing. 3.2. Endorsement. 3.3. Acceptance. 3.4. "Aval". 3.5. Types of maturity. 3.6. Recourse.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3008/LAWS3009 COMMERCIAL LAW II

Title I. Commercial companies in general. Chapter I. Notion of commercial company and related figures. Chapter II. Brief historical reference. Chapter III. Types of commercial companies.

Title II. Constitution and functioning of commercial companies. Chapter I. Constitution of commercial companies. Chapter II. Legal personality and capacity of commercial companies.

Chapter III. On the shares. Chapter IV. Capital and legal capital, profits and losses. Chapter V. Company organs. 1. Administration. 2. General Meeting. 2.1. Company resolutions. 2.2. Ineffectiveness of company resolutions. 2.2.1. Resolutions ineffective. 2.2.2. Void resolutions. 2.2.3. Voidable resolutions. 2.2.4. Nonexistent resolutions? 3. Supervisory Board and single supervisor. 4. The company secretary. 5. The liability of members of company organs.

Title III. Amendment of the articles of association. Chapter I. Amendments to the articles of association. 1. Generalities. 2. Increase or reduction of the company capital. 3. Modification of the company object. Chapter II. Mergers and divisions of companies. Chapter III. Transformation of companies.

Title IV. Extinction of commercial companies. Chapter I. Winding up of commercial companies.

Chapter II. Liquidation of commercial companies

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Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3010/LAWS3011 CRIMINAL LAW I

Title I. General Considerations. Chap. I. Criminal Law in a formal perspective. 1. Concept. Chap. II. The whole Criminal Law Science. Chap. III. Criminal Law main principles. Chap. IV. The role of the Criminal Law in the legal system – the question of the material concept of crime. 1. The criminal legal property. Chap. V. The aim of the penalties and the security measures. Chap. VI. Criminal Law limits. 1. Comparison to the other Law fields. Chap. VII. The principle of the legality – role, reasons and consequences. 1. Criminal Law interpretation and integration. 2. Criminal Law validity – application of the Criminal Law depending on time and space factors.

Title II. The General Theory of the Criminal Infraction. Chap. I. Introduction. 1. Constitutive elements of the crime. 2. Classification of the crimes. Chap. II. The so-called 'incriminatory type'. 1. The illicit type in an objective perspective and the attribution of the result to the behave. 2. The illicit type in a subjective perspective. 3. The intention and its elements. 4. The problem of the mistake. 5. The negligence.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3012/LAWS3013 CRIMINAL LAW II

Title I. Continuation of the General Theory of the Criminal Infraction. Chap. I. The so-called 'justifying type'. 1. The causes of exclusion of the illicit. Chap. II. The so-called 'type of fault'. 1. Definition of the criminal fault. 2. Intentional and negligent fault. 3. Non-imputability due to the age or to a mental health disorder. 4. The causes of exclusion of the fault. Chap. III. Punishment. Chap. IV. Omission – general notions. Chap. V. Attempt. Chap. VI. Participation in the crime - perpetration and complicity.

Title II. Legal consequences of the crime. Chap. I. Penalties. 1. Preliminary remarks. 2. Imprisonment – or the penalty that restricts the freedom. 3. Fine – or the penalty that restricts the property. 4. Alternative penalties. 5. Accessory penalties. Chap. II. Determination of the penalty. 1. The system of determination of the penalty. 2. The concrete penalty measure. 3. Special cases of determination of the penalty. Brief approach.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3014/LAWS3015 PROPERTY LAW

Introduction (evolution of the systems of real property rights). I – Notion of real property right. II. Characteristics of the real property rights. III. The real property rights. Community property. Joint ownership. Horizontal ownership. IV. Limited real property rights. The usufruct. The use and habitation rights. Timesharing right. Superficial right. Emphyteusis constituted before the new Civil Code of Macao. Real property rights resulting from concession of government land in Macao: granted dominium utile; ownership of buildings on leased land. Abstract on real property rights for acquisition and for real security. V. Possession. Definition. Possession and mere detention. Rights that can be possessed. Things that can be possessed. Capacity for possess. Characteristics of possession. Acquisition of possession. The protection of the possession: Rights resulting from the possession; Legal actions to defend the possession. Usucapio (the adverse possession).

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3016/LAWS3017 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW III

I. Introduction. 1. Administrative justice. 2. Separation of powers. 3. Main historical models of administrative justice. 4. Subjective and objective models.

II. Evolution of the judicial review in Macao. 1. Jurisdictional competence within the judicial review in Macao. The administrative Court. Appeal Courts. Judicial organization in Macao.

III. Mechanisms of Judicial review. 1. Judicial review. 1.1 Concept and nature. 1.2 General principles. 1.3 Administrative acts that can be judicially reviewed. 1.4 Procedural requirements 1.5 Standing of the parties 1.6 Proceeding. 2. Special judicial remedies 2.1 Judicial review of norms 2.2 Electoral litigation 2.3 Administrative infractions 3. Administrative Actions 3.1 Judicial action on administrative contracts 3.2 Judicial action on torts liability 3.3 Injunction. Judicial action to compel the practice of an administrative act 3.4 Judicial action for the protection of rights and lawful interests. 4. Interim Measures. 4.1 Suspension of the effects of an administrative decision. 4.2 Provisory injunction. 4.3 Production of endangered evidence. 4.4 Other interim measures.

IV. Judicial Decisions 1. Legal effects of the judicial decisions

V. Judicial appeals 1. Right to appeal 2. Legal regime.

VI. Execution of judicial decisions. 1. Execution for the delivery of an asset or performance in kind.

2. Execution for payment of an amount 3. Guarantees against illegitimate non execution.

VII. Arbitration 1. Arbit. 2. Appeal of arbitration. 3. Arbitration centers.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3018/LAWS3019 CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW I

I. Introduction. Procedure and Procedural Law. Jurisdiction and jurisdictional function. General frame of the action in civil jurisdiction.

II. The action. The right to a legal action. Legal classification of the actions: according to their goal, according to their form. Interlocutory injunctions.

III. Civil Procedure Law. Concept. Features. Importance. Interpretation and integration of its norms. Application in time. Application in space.

IV. Sources of the Portuguese Civil Procedure Law and close Disciplines. Historical evolution. Special mention of Macao.

V. Theory of the Procedural Relationship. The instance as a procedural relationship. The structure of procedural relationship. The parties. Procedural requisites concerning the parties. Judiciary personality. Judiciary capacity. Legitimization. Compulsive representation by an attorney at law. The procedural interest. The court. The judicial organization. Jurisdiction and competence. The object of the procedural relation. The claim and the cause of action.

VI. The process forms. Common process and special processes. Ordinary and summary common process. Special process of small claims.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3022/LAWS3023 LEGAL ENGLISH I AND II

These subjects require the basic knowledge of English language, as well as of legal issues. The main objective is to learn how to express some fundamental Civil Law notions in English, as well as to understand some Common Law key concepts.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4000/LAWS4001 FAMILY LAW

Chapter I. Introduction. 1. Legal notion of family. 2. Constitutional principles. 3. Sources of Family Law. 4. Features of family law and of family rights.

Chapter II Family relations. 1. Relatives. Affiliation relationship. Establishment of mother-child relationship. Establishment of father-child relationship. Assisted procreation. Medical assisted procreation. Effects of the affiliation. Parental responsibility. 2. In-laws. 3. Adoption. Constitution and effects. 4. Marriage. Concept, Matrimonial regimes, features of the marriage as an act and as a status.

Chapter III. Marriage. 1. Constitution of the matrimonial relation: marriage as an act. Civil marriage. Requirements. Consent. Capacity. Formalities. Invalid marriage. Putative marriage. 2. Effects of marriage: marriage as a status. 2.1. Personal effects. 2.2. Patrimonial effects. General principles and suppletive regime of the matrimonial goods. 3. Modification of the matrimonial relations.

Judicial separation of goods. Judicial separation of persons and goods. 4. Termination of the matrimonial relation. 4.1. Death and presumed death. 4.2. Divorce. Divorce by mutual consent. Process. Nature. Litigious divorce. Causes of litigious divorce.
Chapter IV *De facto* union. Notion of legally relevant *de facto* union.
Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4002/LAWS4003 PATRIMONIAL FAMILY LAW AND SUCCESSION LAW

Title I. Patrimonial Family Law. Chapter I Introduction. Patrimonial effects of relatives, in-laws and adoption. Chapter II Patrimonial effects of marriage. 1. Regime of the matrimonial goods. Nuptial agreements. Description of the legal regimes of goods. Separation. General community of property. Community of acquired property. Participation in acquired property. Administration of the goods of the couple. Matrimonial illegitimacies. Liability for the debts of the spouse. 2. Termination of the patrimonial relations. Chapter III Alimony.

Title II. Succession Law. Chapter I Introduction. Legal notion of succession. Constitutional principles and sources. Succession systems. Features of the succession law and of the succession rights. Chapter II Succession in general. 1. Death as a prerequisite to succession. 2. Several types of succession by death. 3. Heir and legatee. 4. Opening of succession. 5. Succession "calling", succession "appointment", content and object of the succession "calling". Prerequisites of succession "calling". Prevalence of the succession "appointment". Existence of the "called" person. Succession capacity, indignity and disinheritance. Modes of "calling". Indirect "calling". Right to representation. Direct substitution. Right of accretion. 6. Vacant succession. 7. Succession acquisition. Acceptance and refusal of the inheritance. 8. Request of the inheritance. 9. Transfer of the inheritance. 10. Administration of the inheritance. 11. Charges for the inheritance and its liquidation. 12 Partition of the inheritance. Chapter III Successions in special. 1. Legal succession. 2. Legal mandatory succession. 3. Testate succession. 4. Contractual succession. Partition in life.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4004/LAWS4005 COMMERCIAL LAW III

Title I. Commercial contracts in general. Chapter I. Introduction. Chapter II. General theory of Commercial contracts. 1. Physiognomy of the modern commercial contract: the problem of standard contractual clauses. 2. Special legal regime of commercial obligations. 3. Prescription of commercial obligations. 4. Classification of commercial contracts.

Title II. Study of some Commercial contracts in particular. Chapter I. Contract of sale. Chapter II. Contract for sale or return. Chapter III. Supply contract. Chapter IV. Commission contract and forwarding contract. Chapter V. Distribution contracts. 1. Agency contract. 2. Commercial concession contract. 3. Franchising. 4. Brokerage contract. Chapter VI. Advertising contracts. 1. Contract Advertising. 2. Advertising diffusion contract. 3. Advertising creation contract. 4. Advertising sponsorship contract. Chapter VII. Carriage contract. Chapter VIII. Deposit in general warehouses. Chapter IX. Lodging contract. Chapter X. Current account contract. Chapter XI. Securities lending contract (reporte). Chapter XII. Banking contracts. 1. Bank deposit. 2. Rental of safe deposit boxes. 3. Opening credit. 4. Bank advance. 5. Current Bank account. 6. Bank discount. 7. Factoring contract. 8. Leasing. Chapter XIII. Guarantee contracts. 1. Commercial pledge. 2. Fiduciary transfer guarantee. 3. Floating charge. 4. Independent guarantee. Chapter XIV. Insurance contract.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4006/LAWS4007 PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Title I. 1. Introduction. 2. Method. 3. General principles and regulation values. 4. Function of the conflict rule. 5. Structure of the conflict rule. 6. Classification. 7. Renvoi (remission/transmission). 8. Vested rights. 9. General clause of public policy ("ordre public"). 10. The "fraus legis".

Title II. 1. Personal law. 2. Natural persons. 3. Juridical persons. 4. Law on foreigners. 5. Legal business. 6. Obligations. 7. Real property rights. 8. Family. 9. Succession.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4008/LAWS4009 CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW

I. General Notions. 1. Function and meaning of the criminal law procedure. 2. Criminal law

procedure within the legal system. 3. The juristic and constitutional compliance of the criminal procedure and its structure. 4. The application of the criminal procedure law.

II. General Principles of Criminal Procedure Law. 1. Principles relating to the initial stage of the procedure. 2. Principles relating to the continuation of the procedure. 3. Principles relating to evidence. 4. Principles relating to the form of the procedure.

III. The Agents of the Criminal Procedure. 1. Court. 2. Public prosecutor and criminal police bodies. 3. The defendant and the defendant's lawyer. 4. The victim and injured party.

IV. Procedural measures 1. Means to obtain evidence. 2. Safeguard and Police measures. 3. Coercive Measures 4. Measures of patrimonial guarantee.

V. Stages of the Criminal Procedure. 1. The forms of criminal procedure and their respective procedure. 2. Appeals.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4011/LAWS4012 CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW II

I. Procedural acts theory. Concept of procedural act. Form. Time. Place. Parties. Goal. Pathology of procedural acts.

II. Dynamics of the procedural relation. The bringing of a suit. Development of the instance. Modifications. Suspension and interruption. Conclusion. Incidents of the instance.

III. Formalities of the Ordinary Declaratory Procedure. Phases. Articulated pleading. Declaration. "In limine" order. Service of summons. The answer: defensive-answer; counterclaim-answer. The replication. The rejoinder. Supervening articulated pleadings. Healing and abridgement. Curative decision. Facts specification and questionnaire. The instruction. The evidences in general. Material probative law. Formal probative law. The burden of proof. Fundamental principles. Means of proof. Trial. Final hearing. 5. Final decision. "Res judicata" and its limits.

IV. Formalities of the Summary Declaratory Procedure.

V. Special procedure of small claims.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4013/LAWS4014 CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW III

I. General Theory of the enforcement action. Concept and goals. The legal classification.

II. Procedural requisites of the enforcement action. 1. Specific requisites. Formal and substantial requisites. The writ of enforcement. Legal nature. Historical evolution. Classification of the writ of enforcement. Consequences of the lack of writ of enforcement or of its non-enforcementness. Certainty and exigibility of the debt: The liquidated debt. General requisites of the enforcement action. International and internal jurisdiction. Formal legitimization. Compulsive representation by an attorney.

III. Forms of the executive proceedings. Legal regime of the different species and forms of executive proceedings.

IV. The phases of the enforcement process. Ordinary enforcement process for the payment of a right amount. Phases: The Articulates. Initially pleading. "In limine" decision. Service of summons. Opposition. Attachment: definition, object, cases of withdrawing from execution and forced sale. Opposition to the attachment. Finding. Concurrence of creditor claims. Reclamation and verification of claims. Proceeding. Payment. Forms of payment. Termination of the enforcement procedure. Voidance and renovation of the enforcement procedure. Summary enforcement procedure for the payment of a certain amount of money. Common enforcement procedure for delivery of a determinate thing. Ordinary and summary proceedings. Common enforcement process for rendering a certain fact positive or negative. Ordinary and summary procedures.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS5000 GENERAL THEORY OF CHINESE LAW

Title I. History of Chinese Law. 1. Legal thoughts and characteristics of legal system in ancient China. 2. The transition of Chinese traditional legal system towards modernization.

Title II. Constitutional Law. 1. The basic political system. 2. The State Organs of China. 3. Rights and duties of Chinese citizens.

Title III. Sources of Law and Legislative System. 1. Hierarchy of sources of law. 2. Legislative procedures prescribed in the Law on Law-Making.

Title IV. Judicial System and Judicial Reform. 1. Judicial Organs. 2. People's Courts, Organizations, Jurisdictions and trial systems. 3. People's Procuratorates, Organizations and Competences.

Title V. Criminal Law. 1. Scope of application of criminal law. 2. Conception and constitution of crime 3. Penalties.

Title VI. Civil Law. 1. General principles of civil law, 2. The parties of the civil juridical relationship, 3. Civil juridical acts, 4. The right of property, 5. Contracts, 6. Civil liability.

Title VII. Marriage and successions law. 1. marriage regimes, divorce regimes and procedures, 2. blood relations and affinity, 3. inheritance, 4. legal succession, 5. testate succession.

Title VIII. Company Law. 1. General regime and types of companies, 2. Limited companies. 3. Joint stock limited liability companies 4. Partnership associations.

Title IX. Arbitration and mediation

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS5001 GENERAL THEORY OF LAW

I. Introduction: Object and interest of the subject.

II. The phenomenon of law. 1. Grounds of law. 1.1. Recurrent issues of General Theory of Law. 1.1.1. The concept of law. 1.1.2. Legal norms. 1.1.3. The ground of validity of a legal system. 1.1.4. Hume's law and legal positivism. 1.1.5. The theory of justice. John Rawls: justice as fairness. 1.1.6. Law and ethics.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS5002 COMPARATIVE LAW

Title I. Introduction. 1. The concept of comparative law and its neighbouring disciplines. 2. The history of comparative law. 3. The function and aims of comparative law. 4. The method of comparative law. 5. Legal formants. 6. Comparative law as a science. 7. The grouping of the legal systems into families.

Title II. Legal traditions of the world. 1. Civil Law: a) History. b) Structure. c) Sources. d) The French and German experiences of Codification. e) The diffusion of the respective patterns. 2. Common Law. 2.1. The English Law: a) History. b) Structure. c) Sources. 2.2. The American Law: a) History. b) Structure. c) Sources. 3. Far East Law. 3.1. Chinese Law. 3.2. Japanese Law. 4. Religious Law. 4.1. Islamic law. 4.2. Hindu Law. 5. African law.

Title III. Introduction to European Union Law.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS5003 RESEARCH PAPER

The research may fall on any issue within the subjects taught in the Programme. The research shall be conducted under the concerned teacher's supervision. The research paper should count between 6.600 and 11.000 words (between 30 and 50 pages), double spaced lines.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS5004 RESEARCH AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

The course has two main goals: on one hand, the students shall learn the basics on how to do research and write a paper (Research Skills); on the other hand, the course shall provide to the students the essential skills in speaking and debating in public, also including the presentation and discussion of a research paper (Communication Skills). The learnings acquired in Research and Communication Skills shall be later on applied to the Research Paper, to be prepared, written, presented and discussed in the 2nd semester.

Pre-requisite: None

BACHELOR OF LAW IN CHINESE LAW AND GLOBAL LEGAL STUDIES (IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)

LAWS1055 CHINESE LEGAL HISTORY

This course aims at introducing to students China's long legal tradition, and exploring the developments of laws and legal institutions in China's long history in a chronological order. It will start with the Zhou Dynasty and end with the Republic of China. Fundamental legal principles, concepts, and interesting arrangements in major legal areas in each major dynasty will be covered. Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1056 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Constitutional Law is the fundamental Law of a country, which sets out the ground rules and values of the country, allocating and limiting state powers, and enshrining fundamental rights. A decent understanding of constitutional law of a country is the precondition for understanding its whole legal system. This course provides an account and analysis of the text and practice of Chinese constitutional law against the background of China's political system, history and culture. It aims to prepare students for correct and deep understanding and analysing the constitutional, political, and public phenomena and questions that China is facing. Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1057 MACAO AND HONG KONG BASIC LAW

The Basic Law of Macao/Hong Kong is a national law of China that serves as the de facto constitution of the Macao SAR/Hong Kong SAR. This course aims to provide an understanding of the legal, political, and social values underlying the Basic Law, to explain the legal position of Macao/Hong Kong vis-à-vis the Central Government and the Constitution of the People's Republic of China, and to analyze the basic principles underlying the concept of "one country, two systems" and its practical significance. Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1058 JURISPRUDENCE

Jurisprudence is two-fold. First, it is the enterprise of thinking abstractly, generally, deeply, critically, and creatively, about law as it is and law as it ought to be. Secondly, it refers to the body of knowledge produced by this enterprise of thinking. The aim of this course is to teach students how to think philosophically about law, and to inform students the body of knowledge normally called jurisprudence or legal philosophy, which will cover such major fields as the nature of law, the values of law, the major general themes or topics of law, and the philosophy of major legal areas. Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1059 LEGAL LANGUAGE

This course introduces the vocabulary and expression of legal English to improve students' listening, speaking, reading, and writing ability in legal English. At the same time, this course will provide materials to help students understand British and American legal culture, learn the legal profession of common law countries, and terminology used in various laws, such as constitution law, criminal law, contract law, and torts, etc. By using case studies and group discussions, this course will introduce the legal practice of common law countries, such as legal aid and application of the law, etc. Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1060 LAW, ECONOMICS AND SOCIETY

China has been endeavouring to develop its legal system and build a rule-of-law country with Chinese characteristics. Chinese law is deeply rooted in and shaped by China's economy and society. It is impossible to understand Chinese law without understanding its economic and social background. This course will introduce students to the economic and social context of Chinese law, and help them to understand the economic and social causes or forces behind the development or evolution of China's legal system. Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1061 INTERNATIONAL LAW

The course aims at introducing the normative characteristics of public international law and demonstrating its significance in a globalized legal practice. Tracing the evolution and transformation of the international legal order, course will identify the unique characteristics of international norms and distinguish with domestic legal systems. The emergence of nation states, its powers, duties, privileges, responsibilities and immunities will be systematically introduced with a contemporary emphasis. It will examine the prohibition of use of force and the role of pacific settlement of international disputes. The course will end with assessing the illustration of specific state practice of international law.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1062 CRIMINAL LAW I

Criminal law is one of the important fundamental laws in the legal system. This course consists of the definitions, principles, and important legal provisions of criminal law. This course mainly focuses on the legal norms of crimes, criminal liabilities, and penalties. This course will enable students to learn the basic concepts and theories of criminal law comprehensively and systematically, be familiar with the legal provisions.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS1063 CIVIL LAW I: GENERAL PRINCIPLES

As an introductory course to civil law, this course covers topics from basic theories of civil law to issues of practical relevance, and offers an overview of the General Provisions of the Civil Law of the PRC. The course focuses on the basic principles, party to the civil legal relation, legal relations, legal acts, statute of limitations and other theoretical priorities and difficulties, with the aim of giving students a more comprehensive understanding of the general topics of civil law, while laying a good foundation for their study of civil law and other sectoral laws.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2015 CIVIL LAW II: CONTRACT AND TORT

This course is based on the Contract Law and Tort Law in Civil Code of the PRC, aiming to enable students to study the Chinese law of obligations from a perspective of comparative law, master and flexibly apply the relevant norms of Chinese contract law, and form a rigorous and scientific approach to jurisprudence. At the same time, the course aims to help students understand the basic principles and knowledge of tort law, improve the ability to prevent risks and independently deal with tort issues.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2016 CRIMINAL LAW II: SPECIAL PRINCIPLES

This course will enable students to understand the basic content of the specific provisions of the criminal law. The specific provisions of the criminal law include the constitution of specific crimes and the specific penalties, which are the important contents of the criminal law. There are more than 400 specific crimes in Chinese criminal law, and this course focuses on more common and typical crimes in practice, especially the definition of each crime and the differences of the crimes which are easily confused. This course will make students use the knowledge they have learned to analyse cases concerning conviction and sentencing based on the facts and law of each individual case.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2017 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND PROCEDURE I

This course will explain comprehensively and systematically the basic concepts, basic principles, and basic theories of administrative law, and familiarize students with the laws (i.e. currently legally valid norms) and the practice of administrative law in China. It will demonstrate to students how to use these norms and principles to solve administrative issues or disputes by means of analysis of real-life cases.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2018 WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION (WTO) AND REGIONAL TRADE LAW

This course offers a comprehensive introduction to the law governing global and regional trade relations under the aegis of the World Trade Organization (WTO) as a part of the wider field of international economic law. The course covers in particular the milestones in the history of the multilateral trading regime from the past to the present, the principal objectives underlying the regulation of international trade, the main trade agreements and trade policies covered as well as an outline of the system for the settlement of disputes of the WTO as exemplified by various important cases decided by the WTO.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2019 INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

Aiming to introduce how international law serves human rights protection, this course will systematically examine its manifestation in specific rights, institutional mechanism and the municipal context. The scope of protection of specific categories of rights comprehending individual and collective rights, economic, social and cultural rights and rights of specific vulnerable groups will be studied in detail. Human rights arising in the context of war, international criminal justice, the role of inter-governmental institutions and inter-disciplinary issues in human rights will receive a special focus. Finally, the contribution of specific states to international human rights law and domestic implementation will be studied.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2020 CIVIL PROCEDURE LAW

Civil Procedure Law is an essential branch of law. This course will introduce the basic concepts of civil procedure law, as well as their applications in judicial practice. It will also introduce civil procedure systems and relevant theories in selected foreign countries. Meanwhile, this course will provide a framework for understanding the specific connotation of judicial justice and procedural justice. Moreover, to cultivate students' ability to analyse and solve practical problems, this course will use case studies and group discussions.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2021 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE LAW

The course will enable the student to understand the whole process of criminal procedure, including general theory and practical measures and procedures. Based on the understanding of the general background and principles of criminal procedure, the role of each participants will be introduced, as well as the compulsory measures and evidence. The students will learn the criminal procedure step by step, and understand how the procedure will proceed in the judicial practice. Mutual legal assistance is a very important part for the student to understand how criminal procedure will be conducted in a global and regional context.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2022 COMMON LAW AND EQUITY

This course is aimed at introducing common law and equity to students of civil law jurisdictions. The course will trace the evolution and characteristics of English common law and equity and introduce other features like system of writs, trial by jury and determination of ratio decidendi and obiter dictum in judicial precedent. English law of obligations relating to contracts and torts, common law and equitable remedies, equity and its manifestation in law of trusts will be introduced. It will compare key common law jurisdictions and explore examples of legal transplants and harmonization between common law and civil law legal systems.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2023 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND PROCEDURE II

This course will focus on the law and the practice of administrative litigation in China, and help students to understand administrative law through the lens of judicial review. It aims to answer four big questions in a comprehensive and systematic way. First, what types of administrative cases Chinese courts can adjudicate? Second, what are the criteria that Chinese courts use to evaluate the legality and reasonableness of administrative actions? Third, what are the remedies

that Chinese courts can offer the parties litigant? Fourth, what are the steps that the parties litigant have to follow in an administrative lawsuit? This course will combine interpretation of administrative statutes and analysis of real-life cases.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2024 GLOBAL BUSINESS LAW

The course specializes on the study of the rights and obligations between merchants, including legal entities, arising from international (cross-border) commercial transactions. The course covers the basic concepts of company law, international commercial contracts, international transport as well as international commercial dispute resolution. The course will address legal problems and issues in the context of international commercial transactions by summarizing the relevant international and domestic legal theories and precedents.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3034 CIVIL LAW III: PROPERTY LAW

This course takes the Property Law in Civil Code of the PRC as the basic content, which requires students to further master the knowledge of property law based on the general theory of civil law. The course is mainly divided into six parts, including introduction, general theory of property rights, possession, ownership and security interests. Besides the Chinese mainland legal system, contents of this course also include local real rights in Macao from which students will be able to understand the differences between these two real rights systems.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3035 FAMILY LAW AND SUCCESSION LAW

Family Law and Succession Law course enable a student to understand the nature and scope of family law and the function of family law in society. The course is based on the current Chinese laws, regulations and judicial interpretations, absorbing the latest research results of family law and succession law, combining judicial practice, and systematically elaborates the basic knowledge, basic theories and basic systems of family law and succession law in China.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3036 MOOTING, MOCK TRIALS AND ADVOCACY SKILLS

Aimed at developing essential lawyering skills for students, this course explores fundamental traits vital for various forms of adversarial legal process. Focusing on mooting, mock trials and arbitration, the course provides practical orientation on advocacy skills needed at various stages. Dividing into written and oral stages, the course covers reviewing moot problems, assessment of claims and defences, identification of potential legal submissions, conducting legal research, drafting of written memorials, structuring oral arguments, responding to bench interventions, mastering persuasion, rebuttal and sur-rebuttal. It covers skills for advocacy in arbitration, effective examination and cross-examination in mock trials and preparation for moot competitions.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3037 INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT LAW

This course introduces the normative framework protecting foreign investments and the investor-state dispute settlement mechanism. The course will trace the foundations of international legal protection including the customary international law and other general principles governing foreign investments. Contractual and domestic law protection of foreign investments will be examined, before typical legal standards in bilateral investment treaties are systematically studied. The role of multilateral instruments, especially related to contemporary trends in investor-state dispute settlement, investment guarantee and mega free trade agreements would be assessed. Foreign investment related treaty law and practice of specific states would be focus in the end.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3038 LAW OF EVIDENCE

This course introduces students to the basic principles and rules of the law of evidence, and also to the types of evidence and their distinctive features. Legal rules of evidence are analysed in light

of the trial structure and procedure of law. Both civil and criminal evidence issues are considered. Students will also be taught how to apply the law of evidence in practice.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3039 LAW, LANGUAGE AND LOGIC

Law is closely related to both language and logic. First, language is one of law's primary means of communication and logic serves law in the processes of legal reasoning and the interpretation of legal texts. For these reasons, both concepts are of great relevance to the theory and practice of law as it is captured by the relevant concepts of legal semiotics, semantics and forensic linguistics, which will be explained using different case studies. This course highlights the multiple mutual links between law, language and logic for a better understanding of law in a rapidly changing context of a global information society.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3040 PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

This course is devoted to providing a detailed and in-depth analysis of the current conflict rules in China concerning jurisdiction, choice of law and foreign judgments and awards in civil and commercial related disputes, and to carrying out updated case analysis that could discover the judicial practice in the Chinese People's Courts.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3041 LAW, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

With the fast development of information technology and biotechnology, legal and ethical discussion on science and technology is highly appreciated. This course aims to explore how science and technology affect law and how to use laws and regulations to manage and promote the sound development of science and technology. The legal norms on science and technology, as well as the legal issues associated with the research and application of emerging science and technology will be introduced and discussed in class. Meanwhile, the course will explore software and digital tools that are used for carrying out legal research and services.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3042 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

Intellectual property (IP) rights have been considered an important way to promote and protect innovations. This course will explore the content and characteristics of IP law from China and global perspectives. Important regimes such as copyright, patent, trademark, anti-unfair competition, and relevant international conventions will be covered in this class. It will also use case studies and group discussions to help students understand how to manage and protect IP rights. Moreover, this course will explore and discuss new issues in IP research and practice, e.g., the gene patent and the copyright of artificial intelligence work, etc.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3043 LEGAL RESEARCH AND DRAFTING

Today's information and communication technologies have a serious impact on legal work and the legal professions. A higher frequency of legal amendments plus an ever growing amount of laws of national, regional and global origins require lawyers to avail of outstanding legal research skills in both analogue and digital formats. At the same time, legal drafting skills are also needed to process the data collected through research and to be able to present them in a concise but clear legal writing style.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3044 COMPARATIVE LAW

This course introduces students to a scholarly comparison of elements of their own and other jurisdictions. It enables them to compare the operation of law in two or more systems and thereby increase their overall understanding of those legal systems and how the law operates in different cultural, economic, political, social, and linguistic backgrounds.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS3045 LEGAL PRACTICE AND PROFESSIONAL INTERNSHIP

This course can help students to understand the basic elements of learning and applying to the law: standardization; sociality; logicity; definability; finality; the sense of justice. This course introduces students to the basic skills of public speaking and debate. It examines the functions, elements, types and roles of public speaking. Through lectures and practices, students learn essential skills in writing, speaking and debating that engage a public audience. In addition to the coursework, students have to choose to look for a relevant workplace to perform 100 hours of internship or to attend 10 court trials and prepare a report for any 5 out of the 10 court trials attended to fulfil the internship requirement.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4040 MARITIME AND SHIPPING LAW

This course aims to convey to the student the primary knowledge of maritime law and the practice of China. Following the structure of Chinese Maritime law, it covers a wide range of maritime law issues including carriage of good by sea contracts and bill of lading, cargo claims, the liability of carriers, security and limitation of liability, charter parties, maritime safety and navigation, salvage, towage, and general average, multimodal transportation and marine insurance. International legal instruments governing relevant issues and specific national legislation and cases will be comparatively examined. The role of admiralty courts and maritime arbitration mechanisms and relevant enforcement issues will also be briefly introduced.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4041 FISCAL AND TAXATION LAW

The purpose of this course is to enable students know the basic concepts and principles of the fiscal and taxation laws, and understand the basic theory system, content, and the latest development of the fiscal and taxation laws, and finally use the knowledge to the corresponding legal practices.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4042 INTERNATIONAL ADJUDICATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

This course is designed to combine the study of dispute resolution through adjudication and alternative dispute resolution in an international context. The course will examine legal issues arising in adjudication of international disputes through international, regional and domestic courts and tribunals. The course will specifically explore the role of international arbitration, arbitral institutions, enforcement of international awards and specialized arbitration. The international law governing mediation or conciliation and enforcement of settlement awards will receive a special focus. Finally, the course will assess emerging issues including online dispute resolution, specific international obligations of states and domestic law harmonization governing international disputes.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4043 COMPANY LAW

The course addresses the establishment, organization and operations of companies in China. It provides students with basic notions and fundamental principles and general rules of corporate entities, delivers the ideas how the law seeks to strike a balance between the interests of various stakeholders and the interests within and outside the company including directors, managers, shareholders, creditors, and the society.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4044 PERSONALITY RIGHTS AND CYBERSPACE

The course will discuss personality rights in two ways. First, personality rights in the traditional civil law: we will discuss Part IV of China's Civil Code "Personality Rights". Second, the personality rights in Cyberspace. The development of internet has radically changed the circumstances of personality rights. In the digital age, the most serious violations of personality rights take place in

Cyberspace. This course therefore will discuss the special challenges to personality rights posed by the new information and networking technologies.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4045 LEGAL ETHICS

Legal ethics refers to the ethical norms governing legal professions. This course will introduce students to the body of legal and moral norms and doctrines regulating legal practice in different settings. Its aim is to clearly and vibrantly explain the key topics of professional ethics and issues facing those who are doing legal work, so that they know how to be a good legal professional.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4046 LABOUR LAW AND SOCIAL SECURITY

This course is mainly composed of Chinese labour Law and Chinese social security. The Labour Law lecture follows the logic line from the contracting consultation of labour contracts, the conclusion of labour contracts, the fulfilment of labour contracts, the termination of labour contracts to the sequence after the end of labour contracts. The teaching of Social Security Law centres on insurances of pension, medical care, maternity, work injury and unemployment issues.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4047 LAW OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The objectives of this course are to help students comprehend the interdisciplinary nature of environmental law; identify environmental law issues and disputes in major legal disciplines; understand the roles of the State, people and the industries in environmental protection and their power, rights and obligations. This course covers a wide variety of legal topics ranging across traditional areas of environmental law, policy and regulation, as well as planning and land-use law, heritage protection, international environmental law, marine environmental law, and natural resources law.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4048 BELT AND ROAD, BRICS COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT LAW

Aiming to explore key legal issues facing Belt and Road (B&R) initiative of China and BRICS cooperation, the course takes a developmental law perspective. First, it assesses how China's trade and investment policy contributes to international developmental goals and BRICS cooperation. It introduces relevant legal standards in BRICS member states and potential implications for the cooperation. To determine the legal environment governing the B&R initiative, the course delineates its scope and the role of relevant investment and free trade agreements. It ends with exploring related legal issues in concession contracts and projects, dispute resolution and involvement of Greater Bay Area.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS4049 MAJOR LEGAL ISSUES OF THE GREATER BAY AREA

This course undertakes a comparative approach to the regulation of business in the Greater Bay Area (GBA) and its unique features, including 'One Country, Two Systems', three customs territories and three jurisdictions, resulting in contradiction among legal systems. It first tries to assess possible particularities in the legal and business culture in the GBA and focuses inter alia on the areas of commercial law, corporate law and business transactions, financial services, infrastructure intellectual property, and dispute resolution. The difference among the legal systems is a major source of the long-term obstruction against the full cooperation across the GBA. To this end, the legal systems will be presented and discussed from a comparative perspective. The analysis includes the evaluation of the level of the rule of law in the GBA and its strategic importance in the context of the Belt and Road Initiative and as a platform to boost the trade and investment development in China.

Pre-requisite: None

ELECTIVE COURSES:

LAWS2025 LAW OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

This course focuses on the institutional, substantive and procedural dimensions of EU law. This course provides an overview of the treaty reforms, judicial architecture and political structures of the EU, the major fields of EU law, law-making processes, and the relevant case law on free movement, fundamental rights, and Internal Market while focusing on current issues of the EU integration process. The course attaches specific attention to vertical (EU institutions) and horizontal (Member States) dimensions of the EU law.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2026 GLOBAL HEALTH GOVERNANCE AND LAW

Global health influences human life, economic development, and international relations. The role of law in global health governance has gained increasingly attention in recent years. This course will introduce domestic and international public health-related laws and international instruments, and relevant judicial practice. From a global perspective, this course will focus on the exploration of the role of legislation and regulations in promoting the development of global health industry. This course combines public health management and law, aiming to develop students' legal understanding of global disease prevention and control, community health, and health management.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2027 GLOBAL IMMIGRATION AND LAW

This course, focused on global immigration, provides the opportunity to study the key legal issues facing immigration to a foreign territory and international legal protection of rights of migrants. A comparative introduction to immigration law and policy of specific jurisdictions and its regulation of non-immigrant visas is provided. Key legal and procedural issues relating to admission, entry, removal and remedies against removal are covered. Requirements for seeking temporary or permanent residency, citizenship and nationality in selective states are compared. Finally, the course ends with an examination of criminal law issues, consequences of criminality on global immigration and contemporary legal developments.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2028 ADVANCED LEGAL PHILOSOPHY

This course aims to educate students to become legal philosophers by means of developing their ability of engaging with great legal philosophers and their ability of using legal philosophy to solve real and important legal problems. It will have three parts. The first part is to read and discuss great books in modern and contemporary legal philosophy. The second is to discuss major and influential theoretical debates in contemporary legal and moral philosophy, and to discuss the philosophy of different legal areas. The third is to apply legal philosophy to important or new cutting-edge problems facing China and the world.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2029 TRANSNATIONAL LAW AND THE LAW MERCHANT

The first part of the course examines transnational private law issues, such as conflicts of laws taking into account the rising role of private actors in creating and implementing legal standards. These actors include multinational corporations, industry associations, non-governmental organisations and adjudicative bodies created by non-state actors. The second part of the course focuses on the body of customary rules and principles related to merchants and commercial transactions constituting *lex mercatoria*.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2030 COMPARATIVE COMMERCIAL CONTRACTS

The course focuses on the contract law using a comparative approach by studying EU, American, Asian and African countries' legislation, court jurisprudence and doctrine. The course also covers the general part of the contract law, including conclusion of contract, interpretation, performance, and remedies for breach. The course also aims to enhance students' proficiency in handling the multitude of concepts, doctrines, normative requirements and customary practices in this diversified field of law.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2031 CROSS BORDER INSOLVENCY LAW

Insolvency law has been traditionally conceived as a last resort mechanism intended to distribute economic loss and avoid further insolvencies. This legal field started to draw renewed attention with the approval of the 1997 Model Law on Cross-Border Insolvency by UNCITRAL. Later, this UN agency has cooperated with the World Bank to develop the Insolvency and Creditor Rights Standard which works in combination with the World Bank Principles for Effective Insolvency and Creditor/Debtor Regimes, and the 2004 UNCITRAL Legislative Guide on Insolvency Law.

The course will pay attention to the evolution of Cross-Border Insolvency Regimes by examining the history, objectives, policies, and principles behind modern insolvency law.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2032 INTERNATIONAL AIR AND SPACE LAW

This course aims to bring together the study of legal regimes governing air and outer spaces. Firstly, international air law will be introduced including its sources, international organizations, the jurisdiction and legal control of different air spaces. Freedoms of the air, air traffic rights, safety and security norms, and liability in air transportation will be examined specifically. Secondly, the course will study the law governing outer space activities including space launches, space tourism, liability for damages and the contemporary legal issues. Finally, the course will introduce the air law and legal issues facing the outer space activities of specific states.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2033 INTERNATIONAL TAXATION AND ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING LAW

This course studies international taxation and anti-money laundering law. The first part examines legal rules determining tax residency, tax liability, taxing rights and jurisdiction. It explores the principles of international taxation, regulation of transfer pricing, emergence of tax havens, inclusive framework on base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS) and standards of double taxation treaties. The second part explores the nexus between tax crimes and money laundering by studying the principles and standards of anti-money laundering regimes and the role of Financial Action Task Force. It ends by analysing contemporary developments in both fields and its manifestation in domestic context.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2034 GLOBAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE LAW

This course is an introduction to fundamental global risk management and insurance law principles as essential components of global business operations and personal risk management. Topics include risk identification, risk analysis, global risk exposures, insurance legal principles, loss prevention, and safety concepts, and the social and economic relevance of risk management and insurance law.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2035 COMPARATIVE COMPANY LAW

The course is based on earlier acquired knowledge and competencies concerning company law, and introduces differences and similarities between various company law systems. It discusses corporate governance solutions developed by different jurisdictions and legal traditions, and explain instances of divergence or convergence of the legal rules that can be observed. The course identifies general trends and trajectories in development of corporate governance by examining advanced cases on a comparative and interdisciplinary basis.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2036 LAW OF SECURITIES AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

The main purpose of this course is to make students understand the basic concepts, theoretical knowledge and legal provisions involved in the securities law and provide students with clear clues to the issuance and trading process of securities and help them understand the institutions involved.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2037 COMPETITION LAW (CONSUMER PROTECTION AND INNOVATION)

The course focuses on the fundamental principles and general rules of competition law in China, with extensive use of the case studies. It covers unilateral and collusive anti-competitive practices and acts of unfair competition. The course also includes closely related issues of consumer protection and innovation. The study of competition law will also involve other subjects, such as civil liability law and economics of industrial organization.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2038 TRUST LAW

This course will focus on the theories of trust law, aiming at enabling students to understand the whole process of trusts from establishment to termination. The course mainly includes the following topics: Establishment of Trust; Property of Trusts; Parties to the Trust and Public trust.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2039 LEGAL CLINIC

In this course, the students will through handling hypothetic cases under the supervision of the course coordinator develop lawyering skills such as interviewing, negotiation, communication, facts investigation, legal research and analysis, applying the legal theories and principles to the real client case or situation, legal writing and drafting, as well as professional ethics and responsibilities.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2040 E-COMMERCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

With the growing scale of global e-commerce, relevant legislation has been developed to regulate e-business and deal with legal disputes on e-commerce and information technology. This course will introduce fundamental theories of e-commerce and information technology law, explore distinct norms in different jurisdictions, and exam how to protect the rights of different subjects in e-commerce activities, etc. The course includes case studies and discussions on emerging legal issues associated with the use of new information technology.

Pre-requisite: None

LAWS2041 LAW OF LEGISLATION

This course will discuss the China's system of legislation, the allocation of legislative powers, the procedure of law-making, and the hierarchy of validity of different legal norms, etc. Its chief aim is to teach students how to find applicable laws for different cases and situations, and how to correctly apply laws to different cases and situations.

Pre-requisite: None