# City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

# offered by School of Law with effect from Semester B in 2018/2019

Part I Course Over	view
Course Title:	Advanced Award Writing
Course Code:	LW6409B
Course Duration:	One semester
Credit Units:	6
Level:	P6
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: (Course Code and Title)	Subject to the approval of the Programme Director/Associate Programme Director, students are required to pass the following core courses AND obtain a minimum 60% (B-) in LW6407 before taking LW6409B Advanced Award Writing:  1) LW5400 Legal Concepts (except for students who have been granted exemption)  2) LW6402 Procedure and Proof (except for students who have been granted credit transfer for this course)  3) LW6405 Arbitration Law  4) LW6407 Arbitration Practice and Award Writing  5) LW6408 International Arbitration
<b>Precursors</b> : (Course Code and Title)	Nil
<b>Equivalent Courses</b> : (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Exclusive Courses: (Course Code and Title)	LW6409A Dissertation (Students are required to take either LW6409A Dissertation or LW6409B Advanced Award Writing, subject to fulfillment of the respective prerequisites.)

Course Syllabus Dec 2018

1

#### Part II Course Details

#### 1. Abstract

This course aims to provide students with the requisite knowledge of and practice in all the requirements for the writing of a final, reasoned and enforceable arbitration award in a commercial dispute. It will also enhance the student's ability to carry out independent research and acquire knowledge through self-study.

LW6409B Advanced Award Writing is a Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (CIArb) recognized course. In order to meet the requirements of Module 4 of the CIArb, students must obtain a minimum mark of 70% in the assessment (the final exam), which will be by a written report (i.e. a Final Arbitral Award).

#### 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-enr		
		(if	curriculum related			
		applicable)	learning outcomes			
			(please	tick	where	
			appropriate)			
			A1	A2	A3	
1.	separating issues from submissions and prioritising them for	20	✓	✓	✓	
	the purpose of drafting an arbitration award;					
2.	dealing with all the matters of claim and deciding all matters	20	✓	✓	✓	
	in dispute fairly;					
3.	allocating costs appropriately;	10	✓	✓	✓	
4.	demonstrating an intelligent and intelligible use of language,	20	✓	✓	✓	
	grammatically correct and correctly spelt; and					
5.	completing all the legal and other requirements for	30	✓	✓	✓	
	enforceability.					
•	•	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	CILO No.		Hours/week (if		
		1	2	3	4	5	applicable)
Self-study	See remarks	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	See remarks
Face-to-face tutorials	Tutorials provide a forum for discussion and allow students to deepen their understanding of the concepts of drafting an enforceable arbitration award. (see remarks)	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	See remarks

#### 4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

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

Assessment Tasks/Activities		O No	•			Weighting	Remarks
	1	2	3	4	5		
Continuous Assessment: 20 %							
Written Assignment	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	20%	The writing assignment is designed to test the students' ability to apply the basic concepts and rules into practice by analysing a sample arbitration award with the goal of improving its form and format.
Examination: <u>80</u> % (duration: 4	4 hou	rs)			•	•	
Examination	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	80%	The examination is designed to test the students' abilities of applying the theories and law they have learned to realistic factual situations involving different commercial relationships and disputes with the ultimate goal of drafting an enforceable arbitration award.
		·				100%	

#### **Remarks:**

#### \* Notes:

In order to pass this course, students must:

- 1. gain 100% attendance.
- 2. obtain minimum mark of 40% in the written assessment and a minimum mark of 40% in the examination.
- 3. Students should ensure that they have access in class to a laptop computer so that they can complete the various in-class exercises and assessments.

Students will be sent a reading list as well as a set of reading materials focusing on arbitration awards, their characteristics, functions and drafting. Students are required to write a reflective journal recording their learning experiences in the first eight weeks, and to submit a coursework assignment. Towards the end of the semester, there are a face-to-face tutorials which help students develop their legal analysis and drafting skills.

At the face-to-face tutorial students will be given the first set of materials relating to an arbitration case; these will normally cover all information but the hearing. Students will be required to start working on the awards by drafting summary of facts, summary of parties' positions, claims, etc. After the face-to-face tutorials students will sit in a four hour open book examination (the final exam). In the final exam, students will be given a second set of materials (typically the information relating to the hearing) and they will have four hours to complete their awards. Awards should be presented in a format that it is suitable for international arbitration award under Hong Kong Arbitration Ordinance. Relevant instructions will be conveyed by the way of self-study, reading and face-to-face tutorial seminar.

## 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. Coursework	Demonstration of	Strong evidence of	Evidence of grasp	Student who is	Sufficient familiarity	Little evidence of
	ability to identify	original thinking;	of subject, some	profiting from the	with the subject matter	familiarity with the
	issues, current trends	good organization,	evidence of	university	to enable the student	subject matter;
	and practices.	capacity to analyse	critical capacity	experience;	to progress without	weakness in critical
		and synthesize;	and analytic	understanding of	repeating the course.	and analytic skills;
		superior grasp of	ability; reasonable	the subject; ability		limited, or irrelevant
		subject matter;	understanding of	to develop solutions		use of literature.
		evidence of	issues; evidence of	to simple problems		
		extensive	familiarity with	in the material.		
		knowledge base.	literature.			
			7.1		G 001 1 0 111 1	*
2. Examination	Application of	Strong evidence of	Evidence of grasp	Student who is	Sufficient familiarity	Little evidence of
	knowledge learnt to	original thinking;	of subject, some	profiting from the	with the subject matter	familiarity with the
	specific problems and	good organization,	evidence of	university	to enable the student	subject matter;
	issues.	capacity to analyse	critical capacity	experience;	to progress without	weakness in critical
		and synthesize;	and analytic	understanding of	repeating the course.	and analytic skills;
		superior grasp of	ability; reasonable	the subject; ability		limited, or irrelevant use of literature.
		subject matter; evidence of	understanding of issues; evidence of	to develop solutions to simple problems		use of interacture.
		extensive	familiarity with	in the material.		
		knowledge base.	literature.	in the material.		
		knowledge base.	merature.			

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

### 1. Keyword Syllabus

Award writing; Arbitration award

#### 1.1 Detailed Syllabus

- Purpose of an Award
- Differences between Orders and Awards and between Awards and Judgments
- Legal and Substantive Requirements (Form of Award, Seat of Arbitration)
- -Legal Framework for the Dispute (Arbitration Agreement, Law of the Contract, Law of the Arbitration)
- Procedural Matters
- Writing in Plain English
- The Reasoning Process (Reasons, Telling the Story, Understanding Evidence, Deciding the dispute)
- Structure of an Award
- Writing an Award (Particular Requirements, Applicable Laws, Procedural Compliance, Reasoning)
- Formalities
- Costs and Interest
- Notification of an Award
- Enforcement

#### 2. Reading List

#### 2.1 Compulsory 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.)

1.	David St. John Sutton, Judith Gill, Matthew Gearing, Russell on arbitration Russell,
	Francis, 1816-1891. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2015.25th edition.
2.	Justice Geoffrey Ma; general editor, Denis Brock and a team of expert contributors,
	Arbitration in Hong Kong: a practical guide, Hong Kong: Sweet & Maxwell 2017.4th
	edition.
3.	Choong and Weeramantry (eds), The Hong Kong Arbitration Ordinance: commentary
	and annotations, Hong Kong: Sweet & Maxwell/Thomson Reuters, 2015.
4.	Turner, Ray (W. Ray), Arbitration awards: a practical approach; foreword by the
	Lord Bingham of Cornhill. Oxford, UK; Malden, MA: Blackwell Pub., 2005.
5.	Christopher To and Damon So; Butterworths Hong Kong Arbitration Law Handbook
	2018.
6.	Born, International Commercial Arbitration, (2014).
7.	Redfern, Hunter, et al., Redfern and Hunter on International Arbitration, (2015).
8.	Lew, Mistelis, et al., Comparative International Commercial Arbitration, (2007)
1	Lett, Misteris, et al., Comparative International Commercial Individuoli, (2007)

**2.2 Additional Readings**(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)

Nil