

**THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
LEGAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

**ANNUAL REPORT
2013**

1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LEGAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013)

This is the eighth annual report of the Standing Committee. Section 74A of the Legal Practitioners Ordinance Cap. 159 providing for the establishment of the Standing Committee and its functions is at **Annexure 1**.

Meetings

1. The Standing Committee met on three occasions during the reporting period from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013 (“Reporting Period”). Its composition is at **Annexure 2**.

Matters Considered

Long-Term Goals

2. The Standing Committee considered the proposal for a comprehensive review on legal education and training in Hong Kong.
3. Stakeholders represented on the Standing Committee made submissions on whether they considered a comprehensive review was warranted and if so, what the review should encompass.
4. The Standing Committee established a working group which considered the developments since the publication of the Redmond Roper Report in August 2001. Having considered those developments, the working group recommended a review should be conducted and the working group prepared the terms of reference of the review, made proposals on the logistics of the review including the choice of consultants, the timeline and possible sources of funding.
5. The Standing Committee considered the recommendations of the working group. It has finalized the terms of reference of the review. It is identifying the consultants to be appointed and is sourcing the funding with various parties.

LLB, JD and PCLL

6. The Standing Committee continued to review the following legal education programmes:
 - (a) the reports on its LLB, JD and PCLL programmes by City University of Hong Kong are at **Annexure 3**;

- (b) the reports on its LLB, JD and PCLL programmes by The Chinese University of Hong Kong are at Annexure 4;
 - (c) the reports on its LLB, JD and PCLL programmes by The University of Hong Kong are at Annexure 5.
7. A table consolidating the key statistics of the LLB, JD and PCLL programmes of the 3 law schools is at Annexure 6.

English Language Proficiency

8. The following policy on English language requirement previously recommended by the Sub-Committee on English Language Proficiency continued for the academic year 2012/13:
- (a) the requirement for submission of an International English Language Testing System (“IELTS”) score by applicants seeking entry to the PCLL should be applied irrespective of an applicant’s point of origin;
 - (b) a prescriptive / dispositive overall IELTS benchmark of 7 should be applied for entry to the PCLL;
 - (c) applicants to the PCLL should be allowed to submit their IELTS results subsequent to their PCLL applications but no later than a fixed date to be mutually agreed by the PCLL providers;
 - (d) no final offer should be made to a PCLL applicant by a PCLL provider unless it has received the applicant’s IELTS results by the specified deadline;
 - (e) applicants who have not submitted an IELTS score by the specified deadline should not be admitted to the PCLL; and
 - (f) the validity period of IELTS results for the purposes of applying for entry to the PCLL is 3 years and as such, to apply for entry to the PCLL, the IELTS results submitted must relate to an IELTS test taken not more than 3 years before the closing date of application for the PCLL.
9. The composition of the Sub-Committee is at Annexure 7.

Conversion Examination

10. The Conversion Examination Board met on four occasions during the Reporting Period to oversee the administration of the Conversion Examination including the following:
- (a) vetting of applications for exemption from sitting the Conversion Examination;
 - (b) review of examination results, irregularities in the examinations and moderation of the marks given by the examiners;
 - (c) review of examination syllabi and reading lists;
 - (d) appointment of examiners;

- (e) consideration of enquiries from applicants;
 - (f) review of the appeal procedure.
11. The Conversion Examination was held twice during the Reporting Period in January and June 2013 respectively.
 12. 776 and 820 candidates took part in the Conversion Examination in eight different pre-requisite subjects in January and June 2013 as compared to 794 and 749 candidates respectively in the January and June 2012 Conversion Examinations.
 13. The average pass rate of the subjects examined in January 2013 was 69.51% (as compared to 75.5% in the January 2012 results) and that in June 2013 was 68.5% (as compared to 74.6% in the June 2012 results).
 14. The composition of the Conversion Examination Board is at **Annexure 8**.

Double Cohorts of law students graduating in the 2016/7 and 2017/8 academic years

15. The Standing Committee considered the observations put forward by the Education Bureau and the Department of Justice on the implications of the double cohorts on legal education and training. The Education Bureau proposed possible solutions to address those implications and invited the stakeholders to identify the actions which might be taken.

Overall position

16. Various stakeholders in the field of legal education and training contributed their views from different perspectives and the meetings of the Standing Committee have provided a useful forum in which they can address different issues of mutual concern in a constructive and collaborative manner.

Annexure 1

SECTION 74A OF THE LEGAL PRACTITIONERS ORDINANCE

74A. Standing Committee on Legal Education and Training

- (1) There is established by this section a Standing Committee on Legal Education and Training.
- (2) The functions of the committee are-
 - (a) to keep under review, evaluate and assess-
 - (i) the system and provision of legal education and training in Hong Kong;
 - (ii) without prejudice to the generality of subparagraph (i), the academic requirements and standards for admission to the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws programme;
 - (b) to monitor the provision of vocational training of prospective legal practitioners in Hong Kong by organizations other than the Society or the Hong Kong Bar Association;
 - (c) to make recommendations on matters referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b); and
 - (d) to collect and disseminate information concerning the system of legal education and training in Hong Kong.
- (3) The committee shall consist of-
 - (a) 17 members appointed by the Chief Executive of whom- (Amended 10 of 2005, s.184)
 - (i) 2 shall be persons nominated by the Chief Justice;
 - (ii) 1 shall be a person nominated by the Secretary for Justice;
 - (iii) 1 shall be a person nominated by the Secretary for Education (Amended L.N. 130 of 2007);
 - (iv) 2 shall be persons nominated by the Society;
 - (v) 2 shall be persons nominated by the Hong Kong Bar Association;
 - (vi) 2 shall be persons nominated by the Vice-Chancellor of the

Extract of Section 74A of the Legal Practitioners Ordinance

University of Hong Kong;

- (vii) 2 shall be persons nominated by the President of the City University of Hong Kong;
 - (viii) 2 shall be persons nominated by the Vice-Chancellor of The Chinese University of Hong Kong; (Added 10 of 2005 s.184)
 - (ix) 2 shall be members of the public; and
 - (ix) 1 shall be a person nominated by The Federation for Continuing Education in Tertiary Institutions, a non-profit-making educational organization, from among its members which provide continuing legal education courses in Hong Kong; and
- (b) a chairman appointed by the Chief Executive after consultation with the persons and organizations making nominations pursuant to paragraph (a)(i) to (viii) and (ix). (Amended 10 of 2005 s.184)
- (4) A member of the committee who is unable to attend a meeting of the committee, except for a member appointed pursuant to subsection (3)(a)(viii), may, subject to the consent of the chairman, send a substitute to attend the meeting in his place and the substitute shall be deemed to be a member of the committee for the purpose of that meeting.
 - (5) A member of the committee including the chairman shall hold office for a term not exceeding 2 years.
 - (6) A member of the committee including the chairman may at any time resign from the committee by giving notice in writing of his resignation to the Chief Executive.
 - (7) The Secretary for Justice may publish notice of the appointment or termination of membership of a member (including the chairman) appointed pursuant to this section in the Gazette.
 - (8) The committee shall report annually to the Chief Executive and its annual report shall be tabled in the Legislative Council.
 - (9) The committee may determine its own procedure.

Annexure 2

THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LEGAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Chairman: The Honourable Mr. Justice Patrick CHAN Siu-oi,
G.B.M.

Members: The Honourable Mr. Thomas AU Hing-cheung
(on the nomination of the Chief Justice)

The Honourable Mr. Justice Azizul Rahman SUFFIAD
(from August 2005 to August 2013)
The Honourable Mr. Justice Godfrey LAM Wan-ho, J.P.
(from August 2013)
(on the nomination of the Chief Justice)

Mr. Peter WONG Hing-hong
(on the nomination of the Secretary for Justice)

Mr. Wallace LAU Ka-ki
Principal Assistant Secretary (Higher Education),
Education Bureau
(on the nomination of the Secretary for Education)

Mr. Albert WONG Kwai-huen, J.P.
(on the nomination of The Law Society of Hong Kong)

Mr. Dieter YIH Lai-tak, J.P.
(on the nomination of The Law Society of Hong Kong)

Mr. Edward CHAN King-sang, S.C., J.P.
(on the nomination of Hong Kong Bar Association)

Mr. Godfrey LAM Wan-ho, S.C., J.P.
(from November 2011 to January 2013)

Mr. Michael YIN Chi-ming
(from March 2013)
(on the nomination of Hong Kong Bar Association)

Professor Johannes CHAN Man-mun, S.C.
Dean of Law, The University of Hong Kong
(on the nomination of the Vice-Chancellor of The
University of Hong Kong)

Mr. Malcolm MERRY
Head of the Department of Professional Legal Education,
Faculty of Law, The University of Hong Kong

(on the nomination of the Vice-Chancellor of The University of Hong Kong)

Professor WANG Guiguo
Dean & Chair Professor of Chinese and Comparative Law, School of Law, City University of Hong Kong
(from August 2007 to July 2013)

Professor LIN Feng
Acting Dean, School of Law, City University of Hong Kong
(from August 2013)
(on the nomination of the President of City University of Hong Kong)

Ms. Sushma SHARMA
Programme Leader of the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, School of Law, City University of Hong Kong
(on the nomination of the President of City University of Hong Kong)

Professor Christopher GANE
Dean, Faculty of Law, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
(on the nomination of the Vice-Chancellor of The Chinese University of Hong Kong)

Mr. Richard MORRIS
Director of Postgraduate Certificate in Laws Programme, Faculty of Law, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
(on the nomination of the Vice-Chancellor of The Chinese University of Hong Kong)

Mr. Clifton CHIU Chi-cheong
(from August 2011 to August 2013)
(Member appointed under S74A(3)(a)(viii) of the Legal Practitioners Ordinance Cap.159 (“Ordinance”))

Mr. Alvin WONG Tak-wai
(Member appointed under S74A(3)(a)(viii) of the Ordinance)

Dr. Danny CHOONG Ewe-leong
(from November 2008 to August 2013)
Dr. Tommy HO Koon-ki
(from August 2013)
(on the nomination of The Federation for Self-financing Tertiary Education)

Secretary:

Ms. Vivien LEE, Director of Standards & Development
The Law Society of Hong Kong

Annexure 3

School of Law City University of Hong Kong

LLB Status Report (January to December 2013) to the Standing Committee on Legal Education and Training

March 2014

This is a status report on the LLB (Hons) Degree Programme (LLB Programme) offered by the School of Law (“the School”), City University of Hong Kong (the University). The report covers the period from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013.

During the period of this report, the LLB Programme was offered only in full-time (UGC-funded) study mode.

1. 2013/14 Admissions

In the 2013/14 academic year, the School admitted 58 full-time LLB students in total, including:

-
- 32 JUPAS applicants (from HKDSE)
- 18 non-JUPAS applicants
- 5 Mainland students
- 3 students from other Asian Countries/ Regions

1.1 JUPAS Admissions

In 2013, the School received a total of 551 qualified applications for the 2013 JUPAS entry. All students admitted through JUPAS have good English proficiency, having attained “5” or above in English Language (HKDSE). Admission interviews were conducted in July 2013.

1.2 Direct Applicants (local and international)

The School received a total of 302 non JUPAS (including local and non local) applications. The selection criteria include the assessment of applicants’ academic performance, personal statements and achievements in other relevant activities. In addition, they must all have achieved an IELTS overall score of “7” or above, TOEFL score of over 100 (internet-based) or 600 (paper-based) or equivalent English proficiency qualifications. The quality of applicants was generally high, with some of them being degree holders.

Individual admission interviews were conducted, face-to-face with those applicants located in Hong Kong and via telephone with those overseas.

1.3 Double Degrees

The School together with the Department of Accountancy offer a double major programme in “Accountancy and Law”. All students enrolled in the programme are required to complete 33 credits in specified law subjects in order to qualify for a second major in law. Students who wish to pursue an LLB degree will need to complete at least 66 more credits in compulsory and elective law courses.

2. Exchange Programmes

Both the University and the School have a number of exchange programmes with foreign universities, such as Australia, Canada, Mainland China, Korea, Sweden and the United States. The School regards overseas exchange as essential for students to acquire a global legal perspective. From January to December 2013, the School provided an opportunity for many students, both inbound and outbound, to benefit from these exchange programmes.

3. Global Legal Education and Awareness Project (G-LEAP)

In order to complement the conventional semester-long exchange programmes and to produce law graduates equipped with the breadth of knowledge and skills to navigate the challenges of the globalised working environment, the School in 2007 launched the G-LEAP initially for LLB and subsequently also JD students, which is a one month intensive mode programme in which students study in prestigious overseas law schools. In the summer of 2013, 30 LLB students spent a month in Australia at the Faculty of Law, Monash University, to study a credit-bearing law course *Intellectual Property: Theory, Copyright and Design*. Similarly, 22 LLB students spent a month in the United Kingdom at the University College, Oxford, to study a credit-bearing law course *European Competition Law and Policy*. Also, 27 LLB students went to the Columbia Law School in the United States to study short law courses, such as *Civil Procedure*, *Constitutional Law* and *Mediation* in June 2013.

The School has received highly positive feedback on G-LEAP from students who took these courses. They liked in particular the comparative focus of these courses and the learning environment made available to them.

4. Legal Placements

The School has incorporated legal placements in the credit-bearing curriculum of the LLB Programme. The objective of this course is to provide students with a structured opportunity to obtain practical experience from working in law offices or in a law-related working environment. Currently, the course provides legal work experience in Hong Kong and Mainland China. In the summer of 2013, 18 students completed a one-month legal placement across a range of diverse places (including legal departments of international companies, chambers, local/international law firms, financial institutions and government department) in Hong Kong. Furthermore, 14 students participated in the Mainland Legal Placement Programme and one student undertook internship at the Bangkok office of the International Commission of Jurists in August 2013.

5. Mooting Competitions

The School considers mooting, especially participation in international mooting competitions, to be an integral part of students' legal education, because it provides students with an opportunity to broaden and sharpen their advocacy skills. To this end, the School provides them with extensive training in order to participate in both internal and international mooting competitions. During the reporting period, our LLB students achieved an outstanding level of success in the following international mooting competitions.

The LLB students participated in international mooting competitions and achieved marvellous results, including the following:

Championships

- Susan J. Ferrell Intercultural Human Rights Moot Court Competition in Florida from 1 to 3 February 2013. The team received the Best Memoranda Award. One LLB student won the Second Best Oralist Award;
- Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition (Hong Kong Regional Round) from 9 to 10 March 2013. One LLB student won the Third Best Speaker. In the International Round from 31 March to 6 April 2013, the team received the Second Best Respondent Memorial Award and the fifth place in the Alona E. Evans Award for Best Memorial; and
- 20th Annual Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot in Vienna from 21 to 28 March 2013.

Other Achievements

- Third position: Manfred Lachs Space Law Moot Court Competition (Asia Pacific Regional Round) in Japan from 1 to 2 June 2013;
- Semi finalist: 14th International Maritime Law Arbitration Moot in the UK from 8 to 12 July 2013;
- Semi finalist: The International ADR Mooting Competition in Hong Kong from 28 July to 3 August 2013;
- Fifth position: 6th Frankfurt Investment Arbitration Moot Court Competition in Frankfurt from 18 to 22 March 2013; and
- Quarter finalist: 10th Annual Willem C. Vis (East) International Commercial Arbitration Moot in Hong Kong from 11 to 17 March 2013. Two LLB students received the award of Honourable Mention For Best Oral Advocate.

Participation in these competitions provides students with an opportunity to develop their advocacy skills and interact with students from other jurisdictions.

6. City University of Hong Kong Law Review

The idea behind this is for students to work together to edit a law journal: *City University of Hong Kong Law Review (CityU LR)*. First launched in October 2009, the *CityU LR* publishes two issues annually. Student editors work jointly under the mentorship of faculty members and guidance of the IAB (International Academic Board) members of the School. The work of the students has won great acclaim. Due to its immense success, editing the *CityU LR* is offered as an LLB law elective.

7. Conclusion

In light of the above-mentioned achievements and very positive feedback from external academic advisers, students and staff, we are pleased to report the smooth and successful operation of the LLB Programme in the past year. We will continue to maintain the great achievements and high academic standards of our LLB Programme.

Dr. Rebecca Ong
LLB Programme Leader
School of Law
City University of Hong Kong

**POSTGRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN LAWS (PCLL)
at City University of Hong Kong
2013 Annual Report**

1. Admissions for 2013-2014

The School of Law received **619** applications for the academic year 2013/2014, of which about **71%** selected CityU as their first choice. **173** offers have been made by the School and eventually **160** students were admitted to the PCLL programme.

The intake quota for PCLL Programme for this year was **160**, of which **53** were UGC funded places and **107** were non-UGC funded places. As at 31 March 2014, there are **159** students in class. One student withdrew in mid of September 2013 due to personal reason.

The 2013/2014 PCLL class comprised **60%** CityU graduates and **40%** students who graduated from other institutions (58% from UK; 39% from Australia; and 3% from others).

53 UGC funded places were awarded on the basis of merit. About **72%** of those places were given to CityU graduates.

We interviewed **81** non-CityU applicants and gave offers to **50** applicants.

2. Class Size

We continued to limit our small group size to 10 students except for some of the elective courses where the students opting for the elective course are taught in either the seminar style or the number of students is around 12.

3. Assessment Regime and Outcomes

3.1 Assessment Regime

As previously reported all written assessments are to be taken under controlled conditions and the assessment of oral presentations continues to be videoed as backup and for review of the first examiners' assessments. Certain of the courses continue to be assessed by mid-term written examinations as well as end of term examinations.

3.2 *Assessment Outcomes*

2011-12:	
No. of students who failed PCLL:	2
No. of students who sat resits:	28
2012-13:	
No. of students who failed PCLL:	5
No. of students who sat resits:	47

4. **Staffing**

In 2012-13, 17 full-time staff and 19 part-time staff (practitioners) taught in PCLL programme.

In 2013-14, 15 full-time staff and 22 part-time staff (practitioners) taught in PCLL programme. 11 practitioners from Cheng Huan QC, SC Chambers taught Criminal Litigation Practice Large Groups. Mr Winston Zhao, partner of McDermott Will & Emery LLP, a leading lawyer in the area of China Law practice, was invited to conduct an elective course in Foundations in Mainland Related Legal Transactions.

Many of them have taught PCLL for some time and provided input on features of current practice.

5. **Curriculum**

There are twelve core courses: Interlocutory Advocacy and Interviewing; Trial Advocacy; Mediation and Negotiation; Litigation Writing and Drafting; Commercial Writing and Drafting; Conveyancing Practice; Wills and Probate Practice; Corporate and Commercial Practice; Civil Litigation Practice; Criminal Litigation Practice; Professional Conduct and Practice; and Understanding Financial Statements and Solicitors' Accounts.

Students must also take two electives from the following 6 electives which include Bar Course; Foundations in Mainland Related Legal Transactions; International Arbitration Practice; Family Law Practice; Financial Regulatory Practice; and Personal Injuries Practice.

Changes for 2012/2013

- (a) A new elective, Personal Injuries Practice course, was offered in 2012/13.
- (b) The elective, Understanding Financial Statements and Financial Regulatory Practice course was split and the Financial Regulatory Practice was formed as a stand-alone elective. While the Understanding Financial Statements was combined with the core course Solicitors' Accounts, the course now called Understanding Financial Statements and Solicitors' Accounts.
- (c) The Litigation Practice II course was deleted from the elective list.

Changes for 2013/2014

There are no changes for 2013/2014 academic year.

6. The Future

We plan to maintain our strengths and the dedicated space that we give to the PCLL students. We also plan to hire new practitioners for teaching in the programme.

Part-Time PCLL Programme: We had decided to suspend our part-time PCLL programme for the academic years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 and planned to offer the last part-time PCLL programme in 2014-2015 academic year.

7. Involvement of the Profession

We are very happy to report that the profession has been very involved with the training of the PCLL students. Involvement has been in the form of Presentations on different topics, assistance in assessment; High Court trials and participation in the demonstrations in various Advocacy courses, and also participation in the mock interview for will drafting in the Will and Probate Practice course.

8. Conclusion

We are committed to educating and training lawyers of tomorrow. Our focus is on the holistic development of our students. Apart from legal practical and skill training, we instill in them the value of collaboration, the importance of Ethics and the feel for community service. We are proud of our graduates and with every single graduating student we are adding an asset to the legal community of Hong Kong.

Apart from the local qualifications we keep in mind the global quality of lawyers. We aspire and work towards training our students to work competitively with lawyers from other jurisdictions.

Sushma Sharma
PCLL Programme Leader
School of Law
City University of Hong Kong
April 2014

School of Law, City University of Hong Kong

JD Status Report to the Standing Committee on Legal Education and Training

(March 2014)

1. Backdrop

The JD (Juris Doctor) programme is a graduate entry law programme for applicants who have a non-law bachelor degree or an undergraduate law degree from a non-common law jurisdiction. JD graduates may enter the legal profession in Hong Kong after completing the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws (PCLL) or use the gained legal knowledge and skills in other professions.

This status report on the JD Programme at the School of Law (School) of City University of Hong Kong (CityU) covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2013. Since the part-time JD programme was discontinued in 2010, we only offer the full-time programme to new entrants.

2. 2013/2014 Admission

The minimum entry requirements for admission to JD is (i) a bachelor's degree in a non-law discipline, or (ii) a bachelor's degree in law from a non-common law jurisdiction obtained after at least eight semesters of full-time study. Moreover, applicants must also be proficient in English. For applicants whose entrance qualification is obtained from an institution where the medium of instruction is not English, the minimum English language proficiency requirement is:

- a TOEFL score of 600 (paper-based test) or 100 (internet-based); or
- an overall band score of 7 in IELTS with no individual score below 6.5; or
- a total of 520 in the mainland China's College English Test (Band 6).

Entry to the JD programme has been quite competitive. The number of applications has been increasing steadily in recent years. As compared to 507 applications in 2012-13, the School received a total of 525 applications for admission to JD in 2013-14. The School admitted 90 students in the JD programme in 2013, 18 per cent of which had a postgraduate degree. The intake quality of students admitted to the JD Programme in 2013-14 has maintained a steady pace of improvement. For example, in 2013-14, 96.7% per cent of admitted students had Upper Second Class or above.

Several outreach initiatives (e.g., placing advertisements and advertorials in local newspapers and education supplements, holding an Information Talk and school's participation in the Hong Kong Law Fair every year) were taken to attract applicants from all over the world. Our applicants come from diversified academic background such as accounting, marketing, finance, economics, business administration, management, engineering, civil law, language, history, chemistry, philosophy and politics, psychology, sports medicine, sociology, and criminology. This diversity of the JD student body enhances greatly the quality of class interactions and discussions.

In 2013, the JD Admissions Scholarship was continued to be awarded to students with outstanding academic performance. A maximum number of 10 scholarships could be awarded in each academic year. Up to 5 recipients will receive a scholarship of HK\$60,000 each and up to 5 recipients will receive a scholarship of HK\$40,000 each. In 2013-14, 10 scholarships were offered on the basis of academic merit.

Subsequent to students' admission to the programme, a tea gathering for newly admitted students was organized. This event provided students an opportunity to know each other better and learn about various academic opportunities offered by the School.

3. Programme Structure

With effect from 2013-14, the JD programme comprises a total of 72 credit units. Students have to complete the following required courses: Legal Systems of Hong Kong and Mainland China, Legal Methods, Research and Writing, and Jurisprudence. They should also complete either Independent Research or Dissertation to satisfy the research requirement of JD. The remaining credits can be made up by enrolling in elective courses.

The JD programme provides the necessary course requirements for admission to the PCLL programme. Apart from the requirement concerning the required courses and the research course, students are required to complete the following courses if they wish to pursue the PCLL Programme in future: Law of Contract, Law of Tort, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Criminal Law I and II, Land Law I and II, Law of Evidence, Equity and Trusts, Company Law I and II, Commercial Law, Civil Procedure, and Criminal Procedure.

Students who do not wish to join the legal profession can still benefit from the JD programme by choosing a range of elective courses hosted by the JD, LLM and LLMArbDR Programmes. The School offers a wide variety of elective courses such as public international law, cyber law, banking law, law of succession, family law of Hong Kong, energy and environmental law, international air law, international trade law, Chinese and comparative company law, dispute resolution in theory and practice, Chinese and comparative commercial law, Chinese foreign trade and investment law, maritime insurance law, and current issues in WTO law.

Students admitted in 2013-14 and thereafter have been given an option to specialise in any one of the following areas by taking any 4 elective courses (minimum 12 credits) from the respective list below:

- 1) **International Commercial Law:** LW6161E Competition Law; LW5631 Banking Law; LW5664 European Competition Law of Policy; LW5641 Intellectual Property: Theory, Copyright and Design; LW6543 Cyber Law, LW6144E International Trade Law; LW6140E Chinese and Comparative Commercial Law; LW6180E International Commercial Contracts and Uniform Sales Law; LW6167E Current Issues in WTO Law
- 2) **Alternative Dispute Resolution:** LW6126E Dispute Resolution in Theory and Practice; LW6405 Arbitration Law; LW6406 Mediation Practice; LW6407 Arbitration Practice and Award Writing; LW6408 International Arbitration; LW6142E International Investment Law; and LW5649 International Mooting and Advocacy (3 credits) OR LW5649B International Mooting and Advocacy (6 credits).

- 3) **Chinese and Comparative Law:** LW5626 Comparative Law; LW6127E Chinese and Comparative Intellectual Property Law; LW6134E Chinese and Comparative Company Law; LW6140E Chinese and Comparative Commercial Law; LW6141E Chinese Foreign Trade and Investment Law
- 4) **Air and Maritime Law:** LW6175E Maritime Insurance Law; LW6178E Oceans, Law and Policy; LW6179E Maritime Arbitration Law; LW6182E Carriage of Goods by Sea; LW6183E Maritime Claims and Practices in Admiralty; LW6176E International Air Law; and LW5649 International Mooting and Advocacy (3 credits) OR LW5649B International Mooting and Advocacy (6 credits).

Depending upon the interest of students and the course offering in future, these areas of specialisation may be modified. The offering of the above courses may be reviewed and amended from time to time subject to the availability of the teaching staff.

Students who do not choose to specialise in any one area will receive the award title as Juris Doctor (法律博士). Students who specialise in any of the above areas will receive the following award titles.

English title	Chinese title
Juris Doctor (International Commercial Law)	國際商法法律博士
Juris Doctor (Alternative Dispute Resolution)	非訴訟方式解決爭議法律博士
Juris Doctor (Chinese and Comparative Law)	中國法與比較法法律博士
Juris Doctor (Air and Maritime Law)	航空法與海事法法律博士

4. Teaching and Learning

The School promotes active and interactive learning. All JD courses were earlier redesigned in accordance with the Outcomes Based Teaching and Learning (OBTL). Under OBTL, the teaching/learning activities and the assessment tasks are aligned with the Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs). CILOs are then aligned with the Programme Intended Learning Outcomes (PILOs). The PILOs of the JD programme stipulate that after completing the programme, students should be able to:

- 1) explain and assess specified areas of the law and legal system of Hong Kong, with particular emphasis on the law in action and the dynamic interplay between law and other social phenomena;
- 2) assess the common law system and its values, and its interaction with the law and the legal system of mainland China, the East Asian region and the wider world;
- 3) explain, interpret and apply main principles of ethics, civil duty, and social and professional responsibility;
- 4) critically assess the strengths and weaknesses of law as a means of regulating society in the context of competing and conflicting interests; and

- 5) demonstrate and apply skills of legal analysis and reasoning, of legal research or problem solving, and of oral and written communication, to a level appropriate to a graduate-entry degree in law.

To be in line with City University's initiative of Discovery-enriched Curriculum (DEC), various DEC elements have been incorporated into JD courses.

Students get three direct contact hours for each course every week. Classes are generally conducted as a combination of lectures and small group tutorials, though certain courses are taught in a seminar style. JD students do not share classes with LLB students.

5. Assessment

The assessment pattern for most courses is in the form of an assignment, in-class participation and final examination. Since all JD courses are offered at a postgraduate level and students are expected to achieve a suitable standard of competency, students are required to achieve a minimum of 40 per cent marks in each of the assessment components. Students are provided written feedback on their assignment before the final examination.

6. Academic Quality

The School maintains the academic quality of the JD programme by having in place a rigorous system of external academic advisors. All examination papers are subjected to internal and an external moderation whereby the examination papers are reviewed by the School's cluster groups and the external examiners. The mechanism serves to ensure that the examination papers are in conformity with international standards. The JD Programme Leader ensures that the feedback provided by external examiners is taken on board by respective course leaders.

In addition to the system of external examiners, the School has constituted an International Advisory Board (IAB) comprising judges, experienced legal practitioners and renowned professors from law schools such as Harvard, Oxford, Columbia, Yale, Sydney, Vienna, and Paris 1. The IAB members participate in the School's annual retreats and provide advice in relation to academic standards, curriculum development and assessment practices.

7. Exchange Opportunities

The School recognises the importance of providing students overseas exchange opportunities. Overseas exchanges provide a platform for students to exchange ideas and experiences about different legal issues and legal systems. The School has entered into collaborative agreements with several leading universities such as Maine University, University of San Francisco, Jonkoping University, University of Monash, William & Mary Law School, Case Western Reserve University, Dankook University, O.P. Jindal Global University and Hofstra University. During the academic year 2013-14, we received two incoming postgraduate exchange students from the universities in the US and the Netherland. The School sent out two JD students to a university in US.

We have signed a postgraduate exchange agreement with the University of Vienna, which would allow our JD students to spend one semester to undertake a study load of 30 ECTS in Vienna and obtain an LLM from University of Vienna. During March-June 2013, one JD

student spent a semester at Vienna in pursuance of this agreement. The School has also signed a similar collaboration agreement with the University Paris 1 whereby JD students can obtain two degrees in three years. One JD student participated in the programme during January-April 2014.

8. Co-curricular and/or Overseas Academic Activities

The learning environment of JD students is immensely enriched by their participation in some of the following activities:

International Mooting Competitions

As participation in mooting competitions greatly enhances students' mooting and advocacy skills, the School continues to facilitate students' participation in various regional and international mooting competitions by providing extensive training and financial support for them. In the academic year 2012-13, we have seen many successes in the mooting competitions (please refer to Annex A for details). For example, the team in which our JD student Ho Wing Lun participated won the championship and the Best Memoranda Award in the Susan J. Ferrell Intercultural Human Rights Moot Court Competition. In the Philip C Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, the team comprising two JD students won the Championship and the Best Claimant Memorandum in the HK round. The team received the Fifth Place in the Written Memorials, the Alona E Evans Award in the international round. Another team with two JD students was a Quarter Finalist in the Competition for Best Oral Team and received the Honourable Mention for Best Memorandum on behalf of Respondent in the Tenth Annual Willem C. Vis (East) International Commercial Arbitration Moot. In Twentieth Annual Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot, the team comprising the JD student Liang Fang won the Championship.

Legal Placement

The credit-bearing Legal Placement course provides JD students with opportunities to do internship not only in Hong Kong but also in mainland China. The placement enhances students' hands-on experiences apart from the theoretical learning. In Hong Kong, students were placed in various legal departments, financial institutions, chambers and law firms. To enhance students' global exposure, some of them were placed in different courts in Shanghai for four weeks after attending Chinese law courses at the Renmin University of China for two weeks. In 2013 Summer, 34 JD students participated in legal placement in Hong Kong and 4 JD student joined the internship in mainland China.

Global Legal Education Awareness Project (G-LEAP)

G-LEAP aims to promote excellence in legal education with a view to providing opportunities for our law students to have a global perspective in the study of law. In the 2013 summer, two JD students took "Intellectual Property: Theory Copyright and Design" at Monash University, eight studied "European Competition Law and Policy" at University College Oxford, and three studied law courses at the Columbia Law School. Students enrolled in these credit-bearing elective courses were taught on an intensive basis by the faculty members of these leading law schools.

City University of Hong Kong Law Review (CityU LR)

The School of Law launched the student-edited law journal in 2009. Every year, about twenty students are selected and trained by the Faculty Editor to edit the journal. The Editorial Board of the *CityU LR* is supported by a strong International Board of Advisors, chaired by Chief Justice Ma, Chief Justice of the Court of Final Appeal, HKSAR. From 2010-11 onwards, an elective law course has been introduced to harness the writing and editing skills of the Board members. The *CityU LR* is available through HeinOnline and Westlaw.

9. Library and Other Facilities

The Law Section of the Run Run Shaw Library has an excellent collection of law materials including print and electronic resources as well as an extensive array of research support facilities. Two discussion rooms are open to students, one of which is for moot preparation. Law school members and students can also access the full range of collections and services of the Main Library.

Apart from library facilities, the School is also equipped with excellent teaching facilities including a video seminar room and a moot court room.

10. Looking Ahead

The JD programme at CityU, the first one in the town, is doing well and our JD graduates are highly sought after by local as well as international law firms. We aim to continue offering excellent global learning environment to our students. In coming years, the School aims to provide more extensive legal research and writing training to JD students and also enhance opportunities for them to study in overseas common law jurisdictions.

Dr Surya Deva
JD Programme Leader
School of Law
City University of Hong Kong

List of Mooting Competitions (2012-13)

Mooting	Place	Date	Awards/ Achievements
Susan J. Ferrell Intercultural Human Rights Moot Court Competition 2012-2013	Florida, USA	1 Feb - 3 Feb 2013	1. Championship; 2. Best Memoranda Award 3. Second Best Oralist Award (Elvin Kwong)
Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition (2013 Season)	HK (Regional) / US Washington (International Round)	HK Regional Round 9 Mar 2013 Qualifying Rounds: Jan – Feb 2013 International Rounds: 31 March – 6 April 2013	Hong Kong Round (1) WHITE & CASE Jessup Cup Hong Kong Championship 2013 (2) WHITE & CASE Jessup Cup Hong Kong Best Claimant Memorandum 2013 (3) WHITE & CASE Jessup Cup Hong Kong Best Speaker Third Place 2013 International Round Written memorials: Alona E Evans Award - Fifth Place
Tenth Annual Willem C. Vis (East) International Commercial Arbitration Moot (http://www.cisgmoot.org/index.html)	Hong Kong	March 11-17 2013	(1) Quarter Finalist In the Competition for Best Oral Team (2) Honourable Mention For Best Oral Advocate (Yung Ron / Ho Timothy Lok Tim) (3) Honourable Mention for Best Memorandum

			on behalf of Respondent
Twentieth Annual Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot (http://www.cisg.law.pace.edu/vis.html)/	Vienna, Austria	March 21 - 28/3 2013/	(1) Championship (2) Honourable Mentions for the Best Oralist (Eric Ng and Jacquelyn)
The International ADR Mooting Competition	City University of Hong Kong	28 July - 3 August 2013	- enter semin-finals; - highest ranked team in the general rounds

Annexure 4

The Chinese University of Hong Kong Faculty of Law

Report on the LLB Programme (Reporting period: January to December 2013)

1. Admissions

The LLB programme has an annual admission quota of 70 with effect from 2012. Due to the high demands for a place in the programme by high quality applicants, the programme admitted 79 students (including 42 JUPAS students, 31 non-JUPAS students and 6 mainland students) for the 2013 September intake.

The LLB programme remains among the top ten undergraduate programmes in terms of the median University Weighted Grade Point Average (UWGPA) of JUPAS students admitted by the Chinese University of Hong Kong cohorts in 2013. As in the previous years, the number of JUPAS applications remains steady while the number of non-JUPAS applications keeps increasing. The pattern is in line with the latest development in secondary school education. Some local schools are offering an international curriculum such as the International Baccalaureate (IB).

There is some public concern that universities generally are admitting too high a proportion of Non-JUPAS students. Non-JUPAS students are seen in some quarters as ‘foreigners’ or ‘privileged’. The public concern over Non-JUPAS students is misinformed. Non-JUPAS students still include Hong Kong citizens, and those who are educated locally, and those who attend grant schools. It is also to the benefit of all students admitted, including JUPAS students, that their peers are of the highest quality.

2. Course Offering

In addition to the core courses, the LLB programme continues to offer a wide range of electives. Three new elective courses were approved in 2013, including *Competition Law*, *Chinese Tax Law and Policy*, and *Chinese Environmental Law*.

3. Use of Chinese Language

The Chinese University of Hong Kong implements bilingual education and Chinese language courses form a compulsory part of the curriculum for all students admitted under both JUPAS and non-JUPAS schemes. The LLB programme places great emphasis on improving the bilingual skills of our students.

All LLB students are required to take University Chinese I and II in their first and second years of study. These courses are designed to strengthen the students’ ability to use Chinese for legal purposes. Students admitted under the non-JUPAS scheme may be granted exemption on a case-by-case basis after assessment of the individual’s Chinese language

ability. Where exemption is granted, it is compulsory for the relevant student to take another Chinese language course suitable for their level of attainment.

In addition, the LLB programme continues to offer two electives in Putonghua Chinese on the Mainland for students to acquire a deeper understanding of Chinese law and the Chinese legal system and sharpen their Chinese language skills. Students who have taken the Chinese Law (summer course) and/or Chinese Law Summer Internship course have substantially improved their Chinese language reading, writing and communication skills.

4. Experiential Learning

The LLB programme continues to emphasize experiential learning as part of the law students' university experience to broaden their learning horizons. In addition to a wide range of activities organized at the University and College levels, the Faculty offers credit-bearing Summer Study Abroad Programmes, exchange programmes and internships. We also organize non-credit bearing study-tours, lectures by distinguished guests and visits to legal institutions. There are also social activities under the Distinguished Professional Mentorship Scheme. We are most grateful for the strong support from the legal profession that has made these out-of-class learning activities a great success.

5. Mooting Participation

The LLB students continue to participate in international mooting competitions, where they have built upon the unprecedented success of previous years. In the 2012-13 academic year, CUHK sent teams to participate in the Jessup, Vis, Red Cross and Law Asia moots. Our students brought great distinction to themselves and the law faculty by winning major international prizes for written and oral advocacy in the Vis and Law Asia mooting competitions.

The moot teams continued to excel in 2013. The CUHK team participated in the 20th / 10th Annual Willem C. Vis / Vis (East) International Commercial Arbitration Moot in April 2013. The team advanced to the semi-final round of Vis (East) and two of the oralists were awarded the honourable mention for oral advocacy. The team also received two honourable mentions in memoranda writing, one for their respondent's memorandum in the Vis (East) competition and one for their claimant's memorandum in the Vis (Vienna) competition.

6. Quality Assurance of Teaching and Learning

Quality assurance mechanisms have been put in place to ensure that we deliver quality legal education to best serve the community. We are subject to programme review. We administer surveys to students to collect their feedback in a systematic approach. The Assistant Deans continue to meet LLB year representatives in each academic term to collect students' views and concerns in relation to teaching and learning. The Faculty has taken students' suggestions and requests seriously and worked closely with the students to improve the learning environment and their overall university experience.

7. Career Preparation

The Faculty provides pastoral care to our students through both the Academic Advisory System and the Distinguished Professional Mentorship Scheme. We have established a good tradition of close faculty-student relations. Course teachers, academic advisors and Distinguished Professional Mentors are approachable and they provide valuable advice and guidance on both academic and non-academic matters and future career plans.

A series of career talks and workshops were organized in 2013. Students also have access to up-to-date recruitment information through the Faculty's Virtual Career Resources Centre.

8. Graduates

As in previous years, the majority of our LLB graduates continue their PCLL studies at CUHK on completion of the LLB programme. Nearly 70% of our LLB graduates who applied for the PCLL programme at CUHK were admitted in 2013. Those not joining the PCLL programme pursued other postgraduate programmes or had other career plans.

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Faculty of Law
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

March 2014

Faculty of Law
The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Report on the PCLL Programme
(Reporting Period: January – December 2013)

2012/2013 PCLL Programme

1. Admission and Completion Rates of the 2013 Graduating Class

In the 2012 intake, we admitted 150 students to the PCLL. One student was approved to take leave of absence for one academic year due to personal reasons. One student was discontinued at the end of Term 1 in accordance with our Assessment Regulations, having failed more than 2 courses. The remaining 148 students successfully completed the PCLL. A number of students failed courses, however, but were permitted by the Exam Panel to sit reassessments: a total of 15 reassessments were sat during the year. The excellent pass rate is a reflection of the quality of the students admitted to the programme.

2. Programme Delivery

The 2012/2013 programme was delivered at our Graduate Law Centre in the Bank of America Tower. The Graduate Law Centre offers students a high quality learning environment. In addition to a Moot Court we have a number of interactive lecture theatres and classrooms. These are all equipped with state-of-the-art facilities. There are also a number of breakout rooms available for student study and discussion. We retained the teaching model of a combination of Large Group Sessions and Small Group Sessions (LGSs and SGSs) as this has proved so effective in the previous years.

The same 5 core courses were offered in Term 1, namely Professional Practice, Commercial Practice, Property and Probate Practice, Civil Litigation Practice and Criminal Litigation Practice. 10 elective courses were offered in Term 2/Summer term, of which the students had to select and complete 5 courses; these were Writing and Drafting Litigation Documents*, Conference Skills and Opinion Writing*, Lending and Finance, Corporate Finance, Writing and Drafting Litigation Documents (in Chinese), China Practice, Writing and Drafting Commercial Documents (in Chinese), Alternative Dispute Resolution, Trial Advocacy* and Writing and Drafting Commercial Documents.

Students intending to enter pupillage as a barrister have to study the 3 asterisked electives. These 3 electives were not of course confined to intending barristers and it is noteworthy that many intending solicitors also chose to study one or more of these courses.

With the exception of the Chinese language parts of the 2 Chinese drafting electives, nearly all teachers on the PCLL programme are or have been practising lawyers and through all the courses the emphasis was on the teaching of skills, and on the students “learning by doing”. To that end on all courses the students were taught and then practised skills they would need in practice and were assessed on their skills.

The PCLL is a rigorous course. There is continuous assessment throughout each term with the students facing 2 or 3 assessments in each course. Thus the students have to balance their time between courses and in doing so successfully learn the time management skills which will be so vital to them in practice.

3. Student Diversity

The PCLL 2012/13 had a diverse student body. Of the 149 students who started in September 2012, 118 held local law qualifications while 31 held non-local law qualifications. Their academic background is as follows:

Law Qualifications	No. with overseas qualifications	No. with local qualifications	Total no. of students
Bachelor of Laws (LLB)	25	42	67
BA in Law and Business Studies	1	0	1
BA in Law	3	0	3
BA in Jurisprudence	1	0	1
Juris Doctor (JD)	1	76	77

While most of our students were local, we also had a number of students from the Mainland, who had qualified for admission by way of our Juris Doctor programme, along with students from the UK and Australia.

4. Oversight by the Professions

With the exception of Trial Advocacy, each PCLL course has assigned to it one or two external course assessors (ECAs), from the Law Society and the Bar Association. The Law Society ECAs see and approve all course papers, and both ECAs see the assessment papers before they are sat and are sent for their review all borderline and failed scripts, along with some top scripts. The Law Society ECAs also attend sessions of their choice and provide feedback to the Law Society. All that feedback has to date been for the most part very positive.

The students also give feedback on the courses and their teachers: that too has been almost without exception positive and encouraging.

5. Contribution by the Judiciary and the Professions

We are also very fortunate to be able to call upon so many volunteers from the judiciary and the professions. By way of example, in our Trial Advocacy course in May 2013 we had 27 sessions in which barristers and solicitors came in the evening to give individual feedback to the students on their videoed advocacy performances from earlier each day; the students' final assessment was a mini-trial in courtrooms in the High Court: with 80 students on the course and 4 students per trial, we required 20 judges whom we invited from the judiciary and the professions; these included a CFA judge. Also as part of the Trial Advocacy course we staged a demonstration Magistrate's trial in Cantonese before a senior Magistrate and presented by members of the Bar.

We have also had throughout the years numerous guest speakers from the judiciary and the professions, including the Chief Justice, the former Chairman of the Bar, Mr Russell Coleman SC and former president of the Law Society and Chairman of the HKIAC, Mr Huen Wong. We are very fortunate indeed to have such support from the Judiciary and the professions and

greatly appreciate it, as do the students.

6. Placement of the 2013 Graduates

Notwithstanding our short history, our graduates in all five years have been consistently placed in all areas of the legal profession following graduation. According to the placement survey results which comprise 102 student responses out of 148 graduates of the 2012/2013 cohort, over 90% have been employed by leading law firms and leading sets of barrister's chambers. A number of graduates have continued with further studies.

2013/2014 PCLL Programme

1. Admissions of the 2013/2014 Class

The Faculty received 416 applications to read for the PCLL 2013/14. The Faculty made 160 offers. Of the 160 candidates to whom the Faculty made conditional offers, 151 accepted and 9 declined. Of those receiving conditional offers, 149 were able to satisfy all of the conditions and register on the PCLL. A student who was admitted in 2012-13 was approved to take one year leave of absence and would resume studies in 2013-14. The 2013/2014 PCLL intake accordingly comprises 150 candidates.

The intake standard increased again across the board and we have this year a very high calibre of students. They appear to be very enthusiastic about and committed to their studies, and attendance rates at LGSs and SGSs have been most impressive; indeed the only absenteeism from the SGSs has been caused either by the need to attend an interview or by ill health.

It is noteworthy that we are again this year running the course in Writing and Drafting Litigation Documents (in Chinese) with 42 students enrolled.

Conclusion

We are very proud of our PCLL and confidently believe that the emphasis we place on the acquisition of skills throughout the programme continues to produce graduates who will be useful and professional from the very first day of their traineeship or pupillage. The feedback we have had from the professions on the quality of our PCLL graduates whom they have taken on as trainees or pupils very much bears this out.

We now have five successful PCLLs to build upon and are hopeful that we can make the 2013/2014 PCLL better still.

Richard Morris
PCLL Programme Director
Faculty of Law
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

March 2014

The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Juris Doctor Programme
2013-2014 Report for the Standing Committee on
Legal Education and Training

1. Background

The Juris Doctor (JD) is a graduate entry programme created as a direct response to the recommendation of the *Redmond-Roper Report* "That there should be opportunity for mature age students, and graduates in other disciplines, to study law-both for equity and access reasons and for the richness and diversity this brings to the law schools and the legal profession" (*Report*, 11.4 at p. 271).

2. Teaching philosophy and structure

The JD Programme at The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) is taught exclusively at graduate level. JD students enjoy a dedicated programme and do not share any courses with undergraduate LLB students.

The JD is examined as a graduate programme and students must perform to graduate standards. To secure alignment with these standards, the JD and the LLB are both overseen by the Senate of CUHK and an eminent External Examiner who is fully briefed on the level demanded of graduate programmes and what is expected of a JD benchmarked against international standards.

3. Admission requirements

Applicants for admission to the JD Programme in 2013-2014 are required to have :

(i) graduated from a recognised university and obtained a Bachelor's degree in a non-law subject or a law degree from a non-common law jurisdiction, normally with honours not lower than Second Class; or

(ii) graduated from an honours programme of a recognised university with a Bachelor's degree in a non-law subject or a law degree from a non-common law jurisdiction, normally achieving an average grade of not lower than "B" in undergraduate courses; or

(iii) completed a course of study in a tertiary educational institution and obtained professional or similar qualifications equivalent to an honours degree.

Applicants were also required to satisfy the JD Programme's English Language Proficiency Requirement by:

- possessing a bachelor's degree obtained by completing a programme of study in Hong Kong or an English-speaking country, or which was taught primarily in the English language; or
- achieving a result of Band 7.5 or better in the International English Language Testing System (IELTS), which result was obtained not more than two years prior to the date of applying to join the JD Programme; or

- achieving a result of 600 (Paper Based Test), or 100 (Internet Based Test) or better in the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL), which result was obtained not more than two years prior to the date of applying to join the JD Programme; or
- producing alternative evidence of English proficiency equivalent to one of the preceding measures.

4. Programme structure

The JD Programme at CUHK provides students with an intellectually-enriching general education in law, while simultaneously permitting them to complete a wide range of challenging elective courses in the common law, Chinese law, comparative law, international law, and the law of trade, business and finance.

The Programme consists of 72 credit units (a standard semester-length course being 3 credit units). Students have an average of 3 contact hours per week with teachers in each course. Students entering the JD Programme in 2013-2014 may complete the Programme in full-time mode or part-time mode.

It is possible for full-time mode students to complete the programme in 24 months by completing courses in each summer term; but students may take up to 48 months to complete the Programme.

Part-time mode students can complete their studies in 42 months (students may, in exceptional circumstances, apply to accelerate their studies and complete the Programme in 36 months with the permission of the Graduate Council on the recommendation of the Faculty of Law). Part-time mode students are permitted to take up to 84 months to complete the Programme.

In order to graduate, all students must complete five required courses ("Legal System", "Jurisprudence", "Legal Research, Analysis and Writing", "Ethics and Professional Virtue" and either "Independent Research" or "Independent Research Dissertation"). The required components are designed to provide JD students with the essential foundational knowledge and skills for a well-rounded general legal education and a first-hand appreciation of the relationship between the legal system and the broader community which it serves and regulates.

Students aspiring to admission as a barrister or solicitor in Hong Kong may pursue elective courses which will enable them to apply for admission into the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws (PCLL) programme. These elective courses are also open to students who do not plan to enter the PCLL.

All JD students are permitted to choose further elective courses shared with LLM students from a wide range of intellectually stimulating and professionally enhancing offerings, thereby enabling them to complete their degree requirements while achieving their own academic and professional goals.

JD Courses

The JD Programme is structured to accommodate the interests both of those who intend to enter the legal profession and those who are studying for other reasons. For this reason, the programme comprises a mixture of required and elective courses, as detailed below:

(i) Required courses

-	Legal Research, Analysis and Writing
-	Legal System
-	Ethics and Professional Virtue
-	Jurisprudence
-	Independent Research* OR Independent Research Dissertation*

* Students are required to complete either *Independent Research* (3 credits) or *Independent Research Dissertation* (6 credits).

(ii) Elective Courses

(a) Elective Courses Required for Admission to the PCLL Programme

-	Principles of Administrative Law	-	Principles of Criminal Law
-	Principles of Civil Procedure	-	Principles of Criminal Procedure
-	Principles of Commercial Law	-	Principles of Equity and Trusts
-	Principles of Company Law	-	Principles of Evidence
-	Principles of Constitutional Law	-	Principles of Land Law
-	Principles of Contract	-	Principles of Tort
-	Principles of Conveyancing		

(b) Other Elective Courses**

-	Australian Constitutional Law	-	International Finance and Accounting
-	Business and the Law in Hong Kong	-	International Financial and Banking Law
-	Canadian Constitutional Law	-	International Investment Law Principles and Practice
-	Chinese Accounting and Law	-	International Legal Advocacy
-	Chinese Banking Law	-	International Relations
-	Chinese Civil Law	-	International Taxation
-	Chinese Civil Procedure Law	-	Interviewing and Counseling
-	Chinese Commercial Law	-	Issues in Company Law
-	Chinese Company Law	-	Issues in Contract
-	Chinese Constitutional and Administrative Law	-	Issues in Criminal Law
-	Chinese Contract Law	-	Issues in Equity and Trusts
-	Chinese Economy and Law	-	Issues in Human Rights
-	Chinese Environmental Law	-	Issues in International Law
-	Chinese Finance and Law	-	Issues in Land Law
-	Chinese Financial Law	-	Issues in Tort
-	Chinese Foreign Trade and Investment Law	-	Jessup International Law Moot

- Chinese Intellectual Property Law	- Law and Literature
- Chinese Investment Law	- Law of International Business Transactions I
- Chinese Law Internship	- Law of International Business Transactions II
- Chinese Politics and Law	- Legal System and Methods in China
- Chinese Practice on International Law	- Mooting
- Chinese Securities Regulation	- Non-Marine Insurance Law
- Chinese Tax Law	- Preferential Trade Agreements: Theory and Practice
- Common Law: Globalization and Convergence	- Principles of Aviation Law
- Common Law: Origins and Development	- Principles of Construction Law
- Comparative Company Law	- Principles of Corporate Insolvency
- Comparative Constitutional Law	- Principles of Corporate Crime and Social Responsibility
- Comparative Constitutional Traditions	- Principles of Cultural Heritage Law
- Comparative Contract Law	- Principles of Employment Law
- Comparative Corporate Governance	- Principles of Environmental Law
- Comparative Legal Traditions	- Principles of Family Law
- Competition Law	- Principles of Intellectual Property
- Conflict of Laws	- Principles of International Law
- Copyright, Digital Subject Matter and Information Technology	- Principles of Mediation
- Crime and the Sanctioning Process	- Principles of Remedies
- Dispute Resolution	- Principles of Revenue Law
- Dispute Resolution in China	- Principles of Securities Regulation
- European Union Law	- Principles of Unjust Enrichment
- History, Culture, and the Law	- Property Law in China
- Human Rights in the PRC Law and Society	- Private International Law in China
- International and Comparative Environmental Law	- Refugee Clinical Legal Assistance Programme
- International and Comparative Intellectual Property Law	- Secured Transactions and the Law
- International Commercial Dispute Resolution	- Shipping Law
- International Economic Development and the Law	- The Individual, the Community and the Law
- International Economic Law Skills	- The Law of Electronic Commerce
- International Economics	- Trans-national Legal Problems
	- World Trade Law

*** The offering of an elective course in any particular term is dependent on teacher availability and sufficient student interest.*

5. Student intake

The JD has proved to be a highly competitive programme in terms of applications and admissions. For the academic year 2013-2014, the Programme received 1366 applications

meeting the minimum admission requirements (885 applications for full-time mode and 481 applications for part-time mode). The admission requirements set out in (3) above are minimum requirements and many applicants who satisfied these requirements did not receive offers of admissions from CUHK in 2013-2014. The JD attracts students of the very highest quality, and the student body also constitutes a rich mixture of well-educated new graduates together with seasoned professionals who have already achieved considerable success in their chosen fields. The Faculty admitted a total of 199 students having made offers only to the top segment of applicants, as can be seen in the qualifications of admitted students.

No. of applications received for academic year 2013-2014 (full-time mode)	885
No. of students admitted for academic year 2013-2014 (full-time mode)	126
No. of applications received for academic year 2013-2014 (part-time mode)	481
No. of students admitted for academic year 2013-2014 (part-time mode)	73

All JD students admitted in 2013-2014 possess at least an Upper 2nd bachelor's degree or a credit master's degree (or equivalent) as can be seen in the following Table detailing the entry grades of the 2013-2014 cohort:

Band 1	54% (107)
Band 2	27% (53)
Band 3	19% (39)
Total	100% (199)

Band 1: 1st class bachelor's degree; or Cumulative GPA 3.5 (4-point scale) where no class of honours awarded; or PhD; or equivalent.

Band 2: Borderline 1st class bachelor's degree; or Cumulative GPA 3.4 (4-point scale) where no class of honours awarded; or Master (Distinction); or equivalent.

Band 3: Upper 2nd class bachelor's degree; or Cumulative GPA 3.2-3.3 (4-point scale) where no class of honours awarded; or Master (Credit); or equivalent.

As noted above, many of the JD students are taking the Programme to assist their existing careers or to enhance their skills-level and they have no intention of entering the legal profession. Most of the part-time students are professionals with qualifications including Accredited Banking Practitioner (ABP); Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA); Certified Financial Planner (CFP); Certified Public Accountant (CPA); Certified Information System Auditor (CISA); Financial Risk Manager (FRM); Securities Issuance and Underwriting Qualification (SAC); Some students are member of professional bodies including Hong Kong Securities Institute (HKSI); The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (HKIE); The Royal

Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS); Royal Colleges of Physicians (RCP); Society of Actuaries (SOA); The Hong Kong College of Otorhinolaryngologists (HKCORL); Australian and NZ College of Anaesthetists (ANZCA); or registered professional in various disciplines for instance in medical, social work. Some of our students are already in prominent management positions, such as CEO, VP, Director or Head of Business Unit at companies such as Manulife Asset Management, PCCW, Hang Seng Bank, Bank of China and others.

6. Library

The Faculty has necessarily placed great emphasis upon its library holdings given the centrality of law reports, ordinances and scholarly writings to the study of law. The Lee Quo Wei Law Library contains over 107,640 volumes and has 90 print journal titles and access to 3,108 electronic law journals. There are 79 electronic legal databases available to students and staff. Wherever possible electronic format is the preferred option for acquisition of law journals and serials. The Faculty is investing heavily in library materials to support future years of the various law programmes and has already committed funds for that purpose.

Whilst the Lee Quo Wei Law Library houses the main law collection the Legal Resources Centre (LRC) at the Graduate Law Centre (GLC) where the JD teaching takes place contains a short loan collection and a small collection of law reports and reference materials. Research materials needed by students at the GLC are provided by a daily courier service funded by the Law Faculty.

The Law Library has developed an extensive array of resource guides and indexes that are accessible via the Library website. Reference services are provided at both library locations. The Faculty of Law has also embedded Information Literacy into the curriculum of the JD programme.

7. Physical accommodation

The JD programme is taught at the Graduate Law Centre (GLC) in Central. The GLC accommodation, covering 35,000 sq. feet, includes three lecture theatres, a state of the art moot court, small break-out rooms, multi-purpose classrooms, dedicated computer facilities, and a Legal Resources Centre.

8. Concluding Remarks

The JD Programme at CUHK is now a well-established feature of the legal education landscape in Hong Kong. JD students now routinely receive job placement offers from top international and local law firms, government agencies and other organizations and businesses in Hong Kong and abroad. Many have also undertaken pupillage and commenced a career at the Hong Kong bar. The JD students are highly-qualified, highly-motivated and thoroughly prepared for class. Classes are, in consequence, highly interactive with students bringing expertise and experience to enrich the learning environment both within and outside the classroom. Student satisfaction with courses is very high and is monitored independently by the University's Centre for Learning Enhancement and Research. Students on the JD have taken the initiative to set up the Graduate Law Students Association and organised activities, supported by the Faculty, to benefit the whole student body. Mooting teams composed of JD students have already represented the Faculty at both regional and international competitions and achieved outstanding results. Whilst some JD students will not choose a career in law,

those that proceed to the PCLL have a great deal to offer the profession and will help answer the call in the Redmond-Roper Report for increased diversity of practitioners in Hong Kong.

Professor Surabhi Chopra
Acting JD Programme Director
13 March 2014

Annexure 5

The University of Hong Kong Department of Law

Head's Report on LLB and JD Programmes to the Standing Committee on Legal Education and Training

April 2014

The 2014-2015 academic year has been dominated by issues relating to the admission of the double cohort of undergraduate students, both in terms of introduction of new curriculum structures for all undergraduate students (including law students) at the University of Hong Kong and in particular providing adequate personnel and venues for teaching. Overall, the process has gone rather smoothly, with the extensive preparations undertaken in previous years bearing fruit. At the same time, students are becoming particularly concerned regarding PCLL places and career prospects, both of which we are likewise seeking to address.

Admissions 2013-2014

Admissions to the undergraduate law degrees and the JD remain highly competitive, and admissions standards are consequently maintained at a pleasingly high level.

As anticipated, admissions figures this year for the LLB programme have returned to levels similar to those preceding the double cohort of 2012-2013, with a total intake of 103 students: 70 through the JUPAS system, 22 through our Faculty's non-JUPAS admissions process, 9 through Mainland recruitment, and 2 internal transfer.

In addition, a further 155 students have been admitted to the three joint degree programmes leading to an LLB after five years of study: BBA(Law)&LLB – 75; BSocSc(Govt & Laws)&LLB – 55; and BA(Literary Studies)&LLB – 25.

In total, 258 students were admitted to the various undergraduate law programmes. We are very pleased that all our law programmes continue to attract the best students from HK and elsewhere. The admission standard of these programmes is amongst the highest of all programmes in HK.

JD

This is our fifth cohort of JD students. We received more than 400 applications for admission to our JD programme and admitted 42 students. Again the admission standard is very high.

Exchange/Visiting Students

The number of foreign exchange and visiting students coming to HKU to study law in the Faculty of Law continues to be substantial, with 84 visiting and exchange students from 40 universities institutions in 13 countries, with the largest numbers coming from Canada, the

UK, the US and Continental Europe.

Our own students continue to have a keen interest in applying to undertake exchange studies overseas for either a full-year or single semester in their upper years of studies. In relation to our own out-going law students for 2013-2014, in total there are 132 students, undertaking studies at 20 overseas universities in 8 countries, with the largest numbers going to the UK, Canada and the US. Alongside the greater number of exchange places we have been able to put in place, it is evident that our four year LLB programme and five year double degree programmes have provided the necessary flexibility to allow our students spend one semester or two on exchange – an attribute that we have endeavored to enhance during the process of introducing the new curriculum during 2012-2013.

A major challenge has been addressing the demand for places from the double cohort, many of whom will go on exchange during 2014-2015 and 2015-2016. At present, we anticipate sending approximately 170-180 students on exchange during 2014-2015.

The New Curriculum

As reported in 2011-2012, the Department re-designed the LLB and double degrees curricula structure in response to the “3+3+4” educational reforms in Hong Kong, with all revised programmes now in place. As a result of University and Faculty processes, we anticipate a major review following the completion of the first full set of graduates (namely the double cohort).

Staffing

Over the past several years, the Department has focused on putting in place adequate staffing to deal with the needs of the double cohort. Overall, the Department has been very successful at recruitment in recent years, necessary in order to deal with the demands of the double cohort as well as to support programme expansion and research profile. This has enabled us both to maintain the high standard of delivery of teaching within the existing undergraduate programmes, and also develop new course offerings designed to enhance the depth and breadth of our undergraduate programme. We are currently in a healthy state, and I expect to see research and teaching grow and flourish over the course of the coming years, especially as many of our junior level colleagues find their footing in the academic community.

Concluding Remarks

As a result of significant advance planning, in terms of staffing, curriculum design and physical plant, we believe we will continue to be well-placed to meet the challenges and are confident that we will continue to be able to offer law programmes that can compete with the best in the world. While we have met the challenges of the double cohort and related curriculum reforms so far, the challenges will continue not only through their remaining years of undergraduate study, in particular as they seek to enter the PCLL and the profession. In particular, I have been working closely with the Dean and the Head of the PLE Department in order to address related issues. However, some – particularly funding and professional opportunities – are beyond internal control.

Professor Douglas W. Arner
Head, Department of Law

Report on the PCLL, University of Hong Kong

January – December 2013

Overview

During the calendar year 2013 applications for admission to our PCLL course continued greatly to exceed the number of places, 340 students in total were admitted to the full-time and part-time programmes, a large number of practitioners assisted with the teaching of the course and all but a few students succeeded in attaining the certificate at the first attempt.

Admissions

The number of PCLL students admitted in September 2013 was 260 to the full-time course and 80 to the part-time course. This is an increase of 20 places on those in the previous year.

There were 1053 applications (from 738 individual applicants), of which 591 applications designated Hong Kong University as first preference. Applicants had to make separate applications to the full time and part time programmes. Many of the applicants made applications for both programmes.

About two-thirds (i.e. 176) of the full-time intake held a HKU law degree. The proportion in the part-time programme was much lower, a little more than 14 per cent (11 out of 80). The balance of places was filled by graduates with qualifications from overseas, including the London International (formerly External) LLB and the Common Professional Examination operated by MMU/SPACE or UK providers, and from City University and Chinese University of Hong Kong.

We allocated 124 government-funded full-time places, all on merit. About 80% of those places (96) were given to HKU graduates. The remaining places were shared among other categories of applicant, with UK graduates having the largest share. These were all Hong Kong people.

A proposal by the internal admissions team that a number of places on the part-time course be set aside for applicants with practical experience of law (such as paralegals) or other relevant achievements and who have academic qualifications that are satisfactory but which alone would not justify admission has been approved by the Admissions Committee of the PCLL Academic Board.

Curriculum and Teaching

The proposed rebalancing of the work undertaken by students in the two semesters mentioned in last year's report took effect from September 2013. Parts of two mandatory courses, Professional Practice and Management and Criminal Practice and Advocacy, were moved from the first to the second semester. The signs are that this is welcome to students.

Two elective courses were added to the existing eight electives offered to students in both programmes. The additional electives are Use of Chinese in Legal Practice and Employment Law and Practice.

Listed Companies continued to be a popular elective course (116 fulltime students) but was displaced as the most popular by Commercial Dispute Resolution (140). More than 100 students opted for Trial Advocacy.

The Future

We expanded our full-time intake to 260 students in September 2013. The double cohort will affect at least two PCLL years, those beginning in 2016 and 2017. For those years we expect to increase the numbers by 100 students.

Although rooms no longer pose a problem, the obstacle to expansion lies in finding and retaining suitably qualified and skilled teachers. In order to increase the number of tutorials (small group sessions) which can be conducted by full-time staff a revision of the timetable is planned.

Malcolm Merry
Head
Department of Professional Legal Education
Faculty of Law
The University of Hong Kong

April 2014

Annexure 6

**Key Statistics of the 2013/14 LLB, JD and PCLL Programmes of
City University of Hong Kong
The Chinese University of Hong Kong
The University of Hong Kong**

	City University of Hong Kong	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	The University of Hong Kong
No. of Admissions to the LLB Programme	58 (32 JUPAS students, 18 Non-JUPAS students, 5 Mainland students, 3 from other Asian countries / regions)	79 (42 JUPAS students, 31 Non-JUPAS students, 6 Mainland students)	103 (70 JUPAS students, 22 Non-JUPAS students, 9 Mainland students, 2 internal transfer)
No. of Admissions to the JD Programme	90	126 (full-time) 73 (part-time)	42
No. of Admissions to the PCLL Programme	160 (53 were UGC-funded, 107 were non UGC-funded)	150 (36 were UGC-funded, 114 were non UGC-funded)	260 (full-time) 80 (part-time)
No. of Admissions to the Double Law Degree Programmes	N/A	N/A	75 (BBA (Law) & LLB) 55 (BSocSc (Govt & Laws) & LLB) 25 (BA (Literary Studies) & LLB)

Annexure 7

THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LEGAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING: ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

- Chairman** : Mr. Albert WONG Kwai-huen, J.P.
The Law Society of Hong Kong
- Members** : Mr. Peter CHAN Chi Hin
City University of Hong Kong
- Dr. Danny CHOONG Ewe-leong
(from November 2008 to August 2013)
- Dr. Tommy HO Koon-ki
(from September 2013)
The Federation for Self-financing Tertiary Education
- Mr. Godfrey LAM Wan-ho, S.C., J.P.
(from March 2012 to January 2013)
- Mr. Michael YIN Chi-ming
(from September 2013)
Hong Kong Bar Association
- Mr. Richard MORRIS
The Chinese University of Hong Kong
- Ms. Amanda WHITFORT
The University of Hong Kong
- Secretary** : Ms. Vivien LEE
The Law Society of Hong Kong

Annexure 8

THE HONG KONG CONVERSION EXAMINATION BOARD

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The Law Society of Hong Kong
- Members** : Mr. Edward CHAN King-sang, S.C., J.P.
Hong Kong Bar Association
- Professor Johannes CHAN Man-mun, S.C.
The University of Hong Kong
- Ms. Sushma SHARMA
City University of Hong Kong
- Mr. Richard MORRIS
The Chinese University of Hong Kong
- The Honourable Mr. Justice Azizul Rahman SUFFIAD
Court of First Instance of the High Court
- Secretary** : Mr. John CRIBBIN
HKU School of Professional and Continuing Education