

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

**ANNUAL REPORT
2015**

1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LEGAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015)

This is the tenth annual report of the Standing Committee. Section 74A of the Legal Practitioners Ordinance Cap. 159 (“Ordinance”) providing for the establishment of the Standing Committee and its functions is at Annexure 1.

Meetings

1. The Standing Committee met on four occasions during the reporting period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015 (“Reporting Period”). Its composition is at Annexure 2.

Major Matters Dealt with by the Standing Committee

Comprehensive Study on Legal Education and Training

2. The Standing Committee appointed Judge K.H.Woo, Judge of the Court of First Instance of the High Court of Hong Kong, Professor Julian Webb, Melbourne Law School, Australia, and Professor Tony Smith, Arthur Goodhart Visiting Professor at Cambridge University (together “the Consultants”) to conduct a comprehensive study on legal education and training in Hong Kong.
3. The terms of reference of the study are:
 - (a) To review critically the present system of legal education and training in Hong Kong including its strengths and weaknesses;
 - (b) To advise on the requirements of a legal education and training system which is best capable of meeting the challenges of legal practice and the needs of Hong Kong society;
 - (c) In the light of the findings in subparagraphs (a) and (b) above, to make recommendations, including making proposals to improve the existing system or introducing an alternative model of legal education and training system, to ensure that such improved or alternative system is best capable of meeting those challenges and needs;
 - (d) To examine the present curricular of the various law programmes offered by the three universities and to make recommendations on such curricula to ensure that those entering the legal profession are best capable of meeting those challenges and needs;

- (e) To advise on the feasibility of setting up a mechanism for measuring the quality and standard of legal education and training in Hong Kong so as to ensure that those entering the legal profession receive the best legal training for the maintenance or improvement of professional standards;
 - (f) To consider the current arrangements for the pre-qualification vocational training of trainee solicitors and pupils and to advise on the need (if any) and the way to improve such vocational training.
4. The HKSAR Government provided funding of HK\$ 1.5 million to fund the study and pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between the HKSAR Government and the Standing Committee, a company, SCLET Ltd. was established to hold the fund and discharge the expenses of the study.
 5. The Standing Committee established a working group to oversee and to report to the Standing Committee and the HKSAR Government on the progress of the study.
 6. Various stakeholders attended a meeting of the Panel on Administration of Justice and Legal Services of the Legislative Council to discuss the study. The Standing Committee submitted a report which set out the progress of the study for the consideration of the Panel Members.
 7. The Consultants issued a Consultation Paper and a Response Form to solicit the views of the stakeholders and members of the public. A copy of the Consultation Paper and Response Form were sent to the stakeholders and were posted on the website of the Standing Committee.
 8. In addition, an invitation was issued to stakeholders to attend an interview with the Consultants. Pursuant to the responses to such an invitation, the Consultants conducted 11 interviews with major stakeholders.
 9. After the Law Society of Hong Kong (“Society”) issued a press statement to implement a common entrance examination, the Consultants sent a second invitation to the stakeholders to make representations on the Society’s press statement.
 10. The Consultants are considering the transcripts of the interviews, the responses to the Consultation Paper, and the representations of the stakeholders on the Society’s press statement.

LLB, JD and PCLL

11. The Standing Committee continued to monitor the following legal education programmes:
 - (a) The LLB, JD and PCLL programmes of City University of Hong Kong (“CityU”). The reports are at **Annexure 3**;
 - (b) The LLB, JD and PCLL programmes of The Chinese University of Hong Kong (“CUHK”). The reports are at **Annexure 4**;

- (c) The LLB, JD and PCLL programmes of The University of Hong Kong (“HKU”). The reports are at **Annexure 5**.
12. 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

13. The Standing Committee approved the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on English Language Proficiency and the following policy on English language requirement continued to apply in the academic year 2014/15:
- (a) the requirement for submission of an 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;
 - (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.
14. The composition of the Sub-Committee is at **Annexure 7**.

Conversion Examination

15. 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 the examination syllabi and reading lists;
 - (d) appointment of examiners and reviewers;

- (e) consideration of enquiries from applicants;
 - (f) appointment of the Chief Examiner;
 - (g) consideration of the membership and chairmanship of the Conversion Examination Board;
 - (h) amendments to the Examination Information Package;
 - (i) review of the process of approving applications for exemption from sitting the Conversion Examination from local law students going on Exchange Programmes at overseas universities;
 - (j) review of the application fees payable by applicants to sit the Conversion Examination and review of examiners' fees and the fee of the Chief Examiner.
16. The Conversion Examination was held twice during the Reporting Period in January and June 2015 respectively.
 17. 769 and 721 candidates took part in the Conversion Examination in eight different pre-requisite subjects in January and June 2015 as compared to 801 and 732 candidates respectively in the January and June 2014 Conversion Examinations.
 18. The average pass rate of the subjects examined in January 2015 was 63.1% (as compared to 73.64% in the January 2014 results) and that in June 2015 was 66.99% (as compared to 71.77% in the June 2014 results).
 19. The composition of the Conversion Examination Board is at **Annexure 8**.

Local law students going on Exchange Programmes at Overseas Universities

20. The Standing Committee reviewed the change in the procedure for processing the applications for exemptions from sitting the Conversion Examination from local law students who intend to study the core subjects through the Exchange Programmes at overseas universities. The Standing Committee endorsed the decision of the Conversion Examination Board for such applications to be processed by CityU, CUHK and HKU based on the precedents of exemptions granted by the Conversion Examination Board to applicants with overseas qualifying law degrees who applied for exemptions from sitting the Conversion Examination. For those applications which do not fall within the precedents, the 3 law schools will refer the applications to the Conversion Examination Board for its determination.

Overall position

21. 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 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 Godfrey LAM Wan-ho, J.P.
(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
(from October 2011 to August 2015)

Ms. Sharon KO Yee-wai
Principal Assistant Secretary (Higher Education),
Education Bureau
(from August 2015)
(on the nomination of the Secretary for Education)

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

Mr. Dieter YIH Lai-tak, J.P.
(from August 2005 to December 2015)

Mr. Nicholas CHAN Hiu-fung
(from February 2016)
(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. Michael YIN Chi-ming
(on the nomination of Hong Kong Bar Association)

Professor Michael HOR Yew-meng
Dean of Law, The University of Hong Kong
(on the nomination of the Vice-Chancellor of The
University of Hong Kong)

Mr. Wilson CHOW Wai-shun
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 HOWELLS, Geraint
Dean & Chair Professor of Commercial Law, School of
Law, City University of Hong Kong
(on the nomination of the President of City University of
Hong Kong)

Mr. Mitchell D. STOCKS
Programme Leader of the Postgraduate Certificate in
Laws, School of Law, City University of Hong Kong
(from September 2014 to September 2015)

Mr. Peter CHAN Chi-hin
Programme Leader of the Postgraduate Certificate in
Laws, School of Law, City University of Hong Kong
(from September 2015)
(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
Programme Director of Postgraduate Certificates 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. Ronald KWOK Wing-chung
(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. Tommy HO Koon-ki
(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 2015) to the Standing Committee on Legal Education and Training

March 2016

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 2015 to 31 December 2015.

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

1. 2015/16 Admissions

In the 2015/16 academic year, the School admitted 55 full-time LLB students in total, including:

- 25 JUPAS applicants (from HKDSE)
- 24 non-JUPAS applicants
- 5 Mainland students
- 1 student from other jurisdictions

1.1 JUPAS Admissions

In 2015, the School received a total of 512 qualified applications for the 2015 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 2015.

1.2 Direct Applicants (local and international)

The School received a total of 192 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 face-to-face admission interviews were conducted with those applicants located in Hong Kong and via telephone with those overseas.

1.3 Admission Scholarship

The School established the Admission Scholarship in 2008 to attract high quality students to enroll in the LLB Programme. The Scholarship is awarded to outstanding secondary school students, who are nominated by school principals and admitted to the LLB Programme through the JUPAS and Direct Application admission channels. The maximum value of each scholarship is HK\$50,000.

In 2015, one (1) LLB Year One student received the scholarship. The student was outstanding in both public examination result and extra-curricular activities.

1.4 Professional Accounting and Legal Studies Stream

The Professional Accounting and Legal Studies Stream (PALS) is jointly offered by the School and the Accountancy Department since 2012. The PALS aims to provide students with a broad-based business education and a specialisation in a legal background. Students in the PALS stream can have a chance to pursue the LLB Programme upon graduation from their PALS.

2. Academic Standards

Several mechanisms have been put in place to maintain high academic standards in the LLB. First, the examination papers moderated internally as well as by External Academic Advisors from leading universities. The Programme Leader ensures that feedback from the external examiners is properly considered.

3. Programme Structure

The LLB Programme requirement is 126 credits contributed by the core courses, Law for Professional Qualification Minor, Gateway Education courses and free electives. Students are required to take the core courses including Legal Research and Writing, Hong Kong Legal System, Legal System of the PRC, Law of Contract, Law of Tort, Land Law, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Criminal Law, Legal Chinese, Mooting, Applied Legal Theory and Company Law.

In addition to the core courses, students must complete the Law for Professional Qualification Minor for entry to PCLL. The Minor includes the following courses: Law of Evidence, Equity and Trusts, Commercial Law, Civil Procedure and Criminal Procedure.

Students who do not wish to enter the legal profession have the option of taking other Minors such as Accountancy, Finance, Global Business, Marketing, Psychology and Languages.

The School has introduced optional streams into LLB Programme in 2012 to give our students an edge in the job market. The streams are the Chinese and Comparative Law stream, the Commercial Law stream, and the Dispute Resolution stream. The streams represent the School's traditional strengths.

In order to satisfy the requirements of a stream, a student has to take a minimum of 15 credit units from among courses specified for the stream. These 15 credit units (5 courses) count towards the minimum number of credit units a student has to complete to qualify for the law degree.

4. Teaching and Learning

The LLB courses were redesigned in accordance with Outcome Based Teaching and Learning (OBTL). The Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs) have been aligned with the Major Intended Learning Outcomes (MILOs).

The MILOs of the LLB Programme specified that upon successful completion of the Programme, students should be able:

- (1) to analytically and critically describe the main substantive/procedural laws and the legal system of Hong Kong, and also describe the principles of international law or the laws of other jurisdictions;
- (2) to describe the law and legal system of the People's Republic of China and its relation with Hong Kong's constitutional set-up and commercial future;
- (3) to apply the law to solve legal problems;
- (4) to critically evaluate the law in action and the dynamic interplay between law and other social phenomena;
- (5) to use a range of legal or intellectual skills – such as reading and interpreting cases and statutes, identifying and evaluating relevant facts, conducting independent legal research, developing and offering solutions to legal problems, using and citing relevant authorities appropriately, drafting documents, and communicating in a coherent, cogent and persuasive manner – in performing various tasks;
- (6) to act with a strong sense of ethics and with due regard to social and professional responsibilities;
- (7) to develop an attitude of inquiry and a sense of curiosity to learning and knowledge; and
- (8) to have an opportunity to make an original discovery and/ or innovation concerning the operation of the law and procedure in Hong Kong.

Following the University's initiative, the Discovery-Enriched Curriculum (DEC) is well-integrated into the LLB curriculum. Under the DEC, students are given opportunity to make an original discovery and/ or innovation concerning the operation of the law and procedure in Hong Kong.

5. Assessment

The LLB courses are assessed by a combination of class participation and presentation, coursework and examination. To pass a particular course, students must obtain an aggregate mark of 40% and a minimum of 30% in each of the coursework and the examination elements of the assessment.

6. Exchange Programmes

The SLW has a number of exchange programmes with foreign Universities. Exchange activities form an important element in the acquisition of both general transferable skills and

legal knowledge. Students are strongly encouraged to take part in the exchange programmes. The SLW has entered into agreements with prestigious overseas and Mainland Chinese universities for such purposes. Current student exchange programmes include University of Amsterdam, East China University of Political Science and Law, Law School of Erasmus University Rotterdam, Fudan University, Jonkoping International Business School, Monash University, Montreal University, University of Mannheim, Qingdao University of Technology Law School, Renmin University of China, Shanghai Jiaotong University, Singapore Management School, Sun Yat-sen University, Universidad Pontificia Comillas and William & Mary Law School.

In 2015, 21 students from overseas jurisdictions, including Australia, Canada, China, India, U.S, and Sweden studied at the City University Law School as exchange students. The School sent out 2 LLB students to the universities in Korea and the Netherlands.

7. 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 students and subsequently for JD students. The G-LEAP is a one month intensive mode programme in which students study in prestigious overseas law schools. In the summer of 2015, 28 LLB students spent a month at the Faculty of Law, Monash University (Australia), to study a credit-bearing law course *Intellectual Property: Theory, Copyright and Design*. Similarly, 33 LLB students spent a month at University College, Oxford (United Kingdom), to study a credit-bearing law course *European Competition Law and Policy*.

The School has received very positive feedback on G-LEAP from students who took these courses. In particular, students appreciate the change in learning environment and the comparative focus of these courses.

8. 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 2015, 30 students completed a either part-time or full-time legal placement across a range of diverse places (including barristers' chambers, local/international law firms, legal departments of international companies and financial institutions) in Hong Kong. Furthermore, 19 students participated in the Mainland Legal Placement Programme in summer. Students received two-week training at Renmin University (Beijing). They were also attached to the local court of major cities in China. Participation in the placement programme provides students with a structured opportunity to acquire practical experience through working in a legal working environment.

9. Mooting Competitions

The School considers mooting, especially participation in international mooting competitions, to be an integral part of students' legal education, as 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 moot competition competitions. During the reporting period, our LLB students achieved an outstanding level of success in the following international moot competition competitions.

The LLB students participated in international moot competition competitions and achieved commendable results, including the following:

Twelfth Annual Willem C. Vis (East) International Commercial Arbitration Moot (16 to 22 March 2015)

- Runner up for the Eric Bergsten Award for Best Claimant Memoranda
- Ranked 23 out of 107 teams

Twenty Second Annual Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot (27 March to 2 April 2015)

- Runner up for the 5th Budapest Pre-moot for Twenty Second Annual Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot
- Ranked 14 out of 298 teams
- Honourable Mention for the Best Memorandum for Claimant
- Honourable Mention for Individual Oralist in the competition

16th International Maritime Arbitration Moot (2 to 7 July 2015)

- Ranked 9th at the end of the general round among 22 teams
- Ranked 9th among 22 teams (Memoranda)

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

10. 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.

11. Conclusion

We are pleased to report the smooth and successful operation of the LLB Programme in the last year. In the near future, we are exploring more collaboration opportunities with the prestigious overseas universities to add to our student exchange arrangements. Additionally, the LLB Programme team is taking active measures to increase the number of international students.

Professor Alexander Loke
LLB Programme Leader
School of Law
City University of Hong Kong

**POSTGRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN LAWS (PCLL)
at City University of Hong Kong
2015 Annual Report**

1. The School of Law (“SLW”) received **502** full-time applications for the academic year 2015/2016 for the PCLL, of which about **78%** selected CityU as their first choice. **188** full-time offers were made by the SLW and eventually **171** full-time students were admitted to the PCLL programme.

Among the successful applicants, **53** received UGC funded places and **118** received non-UGC funded places. About **57%** of those UGC funded places were given to CityU graduates.

As at 6 October 2015, there were **170** full-time students studying the PCLL. One PCLL student withdrew in September 2015 for personal reasons.

The 2015/2016 PCLL full-time programme is comprised of **53%** CityU graduates and **47%** graduates from other institutions.

The following matters are noted in relation to the admissions process:

1. The Admissions Committee began reviewing applications in March 2015 and regularly thereafter. This enabled a number of early conditional and unconditional offers to be made to academically strong applicants.
2. **6** applicants to whom conditional offers were made were unable to take up their place (some of them being unsuccessful in one or more of the Conversion Exam Board examinations). **11** applicants declined our offers due to personal reasons. **1** applicant’s offer was withdrawn due to double registration with both CityU and CUHK.
3. No student was enrolled with a Third Class Law Degree [or equivalent]. All students enrolled attained the minimum IELTS standard.

2. Class Size

We continued to limit our small group size to around 10 students except for some of the elective courses which are conducted as seminars or where the number of students is over 10.

3. Assessment Regime and Outcomes

3.1 Assessment Regime

As previously reported, all written assessments are 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 courses continue to be assessed by mid-term written examinations as well as end of term examinations.

3.2 Assessment Outcomes

2013-14:

No. of students who failed PCLL:	0
No. of students who sat resits:	47

2014-15:

No. of students who failed PCLL:	2
No. of students who sat resits:	32 (FT) and 13 (PT)

4. Staffing

In 2014-15, 15 full-time staff and 37 part-time staff (practitioners) taught in the PCLL programme.

In 2015-16, 11 full-time staff and 38 part-time staff (practitioners) taught in the PCLL programme.

Many teaching staff members have taught PCLL for some time while continuing their legal practice and provide valuable input on current practice. We are continuing our efforts to bring into our teaching team experienced practitioners in different areas of practice with a view to further strengthen the PCLL programme.

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 courses from the following six electives: Bar Course; Foundations in Mainland Related Legal Transactions; International Arbitration Practice; Family Law Practice; Financial Regulatory Practice; and Personal Injuries Practice. Owing to insufficient demand from students, International Arbitration Practice was not offered in 2014/2015. Due to the departure of the Course Leader for International Arbitration Practice, the elective was not offered in 2015/2016.

Changes for 2014/2015 and 2015/2016

There were no significant changes for the 2014/2015 and 2015/2016 academic years, except that International Arbitration Practice was not offered as an elective. We are offering the part-time programme one last time during the 2014/2015 and 2015/2016 academic years.

6. The Future

We plan to maintain our strengths and the dedicated space that we give to the PCLL students. The dedicated small group rooms were renovated in the summer of 2015 to include reconfigurable tables, a fixed laptop, projector and screen, additional white boards and blackout curtains to accommodate our use of Canvas, our e-learning platform, and Google Documents and other innovative teaching methods. The use of Canvas and Google Documents allows students to collaborate on projects and gives teachers the means to contribute feedback on student work electronically. We also plan to hire new practitioners for teaching in the programme. We have not introduced any significant changes to the curriculum in the 2015/2016 academic year.

We plan to offer more electives to students. In addition, we are considering incorporating the "Understanding Financial Statements" portion of "Understanding Financial Statements and Solicitors' Accounts" into the "Corporate and Commercial Practice" curriculum, and the "Solicitors' Accounts" portion of that course into the "Professional Conduct and Practice" curriculum. There may also be some restructuring of "Commercial Writing and Drafting" and "Litigation Writing and Drafting" courses.

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 guest presentations on different topics, assistance in assessment; mock trials conducted in the High Court 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 tomorrow's lawyers. Our focus is on the holistic development of our students. Apart from practical skills training, we instill in them the value of collaboration, the importance of ethics and the joy of 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.

We are also keen to develop lawyers with a global view given the importance of Hong Kong as a financial center and crossroad community. Thus, our courses train our students to work competently with lawyers from other jurisdictions.

We welcome input from the profession and look forward to working with all constituents to move our programme to its next level of excellence.

Peter Chan
PCLL Programme Leader
School of Law
City University of Hong Kong

March 2016

School of Law, City University of Hong Kong

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

(February 2016)

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 2015. Since the part-time JD programme was discontinued in 2010, we only offer the full-time programme to new entrants.

2. 2015/2016 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 and quality of applications has remained strong. The School received a total of 341 applications for admission to JD in 2015-16. The School admitted 82 students in the JD programme in 2015, 13% of whom had a postgraduate degree. The intake quality of students admitted to the JD Programme in 2015-16 has maintained a steady pace of improvement. For example, in 2015-16, 88.89% of admitted students had Upper Second Class Honours 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 a diverse range of academic backgrounds such as accounting, marketing, finance, economics, business administration, information systems, engineering, civil law, language, history, , , psychology, social work, , political science and journalism. This diversity of the JD student body enhances greatly the quality of class interactions and discussions.

In 2015, the JD Admissions Scholarship was continued to be awarded to students with outstanding academic performance. We offered a higher amount of scholarship of HK\$100,000 up to 5 recipients. In 2015-16, there are 2 award recipients.

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 three required courses (each worth 3 credits): Legal Systems of Hong Kong and Mainland China; Legal Methods, Research and Writing; and Jurisprudence. The remaining credits can be made up by enrolling in elective courses. The JD Programme structure allows students to take six non-PCLL required electives (worth 18 credits) assuming that they are also going to take 45 credits worth of PCLL-required courses (15 courses) as far as PCLL entry is concerned. With effect from Semester B 2015-16, the research courses of Independent Research (3 credits) or Dissertation (6 credits) have been made optional to students and it is no longer necessary for them to satisfy the research requirement of JD.

The JD programme provides the necessary course requirements for admission to the PCLL programme. Apart from the requirement concerning the required courses, 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, Corporate Social Responsibility, Chinese Civil Law and Procedure, International Trade Law, Medical Law & Ethics, Law of Copyright, Designs and Allied Rights in Hong Kong, Law of Trade Marks and Patents in Hong Kong, Dispute Resolution in Theory and Practice, Competition Law, Business Intellectual Property.

JD students have an option to specialise in any one of the following areas by taking any four elective courses (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 also be reviewed and amended from time to time subject to the availability of the teaching staff.

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

In pursuance of City University's new policy on streamlining award titles, it has been decided that from 2015-16 onwards the award titles will not include areas of specialisation. Rather the specialised area, if elected by a student, will appear on the transcript.

4. Teaching and Learning

The School promotes active and interactive learning. We continued to incorporate elements of OBTL (Outcomes Based Teaching and Learning) into JD courses. 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 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 are encouraged to think critically, explore new socio-legal issues and produce papers of high quality.

All course syllabuses were reformulated in a new format called "SYL" with the incorporation of OBTL and DEC elements.

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 normally do not share classes with undergraduate LLB students for most courses except a small number of elective courses.

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.

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, Mennheim University, Fribourg University, Fudan University, East China University of Political Science and Law, and Renmin University. During the academic year 2015-16, we received three incoming postgraduate exchange students from universities in the US, the Netherland and China. The School sent out three postgraduate exchange students (1 JD and 2 LLM) to the universities in Germany, the Netherlands and the US.

We have signed a postgraduate exchange agreement with the University of Vienna, which allows 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 2015, no JD student participated in the programme with Vienna. 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 2015.

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. One JD student Ho Tiffany Toni Lok participated in Twelfth Annual Willem C. Vis (East) International Commercial Arbitration Moot Competition and we anticipate that more students will join in the forthcoming competitions.

Legal Placement

The credit-bearing Legal Placement course provides JD students with opportunities to do internships 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 2015 Summer, 48 JD students participated in legal placement in Hong Kong but no 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 2015 summer, 17 JD students took "Intellectual Property: Theory, Copyright and Design" at Monash University, 12 studied "European Competition Law and Policy" at University College Oxford. 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. The course is not offered in 2015-16.

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. 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 of its kind in Hong Kong, 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 offer more elective courses and explore more overseas learning opportunities.

Dr Charles Qu
JD Programme Leader
School of Law
City University of Hong Kong

Annexure 4

The Chinese University of Hong Kong Faculty of Law

Report on the LLB Programme (Reporting period: January to December 2015)

1. Admissions

The LLB programme has an annual admission quota of 70 with effect from 2012. Due to the high demand for a place in the programme by high quality applicants, the programme admitted 75 students (including 43 JUPAS students, 30 non-JUPAS students, and 2 mainland students) for the 2015 September intake.

The LLB programme remains among the Chinese University's top ten undergraduate programmes in terms of the median University Weighted Grade Point Average (UWGPA) of JUPAS students admitted in 2015. As in previous years, the number of JUPAS and NON-JUPAS applications remains steady.

Although there has been some concern in the media about non-JUPAS students being from wealthier families who can afford to send their children to international schools or overseas for their education, many local schools now offer an international curriculum such as the International Baccalaureate (IB). The Faculty will continue to admit students primarily on the basis of academic ability and perceived aptitude for the study of law, though we also seek to ensure students from all backgrounds have the opportunity to join us.

Following the admissions exercise in 2015, the Faculty decided to reintroduce short interviews as a part of the admissions process to give all students who meet our minimum requirements the opportunity to discuss with a member of the teaching staff their goals and interest in studying at CUHK Law. Whereas previously the Faculty used group interviews, under our revised admission arrangements interviews will be one-to-one. The new interview format will come into effect in the following reporting period.

2. Course Offering

In addition to the core courses, the LLB programme continues to offer a wide range of electives. Several new elective courses were approved, including *i) Law of the Sea; ii) Free Trade Areas and Customs Unions: Law and Policy; iii) Energy Law; iv) Law and Ethics of Ageing: Global Perspectives; and v) Administrative Law Seminar: Advanced and Comparative Topics.*

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. 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 other Chinese language courses suitable for their level of linguistic ability.

In addition, the LLB programme continues to offer two electives conducted in Putonghua Chinese and delivered on the Mainland for students to acquire a deeper understanding of Chinese law and the Chinese legal system and sharpen their Chinese language skills (Chinese Law (Summer Course) and/or Chinese Law Internship course). Students who have taken these courses 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 in Beijing and Sydney, exchange programmes and internships. The Faculty is currently identifying further exchange partners and continues to encourage our students to participate in exchange schemes. We also organize 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 success of previous years. In the 2014-15 academic year, CUHK sent teams to participate in the Jessup, Vis, Red Cross, and ICC Moots.

The moot teams continued to excel in 2015. For instance, the CUHK team was awarded the Best Prosecution team and the Best Oralist in The 8th International Criminal Court Moot Court Competition held in The Hague, Netherlands. The team also participated in the 2015 Red Cross Humanitarian Law Moot Competition and finished in the top four teams and progressed to the semi-final rounds.

The Faculty will continue to encourage mooting amongst our students and support these eminent competitions.

6. Quality Assurance of Teaching and Learning

Quality assurance mechanisms are in place to ensure that we deliver quality legal education to best serve the community. In December 2014 we received our first visit from a Visiting Committee, which is a University requirement. This visit resulted in an extremely complimentary Report on the quality of the Faculty's teaching and the encouragement of learning amongst our students. The Faculty then formulated a response to the Visiting Committee Report in the form of an action plan and will submit it to the University in the next reporting period.

Internally to ensure the quality of our courses the Faculty administers teaching evaluation surveys to students to collect their feedback in a systematic approach. The Assistant Dean/LLB Programme Director and the Deputy LLB Programme Director meet LLB year representatives in each academic term to collect students' views and concerns in relation to teaching and learning. The Faculty responds to all student questions and concerns in written answers distributed to all students. The Faculty will continue to work closely with our students to aid their independent learning and ensure the best environment for their learning experience.

There is also rigorous internal moderation of course outlines and exams. All new courses require a detailed outline and plan and must be approved by both the Committee on Undergraduate and Graduate Studies and the Faculty Board. Each semester, exam panels are convened to review proposed exam questions for quality and consistency. The Assistant Dean/LLB Programme Director and the Deputy LLB Programme Director then review all the exams a second time. This double-layer of review has proved effective in catching errors before the exams are printed and distributed to students. Exam marking also is moderated, with two or three exam papers from each grading band and all failure grades being marked again by a second member of staff to ensure fairness and consistency.

The Associate Dean (Teaching and Learning) chairs the Committee on Teaching and Learning and oversees teaching and learning activities of the Faculty. The Committee on Teaching and Learning had three meetings in 2015 in which various initiatives for Teaching and Learning were discussed and approved, including a proposal for a teaching and learning conference as part of the Faculty's tenth anniversary celebrations. During the reporting period, the Faculty also awarded several teaching awards within the Faculty to recognize and encourage excellence and innovation in teaching. In addition, a series of teaching and learning seminars were organized on topics such as giving effective feedback, guidelines on marking and grading, new forms of pedagogy, etc.

In addition to being required to complete the CLEAR professional development course, all new teaching staff members in their first contract have at least one course lecture attended by the Dean for review. A follow-up meeting is held to discuss avenues for improvement where necessary.

7. Learning Resources

As law reports, ordinances and scholarly writings are central to the study of law, the Faculty places great emphasis on its library resources. The Lee Quo Wei Law Library contains over 116,900 volumes and has 82 print journal titles and access to 3,726 electronic law journals. There are 89 electronic legal databases available to students and staff. The Law Library continues to invest in updating its collection to support existing courses and new courses with new titles and new editions of old titles. In line with the preferred format of our students the Library purchases resources in electronic format where possible. Electronic format has the main benefit of providing access to required texts, cases and articles to all students whenever required.

8. Career Preparation

The Academic Advisory System and the Distinguished Professional Mentorship Scheme provide pastoral care to our students. The Academic Advisory System ensures close faculty-student relations. The Distinguished Professional Mentors provide close links for our students to the local practitioner community which is invaluable in their appreciation of the working life of a practitioner and in providing them with guidance in their future career choices.

Mr Paul Mitchard, Q.C., is Director of Career Planning and Professionalism. Together with the support the Faculty continues to receive from local professionals Mr Mitchard provides our students with valuable guidance on both academic and non-academic matters and future career plans.

Mr Mitchard has updated and reorganised the Faculty's Virtual Career Resource Centre, delivered a series of career seminars, and arranged career talks and workshops delivered by international and local law firms as well as members of the Hong Kong bar. Mr. Mitchard has also offered counselling sessions for students who require personalised assistance on career issues.

The Office of Career Planning and Professionalism has also organised a seminar on the New York Bar for students who are considering that as a possible career option, invited the Hon. Dennis Kwok, Legislative Councillor (Legal), to share with students his insights on Hong Kong's future as a centre for the practice of law, and co-organised an alumni sharing workshop run by past graduates of the LLB. These events have been very well attended and well received by students.

9. Graduates

As in previous years, the majority of our LLB graduates continue their PCLL studies at CUHK on completion of the LLB programme. Around 80% of our LLB graduates who applied for the PCLL programme at CUHK were admitted in 2015. Those not joining the PCLL programme pursued other postgraduate programmes in Hong Kong or abroad or had other career plans.

Stuart Hargreaves
Assistant Dean (Undergraduate Studies) and LLB Programme Director
Faculty of Law
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

March 2016

Faculty of Law
The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Report on the PCLL Programme
(Reporting Period: January – December 2015)

2014/2015 PCLL Programme

1. Admission and Completion Rates of the 2015 Graduating Class

In the 2014 intake, we admitted 150 students to the PCLL. One student withdrew in Term 1 due to employment reason. The remaining 149 students successfully completed the PCLL. A number of students failed courses but were permitted by the Exam Panel to sit reassessments: a total of 11 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 2014/2015 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 as in previous years 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 2014/15 had a diverse student body. Of the 150 students who started in September 2014, 131 held local law qualifications while 19 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)	15	44	59
LLB/ Bachelor of International Studies	1	0	1
LLB/Bachelor of Arts	1	0	1
BA in Law	1	0	1
Juris Doctor (JD)	1	87	88

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 who had studied for their law degrees in 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 2015 we had 24 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 2 CFA judges. 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. 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 2015 Graduates

Notwithstanding our short history, our graduates in all seven years have been consistently placed in all areas of the legal profession following graduation. According to the placement survey results which comprise 120 student responses out of 149 graduates of the 2014/2015 cohort, over 90% have been employed by leading law firms, leading sets of barrister's chambers and the Department of Justice or have chosen to pursue further studies.

2015/2016 PCLL Programme

1. Admissions of the 2015/2016 Class

The Faculty received 303 applications to read for the PCLL 2015/16. The Faculty made 159 offers. Of the 159 candidates to whom the Faculty made offers, 153 accepted and 6 declined. Of those receiving offers, 150 were able to satisfy all of the conditions and register on the PCLL.

A student was approved to defer admission till 2016-17. Another student decided to withdraw from the programme in September 2015 due to employment reason. The 2015-2016 PCLL intake will, accordingly, comprise 148 candidates.

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 absences from the SGSs have been due to either the need to attend an interview or ill health.

It is noteworthy that we are again this year running the course in Writing and Drafting Litigation Documents (in Chinese) with 35 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 seven successful PCLLs to build upon and are hopeful that we can make the 2015/2016 PCLL better still.

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

March 2016

**The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Juris Doctor Programme**

**2015-2016 Report for the Standing Committee on
Legal Education and Training**

1. Background

The Juris Doctor (JD) is a graduate entry programme. It was 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 Faculty of Law of The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) teaches the JD Programme exclusively at graduate level. JD students enjoy a dedicated programme. They share some courses with other students (i.e. those reading for the Master of Laws (LLM) and a small number of exchange and associate students). They do not share any courses with undergraduate (LLB) students.

The Faculty of Law examines the JD Programme as a graduate programme. Students thus must perform to graduate standards. To maintain these standards, the CUHK Senate and an eminent External Examiner oversee both the JD and the LLB. The Faculty of Law briefs them fully on the level demanded of graduate programmes and what is expected on the JD Programme (as reviewed by international external monitors).

3. Admission requirements

The Faculty of Law requires applicants for admission to the 2015 – 16 JD Programme 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 must also 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 philosophy and structure

The JD Programme is an intellectually enriching general education in law. It allows candidates to read 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 JD 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 complete the programme in full-time mode or part-time mode.

Full-time mode students can finish the programme in 24 months by completing courses in each summer term. Full-time students may take up to 48 months to complete the JD 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 Graduate Council's permission and on the Faculty of Law's recommendation). The Faculty of Law permits part-time students to take up to 84 months to complete the JD Programme. The JD Programme is currently the only qualifying law degree offered in part-time mode by a Hong Kong university.

To graduate, students must complete five required courses. These are LAWS 6001 *Legal System*, LAWS 6002 *Jurisprudence*, LAWS 6004 *Legal Research, Analysis and Writing*, LAWS 6005 *Ethics and Professional Virtue* and either LAWS 6901 *Independent Research* or LAWS 6902 *Independent Research Dissertation*. These required components give JD students 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 that it serves and regulates.

Students aspiring to qualify as Hong Kong-qualified barristers or solicitors must pursue particular elective courses the completion of which entitles them to apply for admission to the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws (PCLL) programme. These elective courses are also open to students who do not plan to enter the PCLL.

The Faculty of Law offers JD students further elective courses they share with LLM students from a wide range of intellectually stimulating and professionally enhancing offerings. This arrangement enables students to complete their degree and professional requirements while

enhancing their range of courses and thus their academic and professional opportunities. Details of the panoply of disciplines from which students may choose are below.

JD Courses

The Faculty of Law structures the JD Programme to accommodate the interests both of those who intend to enter the legal profession and those who are reading the JD Programme for other reasons. The programme comprises a mixture of required and elective courses:

(i) Required courses

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

* Students must 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
- Business and the Law in Hong Kong
- Canadian Constitutional Law
- Chinese Accounting and Law
- Chinese Banking Law
- Chinese Civil Law
- Chinese Civil Procedure Law
- Chinese Commercial Law
- Chinese Company Law
- Chinese Constitutional and Administrative Law
- Chinese Contract Law
- Chinese Economy and Law
- Chinese Employment Law
- Chinese Environmental Law
- Chinese Finance and Law
- Chinese Financial Law
- Chinese Foreign Trade and Investment Law

- Chinese Intellectual Property Law
- Chinese Investment Law
- Chinese Law Internship
- Chinese Politics and Law
- Chinese Practice on International Law
- Chinese Securities Regulation
- Chinese Tax Law
- Common Law: Globalization and Convergence
- Common Law: Origins and Development
- Comparative Company Law
- Comparative Constitutional Law
- Comparative Constitutional Traditions
- Comparative Contract Law
- Comparative Corporate Governance
- Comparative Legal Traditions
- Competition Law
- Conflict of Laws
- Copyright, Digital Subject Matter and Information Technology
- Crime and the Sanctioning Process
- Dispute Resolution
- Dispute Resolution in China
- European Union Law
- Global Issues in Law
- History, Culture, and the Law
- Human Rights in the PRC Law and Society
- International and Comparative Energy Law
- International and Comparative Environmental Law
- International and Comparative Intellectual Property Law
- International and Foreign Law Summer School (Sydney)
- International Commercial Dispute Resolution
- International Economic Development and the Law
- International Economic Law Skills
- International Economics
- International Finance and Accounting
- International Financial and Banking Law
- International Investment Law Principles and Practice
- International Legal Advocacy
- International Relations
- International Taxation
- Interviewing and Counseling
- Issues in Administrative Law
- Issues in Company Law
- Issues in Contract
- Issues in Criminal Law
- Issues in Equity and Trusts
- Issues in Human Rights
- Issues in International Law
- Issues in Land Law
- Issues in Tort
- Issues of Tax Policy

- Jessup International Law Moot
- Law and Literature
- Law of International Business Transactions I
- Law of International Business Transactions II
- Law of the Sea
- Legal System and Methods in China
- Mooting
- Non-Marine Insurance Law
- Preferential Trade Agreements: Theory and Practice
- Principles of Aviation Law
- Principles of Construction Law
- Principles of Corporate Insolvency
- Principles of Corporate Crime and Social Responsibility
- Principles of Cultural Heritage Law
- Principles of Employment Law
- Principles of Environmental Law
- Principles of Family Law
- Principles of Family Law: Child Law
- Principles of Family Law: Matrimonial Law
- Principles of Information & Privacy Law
- Principles of Intellectual Property
- Principles of International Law
- Principles of Mediation
- Principles of Remedies
- Principles of Revenue Law
- Principles of Securities Regulation
- Principles of Unjust Enrichment
- Property Law in China
- Private International Law in China
- Property Law in China
- Refugee Rights Clinical
- Secured Transactions and the Law
- Shipping Law
- The Clinic for Public Interest Advocacy
- The Individual, the Community and the Law
- The Law of Electronic Commerce
- 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 Programme has proved to be a highly competitive programme. In the 2015 – 16 academic year, the programme received 946 applications meeting minimum admission requirements (601 applications for full-time mode and 345 applications for part-time mode). The admission requirements in (3) above are minimum requirements. In the 2015-2016 intake, the Faculty of Law did not offer places to a large proportion of applicants who satisfied these.

The JD Programme attracts students of the highest quality, and the student body is a rich mixture of well-educated fresh graduates and seasoned professionals who have already achieved considerable success in their fields. In 2015 the Faculty of Law admitted 196 students, these being the top segment of applicants.

No. of applications received for academic year 2015-2016 (full-time mode)	601
No. of students admitted for academic year 2015-2016 (full-time mode)	130
No. of applications received for academic year 2015-2016 (part-time mode)	345
No. of students admitted for academic year 2015-2016 (part-time mode)	66

All JD students the Faculty of Law admitted in 2015-2016 hold at least an Upper 2nd bachelor's degree or a credit master's degree (or equivalent):

Band 1	28.57% (56)
Band 2	28.06% (55)
Band 3	43.37% (85)
Total	100% (196)

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 JD students take the Programme to assist them in their existing careers or to enhance their skills; they have no intention of entering the legal profession. Most part-time students are professionals with qualifications. These include Certified Internal Auditor (CIA); Certified Public Accountant (CPA); Chartered Civil Engineer (CEng MICE); Chartered Engineer (MHKIE); Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA); Chartered Insurance Broker (CIB); Chartered General Practice Surveyor (MRICS); Financial Risk Manager (FRM) and Project Management Professional (PMP). Some students are members of professional bodies. These include The Hong Kong Institute of Bankers (HKIB); Fellow of the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine (FHKAM); Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh (F.R.C.S); Chartered Insurance Institute (CII); Institution of Engineering and Technology (IET); or registered professional in various disciplines for instance in medical, social work and engineering. Some of our students are already in prominent management positions, such as VP, Director or Head at companies/institutes such as Autotek Products Limited, HSBC, Johnson Electric International Limited, Taikang Asset Management (Hong

Kong) Company Ltd, United Overseas Bank Limited, University Library at Hong Kong Baptist University etc.

6. Library

Given the centrality of law reports, ordinances and scholarly writings to the study of law, the Faculty places great emphasis on its library resources. The Lee Quo Wei Law Library contains over 116,900 volumes and has 82 print journal titles and access to 3,726 electronic law journals. There are 89 electronic legal databases available to students and staff. Wherever possible electronic format is the preferred option for books, law journals and serials. The Faculty is investing heavily in library materials to support future years of its law programmes.

The Lee Quo Wei Law Library houses the main law collection. The Legal Resources Centre (LRC) at the Graduate Law Centre (GLC), where JD teaching takes place, contains a short loan collection and a small collection of law reports and reference materials. The Faculty of Law retains a daily courier service that provides research materials students need at the GLC.

The Law Library has developed an extensive array of resource guides and indices that are accessible via the Library website. Both locations provide reference services. The Faculty of Law also includes Information Literacy in the JD curriculum.

7. Physical accommodation

The Faculty of Law teaches the JD Programme at the Graduate Law Centre (GLC) in Central. The GLC, covering 35,000 sq. feet, includes three lecture theatres, a state-of-the-art-moot court, small breakout rooms, multi-purpose classrooms, dedicated computer facilities and its Legal Resources Centre.

8. Visiting Committee

In December 2014 a Visiting Committee reviewed the Faculty of Law's operations. The Committee comprised three very senior law academics from the UK and Australia and a very senior Hong Kong solicitor. Before its visit the Faculty of Law gave the Committee comprehensive documentation on all the Faculty's programmes and operations. During the visit the Committee met with senior University management, numerous Faculty members and numerous past and present students. The Committee's conclusion on the JD Programme included the following: *"The Visiting Committee concluded that it was provided with appropriate evidence for its work on the JD and, after discussion, it came to share the endorsement of staff and students of the JD programme."*

9. Concluding Remarks

The JD Programme at CUHK is now a well-established feature of the Hong Kong legal education landscape. JD students routinely receive job placement offers from top international and local law firms. Many undertake pupillage and develop careers at the Hong Kong bar. Some move on to further studies, often competing strongly in the world's most venerated universities (among them Oxbridge and the Ivy League). Others embark on or continue careers in other walks in Hong Kong or overseas; these fields include banking, commerce, academia and government. JD students are highly qualified and highly

motivated. Classes are interactive, with students bringing expertise and experience to enrich the learning environment, both within and outside the classroom. Student satisfaction with the JD Programme, which the University's Centre for Learning Enhancement and Research independently monitors, is very high. Students on the JD Programme have taken the initiative to set up the Graduate Law Students Association and organised activities, which the Faculty supports, to benefit the student body. Mooting teams including JD students represent the Faculty at both regional and international competitions and have achieved outstanding results.

Some JD students will not choose a career in law. They continue to contribute to their respective professions and are all the better armed with all they have learned during their JD education. Those who progress to the PCLL have a great deal to offer the legal profession. They will continue to help answer the call in the Redmond Roper Report for increased diversity of practitioners in Hong Kong.

Matthew P Cheung
JD Programme Director
19 March 2016



Annexure 5

Department of Law The University of Hong Kong

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

March 2016

The main theme for the academic year 2015-2016 has been the entry of the double cohort of the LLB degree programme (some additional 100 students) to the final year, with the corresponding increased demand in elective courses and exchange opportunities, as well as heightened concerns about entry to PCLL and job prospects. The Department has made special efforts to address these needs, and is glad to report satisfactory progress.

Admissions 2015-2016

The LLB and mixed-degree undergraduate programmes remain signature programmes that cement the reputation of the HKU, as seen by the robust admissions figures.

A total of 98 students were admitted into the undergraduate programmes: 69 through the JUPAS scheme; 23 through the non-JUPAS admissions process; 5 through Mainland recruitment; and 1 through internal transfer.

In addition, 158 students were admitted to the three mixed-degree programmes: BBA(Law) & LLB – 64; BSocSc (Govt & Laws) & LLB – 65; and BA (Literary Studies) & LLB – 29.

All these programmes continue to achieve outstanding admission quality.

JD admissions figures continue to be strong. We admitted 34 students from over 350 applications. Student profiles are diverse, with 21 fresh graduates and 13 with work experience.

Exchange

We have been able to accommodate the additional demand by the double cohort for exchange opportunities. Current figures for out-going law students comprise 195 students, undertaking studies in 15 countries, mostly in the UK (65), Canada (38), and USA (20).

Curriculum

The “3+3+4” curriculum has entered its final year. The Department has also de-cross-listed electives in both the undergraduate and postgraduate programmes, to allow teachers to better take into account the skills and competencies of students in their courses.

The Department promotes experiential learning for students to develop practical skills and to learn law in action. The Clinical Legal Education course and other experiential courses

including Social Justice Internship (in both Hong Kong and Mainland China) have been in high demand.

The Department has introduced a new Chinese law component, whereby students can take Introduction to Chinese Law, a compulsory course, in a designated Mainland university in an intensive manner.

The JD programme has undergone a review as part of HKU's internal review of taught postgraduate programmes. The Department has taken steps to improve the programme in accordance with the Report of the Review Panel.

Career Advice

The Department has appointed an in-house Career Development Manager who has since been conducting individual career advice consultation sessions for undergraduate and Postgraduate Certificate of Laws (PCLL) students. The Career Development Manager also operates an Employers' Corner to help employers identify suitable candidates.

Staffing

Our staff has been able to offer a wide range of electives in the undergraduate programmes to accommodate the surge in demand arising from the double cohort. The Faculty has been conducting an active search for professional staff at different levels.

Conclusion

The Department is aware of the challenges facing the double cohort, such as greater curriculum needs and concerns about job opportunities. We will continue to consider special measures to ensure that the rigour and diversity of teaching will not be compromised, and additional support in terms of career advice will be provided to students.

Professor Fu Hualing
Interim Head, Department of Law

Report on the HKU PCLL January – December 2015

Overview

1. During the calendar year 2015 applications for admissions to the HKU PCLL continued greatly to exceed the number of places, a large number of practitioners assisted with the teaching of the programme and all but a few students succeeded in attaining the certificate at the first attempt.

Assessments and examination results 2014/15

2. Students were informed of the assessment method of each course by the course co-ordinator at the beginning of the course. They were required to pass all assessments, skill-based and knowledge-based, oral and written.
3. The overall first-attempt pass rate across the three programmes (i.e. the 1-year full-time PCLL; Year 1 and Year 2 of the part-time PCLL) is around 80%. According to our understanding, this falls within an acceptable and normal range regarded by any reputable Legal Practice Courses overseas. The pass rate after the supplementary exams in August increased to over 98%. All except one of those 10 part-time students admitted on the strength of their interview performance and their practical experience of law or other relevant achievements, who have academic qualifications that are satisfactory but which alone might not justify admission proceeded to Year 2. Among a total of around 340 full-time and part-time Year 2 students in 2014/15, the Board of Examiners awarded overall distinction to the top 10% of the cohort. The top five students were, again, all HKU LLB or mixed degree (MD) LLB graduates.

Admissions 2015/16

4. The number of PCLL students admitted in September 2015 was 260 to the full-time course and 80 to the part-time course. We continue to admit 10 part-time students on the special scheme as outlined above and are monitoring closely their progress.
5. There were over 1,000 applications from 717 individual applicants, of which 630 applicants designated HKU as first preference. Applicants, as in the past, had to make separate applications to the full-time and part-time programmes and many of them applied for both. The number of applications dropped slightly compared to last year's.
6. About 70% (i.e. 182) of the full-time intake held a HKU law degree (including JD). The proportion in the part-time programme was much lower, just 31.25% (25 out of 80). The remaining places in the part-time PCLL were mainly filled by graduates with the London International LLB and Common Professional Examination operated by MMU/SPACE or UK providers.
7. We allocated 117 government-funded full-time places, all on merit. About 75% of those (88) were given to HKU graduates. The balance of places was shared among other categories of applicants, with UK LLB graduates having the largest share, most of whom were Hong Kong people.

Curriculum and teaching

8. The Chief External Examiner jointly nominated by the Bar Association and the Law Society gave a comprehensive report on the programme 2014/15 and raised no concerns that required attention. Whilst remaining grateful for the positive and encouraging comments from the Chief External Examiner, the Department has been looking proactively for opportunities and ways to further improve our PCLL. From 2015/16 onwards, we have Mr. Justice Anderson Chow as Chief External Examiner and we look forward to working closely with him.
9. One of those initiatives is by way of interviewing ‘standardized clients’ who are lay to law. This has become a part of the assessments in three electives: Wills Trusts and Estate Planning (WTEP), Employment Law and Practice (ELP) and Use of Chinese in Legal Practice (UCLP), while every student has an opportunity to practice and experience it in the Civil Litigation course. In WTEP and UCLP, such simulated interviews are conducted in Cantonese but WTEP students who are not conversant in the language can opt for an English interview.
10. In 2015/16, Listed Companies was again the most popular elective course of the year, followed by Commercial Dispute Resolution and Trial Advocacy. Around 140 students, full-time and part-time, opted for Trial Advocacy.

Planning and preparation for the double cohort years

11. The double cohort will hit the HKU PCLL in 2016/17 and 2017/18. We had a trial run of the new timetable in the fall semester, during which the same practical sessions for different small groups were scheduled for two consecutive days, instead of on the same day as they used to be. Moreover, we have started to recruit additional suitably qualified part-time teachers and continue to count on the support of the legal profession by referrals while we attempt to further develop our network.

Wilson Chow
Head, Department of Professional Legal Education
Faculty of Law, The University of Hong Kong
March 2016

Annexure 6

**Key Statistics of the 2015/16 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	55 (25 JUPAS students, 24 Non-JUPAS students, 5 Mainland students, 1 from other jurisdiction)	75 (43 JUPAS students, 30 Non-JUPAS students, 2 Mainland students)	98 (69 JUPAS students, 23 Non-JUPAS students, 5 Mainland students, 1 internal transfer)
No. of Admissions to the JD Programme	82	130 (full-time) 66 (part-time)	34
No. of Admissions to the PCLL Programme	171 full-time students (53 were UGC funded, 118 were non-UGC funded)	150	260 (full-time) 80 (part-time)
No. of Admissions to the Double Law Degree Programmes	N/A	N/A	64 (BBA (Law) & LLB) 65 (BSocSc (Govt & Laws) & LLB) 29 (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, B.B.S., J.P.
The Law Society of Hong Kong
- Members** : Mr. Peter CHAN Chi-hin
City University of Hong Kong
- Dr. Tommy HO Koon-ki
The Federation for Self-financing Tertiary Education
- Mr. Michael YIN Chi-ming
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

- Chairperson :** Mr. Lester Garson HUANG, J.P.
The Law Society of Hong Kong
(From August 2006 to December 2015)
- The Honourable Madam Justice Maggie POON Man-kay
Court of First Instance of the High Court
(From January 2016)
- Members :** Mr. Edward CHAN King-sang, S.C., J.P.
Hong Kong Bar Association
- Mr. Mark D. DALY
The Law Society of Hong Kong
(From January 2016)
- Dr. Richard WU Wai-sang
The University of Hong Kong
- Mr. Mitchell D. STOCKS
(From September 2014 to September 2015)
- Mr. Peter CHAN Chi-hin
(From September 2015)
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
(From August 2006 to October 2015)
- Secretary :** Dr. John CRIBBIN
HKU School of Professional and Continuing Education