# LW3610: PUBLIC LAW OF THE PRC

#### **Effective Term**

Semester A 2024/25

# Part I Course Overview

#### **Course Title**

Public Law of the PRC

## **Subject Code**

LW - Law

#### **Course Number**

3610

#### **Academic Unit**

School of Law (FL)

#### College/School

School of Law (FL)

#### **Course Duration**

One Semester

#### **Credit Units**

3

#### Level

B1, B2, B3, B4 - Bachelor's Degree

## **Medium of Instruction**

English

## **Medium of Assessment**

English

## **Prerequisites**

NIL

## **Precursors**

NIL

## **Equivalent Courses**

LW5613 Public Law of the PRC

#### **Exclusive Courses**

NIL

# Part II Course Details

## Abstract

The legal system of the People's Republic of China is closely intertwined with the Hong Kong legal system under the "one country-two system" constitutional arrangement. This course examines the constitutional and institutional arrangements

within China, its legal and judicial institutions, state-individual relationship, and the rights and liberties regime. The course comprises three main components: constitutional law, administrative law, and human rights law. The issues we will consider are: the fundamentality of the People's Congress System, the party-state structure, the meaning of 'the rule of law with Chinese characteristics', judicial system and the role of the judiciary, administrative reconsideration and administrative litigation, and the protection of citizens' rights, as well as the authority of Chinese constitutional institutions over the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

## **Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)**

	CILOs	Weighting (if app.)	DEC-A1	DEC-A2	DEC-A3
1	Understand the unique constitutional arrangements within China, and how its legal institutions function.	60	x	x	X
2	Understand the nature of state-individual relationships, in particular, the protection of citizens' rights.	20	x	x	х
3	Understand the administrative reconsideration and litigation mechanisms in China.	20	X	X	X

#### A1: Attitude

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

#### A2: Ability

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

## A3: Accomplishments

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

#### Learning and Teaching Activities (LTAs)

	LTAs	<b>Brief Description</b>	CILO No.	Hours/week (if applicable)
1	Lectures	Lecture will be given on theoretical issues; Case studies will be used; Students will be engaged in both theoretical discussion and case analysis.	1, 2, 3	2 hours per weekor a total of 26 hours of block teaching

2	Tutorials	Contemporary issues relating to Chinese constitutional and administrative law will be discussed during tutorials to deepen students' understanding and application of what they learn in lectures. Develop self-confidence in application of legal principles, advocacy skills and public speaking. Foster students' growth through development of greater intellectual and interpersonal maturity.	1, 2, 3	1 hour per week or a total of 13 hours of block teaching
3	Class Presentation	1	1, 2, 3	

#### Assessment Tasks / Activities (ATs)

	ATs	CILO No.	Weighting (%)	Remarks (e.g. Parameter for GenAI use)
1	Class presentation & participation (20%) Confidence building and students' maturity.	1, 2, 3	20	10% on presentation; 10% on participation.
2	Coursework (30%)	1, 2, 3	30	

#### Continuous Assessment (%)

50

## **Examination (%)**

50

#### **Examination Duration (Hours)**

3

## **Additional Information for ATs**

To pass this course, students must obtain an aggregate mark of 40% and a minimum of 30% in each of the coursework, tutorial participation and class presentation, and end of semester examination.

Coursework for this purpose means those ways in which students are assessed otherwise than by the end of session examination. Students may be required to do class work orally or in writing at different intervals of the course. Students are encouraged to read more materials apart from the reading materials listed for the tutorial to enrich their performance in the class.

The portion of the overall mark allocated to performance/participation in interactive in-class activities will be assessed on the quality of the participation and presentation. Assessment criteria for those activities, their nature and their timing will be set out in the student guide/course manual and will be further expanded upon by the course leader.

To enable the students to obtain full benefit from this course, students should attend all of the classes and activities.

Assessment will be formative to enable students to demonstrate their capacity to understand, analyse and apply rules and principles, and summative to assess ability to synthesise primary and secondary material to solve actual and novel problems.

#### Assessment Rubrics (AR)

#### Assessment Task

Coursework

#### Criterion

Demonstration of understanding of principles and theories. Application of knowledge to specific issues. Ability to engage in argument-based analysis. Aptitude in formulating original arguments. Confidence building and students' maturity

## Excellent (A+, A, A-)

Strong evidence of original thinking; good organization, capacity to analyse and synthesize; superior grasp of subject matter; evidence of extensive knowledge base.

#### Good (B+, B, B-)

Evidence of grasp of subject, some evidence of critical capacity and analytic ability; reasonable understanding of issues; evidence of familiarity with literature.

#### Fair (C+, C, C-)

Student who is profiting from the university experience; understanding of the subject; ability to develop solutions to simple problems in the material.

#### Marginal (D)

Sufficient familiarity with the subject matter to enable the student to progress without repeating the course.

#### Failure (F)

Little evidence of familiarity with the subject matter; weakness in critical and analytic skills; limited, or irrelevant use of literature.

#### Assessment Task

Examination

#### Criterion

Demonstration of understanding of principles and theories. Demonstration of ability to identify issues. Application of knowledge to specific issues. Ability to engage in argument-based analysis . Aptitude in formulating original arguments.

#### Excellent (A+, A, A-)

Strong evidence of original thinking; good organization, capacity to analyse and synthesize; superior grasp of subject matter; evidence of extensive knowledge base.

#### Good (B+, B, B-)

Evidence of grasp of subject, some evidence of critical capacity and analytic ability; reasonable understanding of issues; evidence of familiarity with literature.

## Fair (C+, C, C-)

Student who is profiting from the university experience; understanding of the subject; ability to develop solutions to simple problems in the material.

## Marginal (D)

Sufficient familiarity with the subject matter to enable the student to progress without repeating the course.

#### Failure (F)

Little evidence of familiarity with the subject matter; weakness in critical and analytic skills; limited, or irrelevant use of literature.

# **Part III Other Information**

## **Keyword Syllabus**

- · Political System, Public law and Chinese Legal System
- · Chinese Constitution and Trajectory of Constitutional Evolution
- · People's Congress System
- · Constitutional Amendment and Supervision
- · Sources of Law and Legislative System
- · Central-Local Relationship
- · Judicial System and Its Reform
- · Development of Administrative Law in China
- · Administrative Reconsideration/Review System
- · Administrative Litigation System.
- · Human Rights Situation, and
- · Protection of Fundamental Rights and Civil Liberties

## **Reading List**

## **Compulsory Readings**

	Title
1	Albert H.Y. Chen, An Introduction to the Chinese Legal System (Hong Kong: LexisNexis, 5th edition 2019. xxii + 445 pp)
2	Qianfan Zhang, The Constitution of China: A Contextual Analysis, (Oxford; Portland, Oregon: Hart Publishing, 2012)
3	Xu Chongde and Niu Wenzhan, Constitutional Law in China, (The Netherlands: Kluwer Law International, 2013)
4	Lin Feng, Constitutional Law in China (Hong Kong: Sweet & Maxwell Asia, 2000)
5	Jiang Jingsong, The National People's Congress of China (Beijing: Foreign Languages Press, 2003)
6	Yang Fengchun, Chinese Government (Beijing: Foreign Languages Press, 2004)
7	The General Affairs Office of the CPPCC National Committee, The Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (Beijing: Foreign Languages Press, 2004)
8	Richard McGregor, The Party: The Secret World of China's Communist Rulers (Harper Collins Books, 2010)
9	James P. Brady, Justice and Politics in People's China (London: Academic Press, 1982)
10	Lin Feng, Administrative Law: Procedures and Remedies in China (Hong Kong: Sweet & Maxwell Asia, 1996)
11	Wang Guiguo and John Mo (eds.), Chinese Law (Kluwer Law International, 1999)
12	Jerome Alan Cohen, R. Randle Edwards and Fu-mei Chang Chen, Essays on China's Legal Tradition (Princeton University Press, 1980)
13	Joseph D. Lowe, The Traditional Chinese Legal Thought (Berkeley: Calif, 1984)
14	T'ung-Tsu Ch'u, Law and Society in Traditional China (Hyperion Press, Inc., 1980)
15	Derk Bodde and Clarence Morris, Law in Imperial China (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1967)
16	Du Xichan and Zhang Lingyuan, China's Legal System: A General Survey (New World Press, China, 1990)
17	Randall R. Peerenboom, China's Long March toward Rule of Law (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002)
18	Randall Peerenboom (ed.), Judicial Independence in China (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010)
19	Stanley B. Lubman, A Bird in a Cage: Legal Reform in China after Mao (Stanford University Press, 1999)
20	Aalt Willem Heringa, Constitutions Compared: An Introduction to Comparative Constitutive Law, 6th ed. (Elven, 2021)

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21	Rosalind Dixon & Tom Ginsburg (eds.), Comparative Constitutional Law in Asia (USA: Edward Elgar, 2014)
22	Albert H.Y. Chen (ed.), Constitutionalism in Asia in the Early Twenty-first Century (Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press, 2014)
23	Vicki C. Jackson and Mark Tushnet, Comparative Constitutional Law (New York: Foundation Press, 1999)
24	Tom Ginsburg and Rosalind Dixon, Comparative Constitutional Law (Edward Elgar, 2011)
25	Michel Rosenfeld and András Sajó, The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Constitutional Law (Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2012)
26	Mark Tushnet, Advanced Introduction to Comparative Constitutional Law (Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar, 2014)
27	Christine Sypnowich, The Concept of Socialist Law (Clarendon Press, 1990)
28	Juan J. Linz, Totalitarian and Authoritarian Regimes (Colorado, London: Lynne Rienner, 2000)

# **Additional Readings**

	Title
1	Refer to the attached reading list