City University of Hong Kong

Course Syllabus

offered by School of Law with effect from Semester B 2017/18

Part I Course Over	view
Course Title:	Aviation Law
Course Code:	LW6176E
Course Duration:	One semester
Credit Units:	3
Level:	P6
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Precursors: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Equivalent Courses : (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Exclusive Courses: (Course Code and Title)	Nil

Part II Course Details

1. Abstract

Aviation is experiencing an incredibly fast growth in a globalized and very competitive environment. Both private entities and public institutions take part to the main sector's challenges combining public policies, private interests and international issues. Regional and international regulation authorities, airlines and alliances, airports operators, aircraft manufacturers, original equipment manufacturers are facing a growing number of complex problems and have to deal with more legal and regulatory issues. In this context, the demand for qualified legal expertise is increasing.

This course aims to examine the legal and regulatory regime, both international and regional, governing air transport through different stakeholder's perspectives: states (Chicago convention, international organization such as ICAO, freedoms of the air, open sky agreement, aviation security), passengers (contract of carriage, Warsaw-Montreal liability regime), airlines (aircraft financing, liability, staff status, competition rules), aircraft manufacturers (contracts, liability, competition) and airports (management, ownership models). This course also addresses litigation and arbitration issues related to aviation sector.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs	Weighting		ery-eni	
		(if		lum rel	
		applicable)		g outco	
			_	tick	where
			approp	A2	<i>A3</i>
1.	Appreciate the role played by international cooperation in		AI	,	AS
1.	the creation of, and further development of, air transport			√	
	systems, including an examination of the legal status and				
	role of the International Civil Aviation Organization				
	(ICAO).				
2.	Understand the main freedoms to be granted by different			V	
	countries involved in an international commercial carriage			'	
	by air.				
3.	Have a thorough understanding of the different contracts				V
	linking aviation players in an international context.				,
4.	Analyse a factual scenario involving an aviation accident				$\sqrt{}$
	and state the legal liabilities involved, including providing				
	advice to clients. Understand the connections between				
	liability and insurance.				
5.	Be familiar with how disputes are settled in aviation			$\sqrt{}$	
	sector.				
6.	Demonstrate an awareness of the impact of security issues				
	on aviation law in the years following the terrorist attacks				
	of September 11, 2001.				
7.	Gain basic knowledge on how airports are owned and				
	managed, involving both by public and private entities.				
8.	Understand the main legal challenges of both the increasing			$\sqrt{}$	
	competition in aviation sector and the weight of				
	environmental constraints.				

9.	Understand the major conventions, laws, legal rules and		V	
	sources of information for the aviation sector within Hong		,	
	Kong and China and internationally.			
		100%		

A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.

A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

3. Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

(TLAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.)

TLA	Brief Description CILO No.								Hours/week (if		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	applicable)
	Apply convention provisions to determine (i) if an accident occurred and (2) to determine liabilities associated with a problem scenario presented to students.	√	√		√		1				1
	Study the major conventions and agreements that make up the liability system.	1	1		1		1				1
	Understand and research relevant databases of organisations including online legal databases available through the library.	1	1	1	1	1	V	V	1	V	0.5
	Study the key institutions and understand the critical role that they play by laying down standards that are adopted at national level.	1			7	7			√	1	0.5
	Study legislative and regulatory initiatives taken and the incidence of hijacking and air rage.						1				0.5
	Provide critiques of the liability regime for passengers and people and property on the ground, review new proposals, assess the effectiveness of measures taken in the wake of the 9/11 bombings, and devise new proposals for legislative and regulatory reform.						V				0.5

4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CILO No.								Weighting	Remarks	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Continuous Assessment: 40%	Continuous Assessment: 40%										
Performance in inter-active										10%	
small group sessions	,										
Problem based assignment										30%	
Examination: 60% (duration: 2 hours)											
									100%		

Students are required to attend at least 70% of the classes (lectures, seminars, presentations). If a student does not meet this requirement, he/she may be disqualified for assessment.

Students must obtain a minimum mark of 40% in both coursework and examination and an overall mark of 40% in order to pass the course.

When University facilities and resources are available, students are required to take a computer-based examination in computer labs. During the examination, students are blocked from access to files, programme and the Internet.

5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Failure
		(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B, B-)	(C+, C, C-)	(D)	(F)
1. Performance in inter-active small group sessions	The portion of the overall mark allocated to performance/participation in inter-active in class activities will be assessed on the quality of the participation. Assessment criteria for those activities, their nature and their timing will be set out in the study guide/course manual and will be further expanded upon by the course	Strong evidence of original thinking; good organization, capacity to analyse and synthesize; superior grasp of subject matter; evidence of extensive knowledge base.	Evidence of grasp of subject, some evidence of critical capacity and analytic ability; reasonable understanding of issues; evidence of familiarity with literature.	Student who is profiting from the university experience; understanding of the subject; ability to develop solutions to simple problems in the material.	Sufficient familiarity with the subject matter to enable the student to progress without repeating the course.	Little evidence of familiarity with the subject matter; weakness in critical and analytic skills; limited, or irrelevant use of literature.
2. Problem based assignment	leader. To pass this course students must obtain an aggregate mark of 40% and a minimum of 40% in each of the coursework and the examination elements of the assessment. Coursework for this purpose means those ways in which students are assessed otherwise than by the end of session examination.	Strong evidence of original thinking; good organization, capacity to analyse and synthesize; superior grasp of subject matter; evidence of extensive knowledge base.	Evidence of grasp of subject, some evidence of critical capacity and analytic ability; reasonable understanding of issues; evidence of familiarity with literature.	Student who is profiting from the university experience; understanding of the subject; ability to develop solutions to simple problems in the material.	Sufficient familiarity with the subject matter to enable the student to progress without repeating the course.	Little evidence of familiarity with the subject matter; weakness in critical and analytic skills; limited, or irrelevant use of literature.

3. Examination	The duration of the	Strong evidence	Evidence of grasp	Student who is	Sufficient familiarity	Little evidence of
	examination will be at the	of original	of subject, some	profiting from the	with the subject	familiarity with the
	discretion of the course	thinking; good	evidence of	university	matter to enable the	subject matter;
	leader. The course leader	organization,	critical capacity	experience;	student to progress	weakness in critical
	will announce the	capacity to	and analytic	understanding of	without repeating the	and analytic skills;
	duration of the	analyse and	ability; reasonable	the subject; ability	course.	limited, or irrelevant
	examination in the first	synthesize;	understanding of	to develop		use of literature.
	week of the course.	superior grasp of	issues; evidence	solutions to simple		
	Similarly the course	subject matter;	of familiarity with	problems in the		
	leader will announce	evidence of	literature.	material.		
	whether the examination	extensive				
	will be closed book or	knowledge base.				
	open book.					

Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

1. Syllabus

1.1 Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

Sovereignty over air space; Chicago Convention; International Civil Aviation Organisation; damage to property and persons on the ground; air carriers' liability to passengers for accidents; liability for cargo and baggage; air rage; aviation security; bilateral air services agreements and intergovernmental aviation disputes; aviation insurance; Montreal Convention of 1999.

1.2 Detailed Syllabus

- **A** Introduction historical landmarks / international law framework / international law and comparative law / overview of international aviation transport market.
- **B** International conventions and institutional organizations in the aviation sector— main conventions and treaties (Chicago, Warsaw, Montreal...): provisions, scope, binding force, enforcement. Main aviation related institutions (public-private) such as ICAO, IATA. 9 freedoms of the air / open sky agreements (ATA).
- C Main contracts of the aviation sector focus on sale and lease contracts / sub-contracting / airlines-passenger's contracts elements of drafting and negotiation main provisions and clauses performance choice of law applicable.
- **D Litigation and alternative dispute resolution (ADR) in the aviation sector.** Focus on arbitration: how it works SWOT analysis international chambers (ICC-China-HK-Singapore) recognition and enforcement of arbitration awards.
- E Liability and insurance Airlines, aircraft manufacturers, OEM civil and criminal liability / scope, main principles and implementation of Warsaw and Montreal international conventions impact on insurance. Rome convention on surface damages.
- **F** Aircraft Status Cape Town convention / aircraft equipment protocol / law applicable to the aircraft.
- G Crew status Captain status and powers on-board / specific liability labour law applicable to crew members. Conflicts / recent case law.
- **H** Aviation security (3h) Tokyo / The Hague / Montreal and Beijing conventions.
- I Airport ownership and management (4h): new frameworks worldwide / concessions / corporatization / privatization.
- **J** Competition law in aviation sector (5h) main issues (cartels / monopolies and dominant positions / mergers / state aids to airports and new entrants /slots allocation & trading) / E.U. framework / US antitrust law / WTO...
- **K** Aviation and environmental constraints (2h) National, regional and international framework.
- L Hong-Kong and China mainland legislative and regulatory framework (3h)

2. Reading List

2.1 Recommended Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

Journals:

- Air & Space Law The Netherlands: Kluwer Law International
- Air & Space Lawyer American Bar Association, USA
- Air Law Review New York University, USA
- Annals of Air and Space Law Institute and Centre of Air and Space Law, Faculty of Law, McGill University, Montreal, Canada
- Aviation Accident, Law and Practice Matthew Bender & Co., Inc., USA
- Aviation & Space Journal University of Bologna, Italy
- Issues in Aviation Law & Policy DePaul University College of Law, Illinois, USA
- Journal of Air Law and Commerce Southern Methodist University School of Law, Texas, USA

Books:

- An Introduction to Air Law / I.H.Ph Diederiks-verschoor & Pablo Mendes de Leon / The Netherlands: Kluwer Law International, 9th Edition, 2012
- International Air Law and ICAO Michael Milde / Eleven International Publishing, 2nd ed., 2012 (Volume 10)
- The Principles and Practice of International Aviation Law Brian F. Havel
- Foundations of Aviation Law Michael W. Pearson
- •International Aviation Law Ronald I.C. Bartsch