

**City University of Hong Kong  
Course Syllabus**

**offered by School of Law  
with effect from Semester B in 2021 / 2022**

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**Part I Course Overview**

**Course Title:** Procedure and Proof

**Course Code:** LW6402

**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

This course aims to:-

- (i) evaluate civil procedure in the adversarial and inquisitorial systems, and to identify the scope for and merit of departing from principles of civil litigation in arbitration proceedings;
- (ii) consider the reception, evaluation and use of evidence, including opinion evidence, in arbitration and other alternative dispute resolution processes; and
- (iii) provide an understanding of civil remedies in commercial disputes.

LW6402 Procedure and Proof is a Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (CI Arb) recognized course. Students who have successfully completed this course at least 55% of the coursework and examination marks can be exempted from the CI Arb Module.

### 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 (if applicable)	Discovery-enriched curriculum related learning outcomes (please tick where appropriate)		
			A1	A2	A3
1.	Identify the differences between civil procedure in the adversarial and the inquisitorial systems, as well as relative strengths of the two	Nil	✓	✓	✓
2.	Acquire familiarity with the potential for arbitration tribunals to adapt and tailor procedural rules	Nil	✓	✓	✓
3.	Analyse the rules of civil evidence and the continued significance of many of the rules, as well as the diminished importance of others	Nil	✓	✓	✓
4.	Acquire familiarity with how the reception of evidence relates to the determination of facts and judicial decision-making	Nil	✓	✓	✓
5.	Acquire familiarity with the basic principles of civil remedies in the context of commercial disputes	Nil	✓	✓	✓
6	Discover whether there have been any major changes to the rules of civil evidence, either in Hong Kong or in a jurisdiction outside of Hong Kong, which affect the application of the rules and procedure in Hong Kong	Nil	✓	✓	✓
		Nil			

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 applicable)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
Lecture	Lectures will provide basic information and guide reading and research.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Week 1, 2 and 13: 3 hours  Week 3 to 12: 1.5 hours
Tutorial	Some of the tutorials will be conducted as seminars, with students assigned the responsibility to lead the discussion. The assigned topics will require further analysis and evaluation of material covered or referred to in lectures. Several of the tutorials will be designed to give the students the opportunity to apply the principles to practical and realistic hypothetical problems.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Week 3 to 12: 1.5 hours

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

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

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CILO No. (please tick where appropriate)						Weighting	Remarks
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Continuous Assessment: <u>40</u> %								
Coursework	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	40%	See below
Examination	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		60%	See below
Examination: <u>60</u> % (duration: 3 hours, if applicable)								
							100%	

#### Remarks:

- (i) A student must obtain a minimum mark of 40% in both coursework and examination and an overall mark of 40% in order to pass a course.
- (ii) The coursework and examination will focus on different topics of the course.

The HKSAR Government's Continuing Education Fund (CEF) recognizes the LLMArbDR programme both as a whole and as individual courses (i.e. LW5303, LW6401, LW6405, LW6406, LW6407). The minimum attendance requirement for all CEF courses is **70%**. For the purpose of claiming reimbursement of CEF course fee or the professional recognition (i.e. CIArb, CPD), please note that it is the students' own responsibility to attend every class and examination during the teaching and examination periods.

## 5. Assessment Rubrics

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

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent (A+, A, A-)	Good (B+, B, B-)	Fair (C+, C, C-)	Marginal (D)	Failure (F)
1. Coursework	Demonstration of ability to identify issues, current trends and practices.	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. Examination	Demonstration of ability to identify issues, current trends and practices.	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.

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

**1. Keyword Syllabus**

Civil procedure: adversarial and inquisitorial systems. Evidence in arbitration.

**Detailed Syllabus**

- (i) Civil procedure: a comparative evaluation of inquisitorial procedures and adversarial procedures; an examination of the application of these principles to arbitration, including consideration of the innovations and modifications possible in arbitration, the limits on this opportunity to adapt principles of civil litigation; and an evaluative assessment of many of the proposed reforms of civil procedure in the context of arbitration, and any recent developments.
- (ii) Civil evidence: the applicability of the law of evidence to arbitration; the rules of evidence as aids to judicial decision-making; burden and standard of proof; the programme of evidence; the concepts of weight, relevance and admissibility; hearsay; judicial notice; privilege and policy exclusions; vestiges of the parol evidence rule, including partly oral contracts, oral collateral contracts, rectification, waiver and estoppel and evidence of geneses and any recent developments.
- (iii) Expert evidence: the distinction between fact and opinion; the status of expert; admissibility of opinion evidence; the scope of the arbitrator's power to rely on her or his own expertise or to retain an expert; the expert witness before the hearing, during the hearing and in dealings with the client and other participants in the arbitration and any recent developments.
- (iv) Civil remedies in the commercial setting: damages in contract and tort, with an emphasis on breach and without reference to personal injuries; liquidated damages; termination; specific performance; injunctions, including Mareva injunctions and Anton Piller orders.

**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.	Mike McConville and Dimitri Hubbard, <u>Hong Kong Law of Evidence</u> (2 <sup>nd</sup> ed 2014), Blue Dragon Asia Ltd.
2.	Allan Leung and Douglas Clark, <u>Civil Litigation in Hong Kong</u> (5 <sup>th</sup> ed 2017), Sweet & Maxwell.
3.	Simon N. M. Young, <u>Hong Kong Evidence Casebook</u> , (2004), Sweet & Maxwell.
4.	<u>Hong Kong Civil Procedure 2022</u> (White Book), Sweet & Maxwell

**2.2 Additional Readings**

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

1.	Hodge M Malek (ed), <u>Phipson on Evidence</u> (20 <sup>th</sup> ed 2022), Sweet & Maxwell. (Other books in the Common Law Library may also be useful.)
2.	The Law Reform Commission of Hong Kong, <u>Hearsay in Criminal Proceedings</u> (Report, November 2009).

## **Online Resources**

[www.elegislation.gov.hk](http://www.elegislation.gov.hk)

[www.judiciary.gov.hk](http://www.judiciary.gov.hk)