# FACULTY OF LAW AND POLITICAL SCIENCE (FDSP)

# **MASTER OF LAWS**

# **Concentrations:**

- Master in Public Law
- Master in Private Law
- Master in Business Law (LLM)

This program requires the completion of 120 credits, with 60 credits earned in the fourth year of the Lebanese Bachelor of Law or its equivalent (Master 1). The fourth year of Lebanese Bachelor of Law or its equivalent (Master 1) involves the common courses for the three concentrations detailed below.

# MASTER OF LAWS Concentration: Private Law

Main Language of Instruction: French 𝞯 English O Arabic O

#### Campus Where The Program Is Offered: CSS

# **OBJECTIVES**

This program aims to:

- Deepen the study of private law, focusing on civil and commercial law, through a comparative approach, while allowing students to explore specialized areas.
- Enhance legal reasoning, research methodology, and critical thinking to foster creativity and innovation.
- Equip students with the theoretical and practical foundation for doctoral research and high-level careers in teaching, legal practice, and various legal professions.

# **PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES (COMPETENCIES)**

- Excellent mastery of fundamental private law subjects, particularly in the law of obligations.
- Ability to engage in advanced legal reasoning and critically analyze legal texts.
- Proficiency in writing (consultations, dissertations, doctoral theses) and oral argumentation.

### **ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

Candidates must hold the Lebanese Bachelor of Law (equivalent to Master 1) or a recognized equivalent degree, and demonstrate proficiency in the French language.

Selection is based on the academic file and, may also include an interview with the Program Director and a written Legal Analytical Exam.

# **COURSES/CREDITS GRANTED BY EQUIVALENCE**

60 credits earned in the fourth year of the Lebanese Bachelor of Law or its equivalent (Master 1).

### **PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS**

The Master of Laws requires the validation of 120 credits, with 60 credits being validated in the fourth year of the Lebanese Bachelor of Law or its equivalent (Master 1), and 60 credits (Master 2), distributed according to the chosen track (courses):



Track 1 (Advanced Private Law Fundamental Courses):

- Fundamental Required Courses (36 Cr.):

General Theory of Obligations and Contracts (6 Cr.), and the two corresponding seminars: Law of Obligations 1-Contracts (6 Cr.) and Law of Obligations 2-Responsibility (6 Cr.).

Commercial Law (6 Cr.) and the two corresponding seminars: Corporate Law (6 Cr.) and Commercial Companies and Contracts (6 Cr.).

# Required Complementary Courses (12 Cr.):

Intellectual Property Law (6 Cr.). Fundamental Rights of the Trial (6 Cr.).

# Institution's Elective Courses (6 Cr.) \*:

International Commercial Arbitration (6 Cr.). Banking and Financial Markets Law (6 Cr.). International Economic Law (6 Cr.). Business Criminal Law (6 Cr.).

# \*Students must register in one of the institution's elective courses.

Thesis (6 Cr.).

Track 2 (Fundamental Courses in Private International Law and International Trade Law)

# - Fundamental Required Courses (36 Cr.):

Private International Law (6 Cr.) and the two corresponding seminars: Private International Law of Obligations (6 Cr.) and Private International Law of Persons and Family (6 Cr.).

International Trade Law (6 Cr.) and the two corresponding seminars: Business and International Trade (6 Cr.) and International Judicial Dispute Resolution (6 Cr.).

# Complementary Institution's Elective Courses (18 Cr.) \*:

International Commercial Arbitration (6 Cr.). Banking and Financial Markets Law (6 Cr.). International Economic Law (6 Cr.). Fundamental Rights of the Trial (6 Cr.). Law of Obligations 1-Contracts (6 Cr.). Corporate Law (6 Cr.). General Theory of Obligations (6 Cr.). Commercial Law (6 Cr.).

\*Students must register in three of the institution's elective courses.

Thesis (6 Cr.)

# SUGGESTED STUDY PLAN

# Semester 1

Code	Course Name	Credits
013TGOCM1	General Theory of Obligations and Contracts	
013SDO1M1	Law of Obligations 1-Contracts	6
013SDO2M1	Law of Obligations 2-Responsibility	6
013DRTCONTR	Intellectual Property Law	6
	(One course to choose from the following five)	
013DIPCM1	(Institution's Elective Course) (6 Cr.)	
013AIMTM2	Private International Law (Institution's Elective Course) (6 Cr.)	
013DBMFM1	International Commercial Arbitration (Institution's Elective Course) (6 Cr.)	6
013DPUEM1	Banking and Financial Markets Law (Institution's Elective Course) (6 Cr.)	
013DPAFM2	International Economic Law (Institution's Elective Course) (6 Cr.)	
	Business Criminal Law (Institution's Elective Course) (6 Cr.)	
	Total	30

# Semester 2

Code	Course Name	Credits
013DCOMM1	Commercial Law	6
013SDSOM1	Corporate Law	6
013SSCCM1	Commercial Companies and Contracts	6
013DFPRM2	Fundamental Rights of the Trial	6
013MEMOM2	Research Thesis	6
	Total	30

# <u>Track 2</u>

### Semester 1

Code	Course Name	Credits
013DIPCM1	Private International Law	6
013DIPOM1	Private International Law of Obligations	6
013SECIM1	Business and International Trade	6
	(Two courses to choose from the following five)	
013DBMFM1	(Institution's Elective Course) (6 Cr.)	
013DPUEM1	Banking and Financial Markets Law (Institution's Elective Course) (6 Cr.)	
013SDO1M1	International Economic Law (Institution's Elective Course) (6 Cr.)	12
013SDSOM1	Law of Obligations 1-Contracts (Institution's Elective Course) (6 Cr.)	
013DCOMM1	Corporate Law (Institution's Elective Course) (6 Cr.)	
	Commercial Law (Institution's Elective Course) (6 Cr.)	
	Total	30

## Semester 2

Code	Course Name	Credits
013DRCIM1	International Trade Law	6
013SCJIM2	International Judicial Dispute Resolution	6
013DIPFM2	Private International Law of Persons and Family	6
013AIMTM2 013DFPRM2 013TGOCM1	<ul> <li>(One course to choose from the following three)</li> <li>(Institution's Elective Course) (6 Cr.)</li> <li>International Commercial Arbitration (Institution's Elective Course) (6 Cr.)</li> <li>Fundamental Rights of the Trial (Institution's Elective Course) (6 Cr.)</li> <li>General Theory of Obligations (Institution's Elective Course) (6 Cr.)</li> </ul>	6
013MEMOM2	Research Thesis	6
	Total	30



# **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

### 013TGOCM1 General Theory of Obligations and Contracts

Course: The Theory of Consent Defects Renewal

This course examines the renewal of the theory of consent defects through reforms in contract law, including the new definition of error, economic duress, and the evolution of fraudulent concealment. The course takes a comparative approach between French and Lebanese law.

#### 013SDO1M1 Law of Obligations 1-Contracts

Seminar: Comparative Views of the Civil Code and the Reform of the Civil Code

Article 1134 of the Civil Code, its fragmentation, and the Code of Obligations and Contracts. The coexistence of the principle of the binding force of contracts and the principle of good faith: harmonious, enriching, or contradictory? Time and the contract: time as a framework for expectation, time as a factor of control, time as a creative element. Non-performance of the contract and its remedies: Lebanese law and French law before and after the reform of February 10, 2016.

The alleged contractual liability: performance in kind or by equivalent; forcing the contract.

The liberalization of leases under Lebanese law. Does the latest law (2014) on leases in Lebanon, adopted by the 2017 law, enable the completion of this liberalization? The complex adoption of this law, its objectives, and its content.

Consumer protection: the process of contract formation. The law of February 4, 2005: its effectiveness, merits, and imperfections.

Contracts involving an obligation as their object.

# 013SDO2M1 Law of Obligations 2-Responsibility

Seminar: Tort Liability

- Special liability regimes: environmental liability, medical liability.

- In-depth analysis of Directive 85/374/EEC of July 25, 1985, on liability for defective products.

# 013DCOMM1 Commercial Law

Course: Guarantees Provided by Companies

This course aims to explore all dimensions of "guarantees provided by companies" under French law, with a comparative analysis where relevant. A key feature of this course is the coexistence of statutory provisions with case law established by the Court of Cassation, which has seen significant developments. Beyond understanding these complex mechanisms, the course encourages a critical examination of various solutions from both legal and practical perspectives. It also provides an opportunity to discuss fundamental concepts such as corporate purpose and corporate interest, placing them in a broader context.

### 013SDSOM1 Corporate Law

Seminar: Lebanese Corporate Law

- 1. The "accordion operation" and the issues it raises, particularly concerning minority rights
- 2. Trusts and shares in joint-stock companies
- 3. Voting rights in joint-stock companies
- 4. The Lebanese representative's indemnity under Decree-Law No. 34/1967
- 5. "Leonine clauses"
- 6. The 2019 Lebanese reform of joint-stock corporate law: an in-depth look at the theoretical aspects of the new provisions

Regarding corporate law, the seminar focuses on the intersection of corporate law and insolvency law, exploring how ongoing reforms are shaping a restructuring framework specifically tailored for companies, utilizing techniques that do not apply to individual debtors.

In relation to commercial contracts, the seminar primarily addresses the highly debated topic of participative franchising.



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### 013DIPCM1 Private International Law

This course, focused on "Global Coherence of Law," builds on the general course delivered under this title at The Hague Academy of International Law in 2022. Beyond the traditional goal of achieving international harmony in practical solutions, the course examines how private international law mechanisms, applied within private law and sometimes beyond, facilitate the interconnection of independent legal systems or orders and support a coherent application of law in transnational relations.

This course also covers arbitration and supranational dispute resolution mechanisms, as well as the case law of European regional courts. It invites a renewed reflection on the relationship between public international law and private international law.

#### 013DIPOM1 Private International Law of Obligations

The seminar aims to deepen the study of conflicts of law in contractual and tort matters, exploring topics such as: freedom of choice in contract law; applicable law for international contracts in the absence of a chosen law; mandatory rules in contractual matters; locating tortious acts; torts committed online; and freedom of choice in tort law.

# 013DIPFM2 Private International Law of Persons and Family

The seminar aims, through the study of family property and non-property law, to explore the significant transformations in this field influenced by two key developments observed over the past twenty years in Europe: the proliferation of EU regulations and the impact of fundamental rights (including an examination of their manifestations in Lebanese private international law).

### 013DRCIM1 International Trade Law

International trade law has often been studied from the perspective of commercial interests, the legal framework of trade, and, to a lesser extent, state interests. This course examines the underexplored intersection between international trade law and human rights.

### 013SECIM1 Business and International Trade

This seminar explores the evolution of international commercial law through the study of the following topics:

- 1. International commercial agency under Lebanese law.
- 2. Foreign deposits in Lebanese banks: issues of international law.
- 3. Extracontractual liability in international law: contemporary aspects.
- 4. Private external debt of the State.
- 5. Guarantee operations in international commercial law.
- 6. Conflicts of law in company law.
- 7. Foreign investment protection agreements.
- 8. Competition in international commercial law.
- 9. Coordination of state views on international insolvency (jurisdiction, applicable law, material and procedural rules).

### 013SCJIM2 International Judicial Dispute Resolution

This seminar aims to study the evolution of jurisdictional conflict law through the following topics:

- The criterion of the defendant's domicile.
- The distinction between contractual and tortious matters.
- The forum of damage.
- Can abusive forum shopping be prevented?
- Forum non conveniens.
- Asymmetric jurisdiction clauses.
- Choice-of-forum clauses.
- Lis pendens: an institution to refine?



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# 013DFPRM2 Fundamental Rights of the Trial

This seminar explores with students the various dimensions of the right to a fair trial in its textual, jurisprudential, and practical expressions, both international and Lebanese. The exploration begins with the relationship between the development of these fundamental rights and the concept of the rule of law as a reference model since World War II, before focusing on the main aspects of a fair trial. Topics covered include the right to a judge and its limitations, the right to an independent and impartial judge, the right to a public trial and an effective judgment within a reasonable time, the rights of the defense, and other institutional and procedural guarantees that ensure access to fair justice. The seminar encourages a critical approach from students in each session, both on the normative level (is the proceduralization of democracy and the guarantees of the rule of law always beneficial?) and in Lebanese politics, where these guarantees are neutralized or even subverted by political and judicial actors (for instance, when the institutional independence of the High Judicial Council becomes a threat to the personal independence of judges, or when the right to an impartial judge is used as a way to escape justice, or when the right to a judge leads to the judicialization of social relations, etc.). By the end of the seminar, students should be familiar with these fundamental rights, their foundations, and their implications, while encouraging them to think beyond the procedural horizon in which some recent developments in doctrine and jurisprudence may limit the scope of the right to a fair trial.

# 013DRTCONTR Intellectual Property Law

- 1. Introduction: The summa divisio of intellectual property rights (copyright and industrial property law), current trends in intellectual property law (ascension, crisis, limitations, economic and societal dimensions); foundations of intellectual property law (continental personalist conception and Anglo-Saxon conception of copyright).
- 2. New Technologies and Intellectual Property Law: Influencers, metaverse, NFTs, platforms, streaming, and cryptocurrencies.
- 3. Presentation and Debate: The use of artificial intelligence. Legal aspects (copyright), educational implications, and ethics.
- 4. The Work of the Mind: Criteria and conditions for qualification through the study and commentary on case law (creation, evolution of the concept of originality, and materialization).
- 5. Pandemic, Vaccines, Patents, and Medications: Effects on intellectual property rights (compulsory license and compulsory licensing).
- 6. Ownership of Intellectual Works: Study and commentary on the Van Cleef & Arpels case and the SFDA case of 2012 (overturning).
- 7. Presentation: Photography and copyright law. The subject's right to their image as a personality right and the photographer's right to their photograph as a copyright: reconciling divergent interests.
- 8. Perfume and its Protection under Copyright Law: The protection of taste-based works and copyright law. Study and commentary on the Lancôme case. The problem of protecting non-traditional works under copyright law.

### 013AIMTM2 International Commercial Arbitration

1. The main rules governing international arbitration law

This course primarily focuses on the international arbitration laws applicable in Lebanon, compared with Lebanese domestic law, French law, and the UNCITRAL Model Law.

- General introduction: Definition of arbitration and its distinction from related fields (mediation, conciliation, settlement, expert determination, fatwa). Definition of international arbitration. Advantages and disadvantages of arbitration. The position of Lebanese international arbitration law within its Arab and global context (mainly UNCITRAL).

- The course is organized chronologically: arbitration agreement, constitution of the arbitral tribunal and procedural rules, arbitration procedure, applicable law on the merits; arbitral award, post-arbitration phase.

2. Theoretical deepening of specific topics and practical perspective on international arbitration rules

This course focuses on two main areas:

- The first consists of a theoretical deepening of specific topics (autonomy of the arbitration clause, importance of the seat, specifics of institutional arbitration, powers of the arbitrator, concept of the award, balance in the control of awards, etc.).
- The second focuses on the practical perspective of international arbitration rules. This involves examining the practice of international arbitration beyond differences in applicable procedural and substantive law (drafting the arbitration clause, conducting the proceedings, procedural strategies, etc.).



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# 013DPAFM2 Business Criminal Law

After an introduction to the main offenses related to business criminal law, this course provides a comparative analysis of the elements of the offense of money laundering and corruption offenses (Penal Code, Law No. 175/2020 on the fight against corruption in the public sector, Law No. 244/2021 on public procurement, etc.). It also addresses the rules of prosecution for these offenses. For each session, students will prepare and present summaries or comments on rulings from Lebanese and French case law.

#### 013DBMFM1 Banking and Financial Markets Law

I- Banking Law

The seminars focus on the study of syndicated loans, particularly from the perspective of:

- Examining the contractual practices of banking syndicates
- Identifying the appropriate legal qualifications for each type of syndicate.
- II- Financial Markets Law
  - Financial market contracts
  - The authority of financial markets regulators.

# 013DPUEM1 International Economic Law

The course begins by covering the fundamentals of international economic law (concept, history, and current developments) to provide students with an analytical framework and an overview of the discipline. The three main branches of this law are then presented:

- 1) International monetary and financial law and its main institutions: the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank;
- 2) International trade law: the World Trade Organization, its structure and agreements; major regional agreements;
- 3) International investment law: substantive law and dispute resolution.

This course also covers recent developments affecting the discipline (challenges to multilateralism, trade tensions, and economic crises). By the end of the course, students will have gained a comprehensive understanding of the legal mechanisms involved in international economic relations and will be able to analyze them in light of recent developments.

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# MASTER OF LAWS Concentration: Public Law (Track: Advanced Public Law and Business Law)

# Main Language of Instruction:

French 𝔄 English O Arabic O

# Campus Where The Program Is Offered: CSS

# **OBJECTIVES**

- Prepare students for careers in public law teaching and research.
- Train practitioners in public business law with practical experience through internships in companies, law firms, or public administrations.

# **PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES (COMPETENCIES)**

Deepen legal reasoning, comparative research, and critical thinking on public law issues. Prepare candidates pursuing research and teaching for PhD thesis work.

# ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Candidates must hold a Lebanese Bachelor of Law from the Faculty or a diploma deemed equivalent by the USJ Equivalence Commission and the Ministry of Education and Higher Education for foreign degrees. Selection is based on their academic file, an interview with the selection committee, and, if applicable, a written Legal Analytical Exam.

# COURSES/CREDITS GRANTED BY EQUIVALENCE

60 credits earned in the fourth year of Lebanese Bachelor of Law or its equivalent (Master 1).

# **PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS**

The Master of Laws requires the validation of 120 credits, with 60 credits being validated during the fourth year of the Bachelor in Law or equivalent (Master 1).

### 60 credits (Master 2):

### Fundamental Required Courses (60 credits)

Advanced Constitutional Law I (3 Cr.). Methodology Workshop (3 Cr.). Advanced Administrative Law I (3 Cr.). Public Action Law (3 Cr.). Public Contracts Law I (3 Cr.). Public Economic Law I (3 Cr.). Urban Planning Law (3 Cr.). Competition Law (3 Cr.). The State and Its Institutions (3 Cr.). Advanced Constitutional Law II (3 Cr.). Advanced Administrative Law II (3 Cr.). Public International Law (3 Cr.). Public Finance and Tax Law (3 Cr.). Public Contracts Law II (3 Cr.). Public Contracts Law II (3 Cr.). Public International Law (3 Cr.). Public Finance and Tax Law (3 Cr.). Public Contracts Law II (3 Cr.). Political Life Law (3 Cr.). Public Economic Law II (3 Cr.). Economic Freedoms (3 Cr.). International Arbitration (3 Cr.). Thesis **or** Internship Report (6 Cr.).

# SUGGESTED STUDY PLAN

Semester 1		
Code	Course Name	Credits
013DCAPM1	Advanced Constitutional Law I	3
013ATMEM1	Methodology Workshop	3
013DARRAM1	Advanced Administrative Law I	3
013ACPUML	Public Action Law	3
013TGOCM1	Public Contracts Law I	3

	Total	27
013ETIMN1	The State and Its Institutions	3
013DRCOM2	Competition Law	3
013DRUMUM1	Urban Planning Law	3
013DPUEM1	Public Economic Law I	3

#### Semester 2

Code	Course Name	Credits
013DCIIM2	Advanced Constitutional Law II	3
013DAAPM2	Advanced Administrative Law II	3
013AJU2M2	Public International Law	3
013FPDDM2	Public Finance and Tax Law	3
013DIPUM2	Public Contracts Law II	3
013DVPOM2	Political Life Law	3
013DPUEM2	Public Economic Law II	3
013ECONM2	Economic Freedoms	3
013AINTM2	International Arbitration	3
013REMEM2	Thesis <b>or</b> Internship Report	6
	Total	33

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

#### 013DCAPM Advanced Constitutional Law I

This course examines the history and theory of liberal constitutionalism, providing a reasoned presentation of its fundamental issues and objectives. It includes a critical and comparative analysis of the forms and practices of the principal systems of constitutional justice as an illustration of its achievements.

#### 013DARRAM1 Advanced Administrative Law I

This course aims to deepen the analysis of landmark rulings in administrative case law.

#### 013ACPUML **Public Action Law**

Topics covered include: Public Property Law. The Public Maritime Domain. The Transfer of Public Assets. Private Occupation of Public Domain. Protection of the Public Domain.

#### 013TGOCM1 **Public Contracts Law I**

Topics covered include: General Theory of Public Contracts. Contracts of Public Entities. Identification of Administrative Contracts.

#### 013DPUEM1 Public Economic Law I

#### Monetary Regulation Law

This course first covers the fundamental concepts of money and monetary policy. It then examines the role of various institutions responsible for monetary regulation:

- At the national and regional levels, the focus is on the role and functioning of central banks, with examples from the Federal Reserve and the ECB. Special attention is given to the case of the Banque du Liban and its monetary policy.
- At the international level, the course explores the emergence of an international financial architecture and analyzes the impact of the IMF, G20, BIS, Basel Committee, and FSB on monetary regulation. It also addresses

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the rise of competing institutions, such as the BRICS New Development Bank, as well as emerging issues in monetary regulation, such as cryptocurrencies and cybersecurity in financial markets.

#### 013DRUMUM1 **Urban Planning Law**

The course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the issues and techniques of urban planning law as it appears in most legal systems, using examples from French and Lebanese law. Topics covered include:

I. The historical development of urban planning law

II. Urban planning and zoning

III. Urban planning permits

IV. Urban development operations

V. The relationship between urban planning law and related rights (environmental protection, heritage preservation, natural and industrial risks).

#### 013DRCOM2 **Competition Law**

This course covers State Aid Law: defining key concepts, analyzing the applicable rules, identifying the role of stakeholders in this area, and presenting the associated challenges.

#### 013ETIMN1 The State and Its Institutions

Federalism, Regionalism, Decentralization.

The course aims to explore the different forms that the state can take. Starting with an introduction that recalls the principle of sovereignty and the concept of its transfer to entities with varying degrees of autonomy, the course examines the various levels of devolution through a delegation of powers benefiting from a vertical separation of powers, from decentralization to federal state construction. The course concludes with group work where students apply these concepts to the Lebanese system.

#### 013DCIIM2 Advanced Constitutional Law II

This course provides a theoretical deepening of the concept of Constitutional Conventions, a notion that originated in British thought (John Stuart Mill, Albert Venn Dicey) and was later transposed into French-speaking doctrine, notably by Pierre Avril. Through an examination of examples from British, Canadian, and French law, students will learn to identify these Constitutional Conventions, define the status of these unwritten political norms, distinguish them from customary norms, assess their validity, and examine their effectiveness. The course also explores the justiciability of these conventions, their relationship with constitutional revisions, and their impact on state constitutional systems.

The course also emphasizes the Lebanese constitutional order, analyzed through the conventional lens necessary for understanding and potential reform.

#### 013DAAPM2 Advanced Administrative Law II

The course covers five key themes of reflection:

- 1. The interpretive power of the administrative judge (case studies where the administrative judge interprets, sometimes boldly, legislative or regulatory texts, and the legal value of judicial interpretation).
- 2. The dynamics of the distribution of jurisdictional competencies between the administrative judge and the judicial judge.
- 3. A contentious map (overview of the types of appeals that can be brought before the administrative judge).
- 4. The evolution of the administrative judge's role (study of the evolution of the administrative judge's powers and duties).
- 5. Urgent interim measures (focus on the "suspension" interim order and the "freedom" interim order).

#### 013AJU2M2 **Public International Law**

### International Migration Law

After an introductory presentation of the migration phenomenon, the course focuses on international refugee law: the refugee status (definition of a refugee, recognition, and loss of refugee status), and the right to asylum (refugee rights and state obligations, the principle of non-refoulement, and the right to return).

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# 013FPDDM2 Public Finance and Tax Law

The first part of the course focuses on the fiscal framework of administrative contracts. It examines the entire set of legal rules related to taxes and public spending for administrative contracts, analyzing in particular, on one hand, the obligations of the administration and its agents regarding the commitment of public spending and adherence to the rules and principles in force to ensure better transparency and effective control, and on the other hand, the tax rules and obligations imposed on contractors (private individuals) in relation to the types of public contracts and agreements signed with public authorities and their administrative subdivisions, particularly regarding various direct and indirect taxes payable.

The second part includes a number of complementary seminars aimed at clarifying or deepening certain concepts discussed in the first part, such as corruption, tax optimization and evasion, or financial information exchanges for tax purposes. It also incorporates a broad international and comparative aspect to help students better understand the recent developments in fiscal and financial norms.

These two complementary parts are designed to help students gain a better understanding of both public and private taxation in the context of their professional activities.

### 013DIPUM2 Public Contracts Law II

Topics covered include:

Public procurement law: the fundamental concepts of public procurement; the regime and execution of public procurement contracts.

Public contract litigation: litigation between the parties and litigation involving third parties.

# 013ECONM2 Economic Freedoms

Economic freedoms allow individuals to enjoy a space of freedom within the market. Therefore, to study them, it is essential to address the question of the state's role in the market. This issue of public intervention in economic matters is crucial for understanding economic freedoms. Thus, the course first focuses on the evolution of economic relations between the state and individuals to better grasp the theoretical framework necessary for studying economic freedoms. It then provides an overview of the main economic freedoms before ultimately addressing the issue of economic regulation and its impact on these freedoms.

# 013DVPOM2 Political Life Law

Topics covered include:

1. Review or change the Constitution

A review of the original flaw of the Fifth Republic: the June 3, 1958 law. Why has there been such strong interest in amending the French Constitution? What can be understood from the ongoing revision procedure aimed at integrating the right to abortion (IVG) into the Constitution?

2. Responsibility

How is the criminal responsibility of French leaders questioned? For what acts? What is unique about this compared to other constitutional systems abroad?

3. Censorship

How should the use of motions of censure be analyzed since the 2022 presidential elections? Do they alter the nature of the regime?

013DPUEM2	Public Economic Law II
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Topics covered include:

- Private-public partnership: definition, characteristics, benefits

- The theory of unforeseen circumstances.

#### 013AINTM2 International Arbitration

This course focuses on investment arbitration, particularly in Arab countries.

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# MASTER OF LAWS Concentration: Business Law (LLM)

Main Language of Instruction: French 𝔗 English O Arabic O

## Campus Where The Program Is Offered: CSS

# **OBJECTIVES**

This program aims to train high-level legal professionals specializing in business law, prepared to pursue careers in law firms, banking or financial institutions, or large corporations in Lebanon and abroad.

# **PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES (COMPETENCIES)**

- Develop analytical and reflective skills by closely linking theoretical teaching with practical case studies.
- Equip students and professionals with the ability to adapt to the diversity of legal systems. In this context, courses and seminars incorporate comparative and international law.
- Train business law practitioners by deepening legal techniques and introducing them to the drafting of legal documents.

# ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Candidates must hold a Lebanese Bachelor of Law from the Faculty or a diploma deemed equivalent by the USJ Equivalence Commission and the Ministry of Education and Higher Education for foreign degrees. They must also be proficient in three languages: Arabic, French, and English.

Selection is based on the academic file and, if necessary, an interview.

# COURSES/CREDITS GRANTED BY EQUIVALENCE

60 credits are acquired during the fourth year of the Lebanese Bachelor of Law or an equivalent program (Master 1).

# **PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS**

The Master in Business Law (LLM) requires the validation of 120 credits, with 60 credits being validated during the fourth year of the Lebanese Bachelor of Law or an equivalent program (Master 1).

### 60 credits (Master 2):

#### Fundamental Required Courses (60 credits):

Banking Law I (5 Cr.). Banking Law II (10 Cr.). Contract Law I (5 Cr.). Corporate Law I (6 Cr.). Corporate Law II (3 Cr.). Contract Law II (11 Cr.). Alternative Dispute Resolution (10 Cr.). Training Internship (10 Cr.)

### SUGGESTED STUDY PLAN

Semester 1		
Code	Course Name	Credits
013DRBANCAI	Banking Law I	5
013DRBANCA II	Banking Law II	10
013DRTCONTR	Contract Law I	5
013DRTSOCI I	Corporate Law I	6
013DRTSO II	Corporate Law II	3
	Total	29

#### Semester 2

Code	Course Name	Credits
013DRTCONT 2	Contract Law II	11
013MODALTER	Alternative Dispute Resolution	10
013STAFORMA	Training Internship	10
	Total	31

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

#### 013DRTCONTR Contract Law I

This course covers contractual Techniques

- Contract Negotiation Techniques
- Contract Drafting Techniques

#### 013DRTCONT 2 Contract Law II

This course covers the various business contracts through concrete cases to illustrate the legal consequences attached to their conclusion, execution, and expiration. Topics covered include:

- Trust Contracts
- Petroleum Contracts
- Petroleum Contracts
- Consumer Contracts
- Intellectual Property Law - Project Financing and PPP
- Project Financing and PPP

# 013DRBANCAI Banking Law I

This course covers financial market law:

- Regulation of Financial Markets
- Financial Instruments
- Market Professionals
- Market Transactions
- Market Abuse

### 013DRBANCA II Banking Law II

This course covers the main credit operations and the difficulties they raise, with an examination of the specificities of banking law and Islamic finance.

Topics covered include:

- 1) Leasing
- Mechanism of the leasing operation as regulated by Lebanese law, particularly the legal relationships between the parties and the issue of publicity of leasing operations
- Legal status of the leasing company subject to the control of the BDL, including its conditions of establishment and operational modalities
- 2) Syndicated Loans
- Contractual practice of banking pools
- Legal qualifications adapted to each type of pool
- 3) Islamic Finance
- Key contracts in Islamic finance
- Study of practical case studies
- 4) Introduction to Banking Law in Gulf Arab States
- Main actors in the banking and financial profession in the Gulf countries
- Roles and responsibilities of the governing and supervisory bodies



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10 Cr.

5 Cr.

# 013DRTSOCI I Corporate Law I

# Topics covered include:

- Study of med - Study of exit	Acquisitions	
013DRTSO II	Corporate Law II	3 Cr.
	ompanies	
013MODALTER	Alternative Dispute Resolution	10 Cr.
This course cover - Mediation - Arbitration - Settlement - Conciliation	rs the main methods of dispute resolution:	
013STAFORMA	Training Internship	10 Cr.
Internship in a co	mpany or law firm.	