



كلية القانون الكويتية العالمية
KUWAIT INTERNATIONAL LAW SCHOOL

LLM STUDENT'S GUIDE

READING THIS GUIDE DOES NOT SUBSTITUTE
KNOWLEDGE OF GRADUATE REGULATIONS

2020 | 2021

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LLM

STUDENTS GUIDE

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2020 | 2021

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Kilaw Academic Calendar Year 2020-2021

Graduate Studies Program

Day / Date		Event
July 2020		
Tuesday	14	Receive new applications for new students for the Spring semester 2020-2021 (Self-funding)
Sunday	20	Online Registration for the First Term
Tuesday	22	
October 2020		
Thursday	01	Registration period for Continuing Students Schedules for fall 2020-2021
Saturday	10	
Sunday	04	Registration of Masters students for fall 2020-2021
Tuesday	06	
Monday	19	New Students Receiving their Student Schedules for fall 2020-2021
Sunday	11	Faculty members return day
Sunday	18	First day of classes for the Fall semester 2020-2021
November 2020		
Thursday	12	Last day for fall Semester Withdraw with a W grade
Sunday	08	Receive new applications for new students for the Spring semester 2020/2021 (Self-funding)
December 2020		
Sunday	20	Early Online Registration for the Spring Term 2020-2021
January 2021		
Monday	18	Last day of classes for the Fall semester 2020-2021
Thursday	21	Final exams for the Fall semester 2020-2021
February 2021		
Saturday	13	Faculty members> leave
Sunday	14	Registration period for Continuing Students Schedules for Spring 2020-2021
Tuesday	16	

Kilaw Academic Calendar Year 2020-2021 Graduate Studies Program

Day / Date		Event
Wednesday	17	New Students Receiving their Student Schedules for Spring 2020-2021
Wednesday	17	Registration of Masters students for Spring 2020-2021
Sunday	21	Faculty members return day
Sunday	21	First day of classes for the Spring semester 2020-2021
Monday	22	Incomplete Exams
March 2021		
Sunday	21	Last day for fall Spring Withdraw with a W grade
April 2021		
Sunday	04	Receive new applications for new students for the Fall semester 2021-2022 (Self-funding)
June 2021		
Tuesday	01	Last day of classes for the Spring semester 2020-2021
Saturday	05	Final exams for the Spring semester 2020-2021
Saturday	26	Faculty members > leave
Wednesday	30	Online Registration for the Summer Term 2020-2021
July 2021		
Sunday	04	First day of classes for the Summer semester 2020-2021
August 2021		
Sunday	08	Last day of classes for the Summer semester 2020-2021
Tuesday	10	Final exams for the Summer semester 2020-2021

Note:

Dates for applying to PUC scholarship and any other requirements related to PUC will be announced once. the dates are received from the Private Universities Council.

Official holidays will be announced by the President's Office on time.

Appeal dates and their results are announced within the final exam period and on time by the Control Office.



KILAW

INTRODUCTION:

Kuwait International Law School (KILAW) was established under the Amiri Decree No. 144 of the year 2008, under license from the Private Universities Council (PUC), Ministry of Higher Education. It is the first private law school in the State of Kuwait. It is established on the basis of the combination of the Kuwaiti legal system and the global legal system in order to provide legal education and award academic degrees in law and related fields using the best international means and methods of teaching comparative law.

The School is subject to the internal and external evaluation procedures of the various accreditation bodies, as well as the periodic evaluation of the Advisory Board, in which a number of associates universities participate within the framework of cooperation agreements with the School. As a result of these efforts, the School has obtained a number of academic, institutional and program accreditation certificates from the following bodies:

1. Academic and institutional accreditation from the Private Universities Council from May 2019 to May 2023.
2. International Academic Accreditation for the English Language Program from the CEA in April 2019.
3. International Academic Accreditation for the four study programs from the Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) from September 2018 to September 2023.
4. International Academic Accreditation from the Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) from December 2017 to December 2022.

Vision

Achieve Excellence in Legal Education with a critical thinking approach.

Mission Statement

To provide the society with distinguished qualified personnel who perform in the legal profession to the highest professional standards in both theoretical and practical aspects, with critical analysis of court rulings and legal dilemmas, in order to perform various legal theoretical and practical professions, and carry the responsibility of achieving justice and defending fundamental rights.

Objectives

- Granting an LLB degree in law which meets the needs of, and qualifications for the legal profession.
- Integrating theoretical and practical methodology in legal education.
- Participating in the development of Kuwaiti manpower to meet market needs.
- Promoting legal awareness and participating in creating general legal and Sharia'a knowledge in society.
- Attracting students studying outside Kuwait to seek legal education at home.

Values

- Maintaining Islamic and Arab values.
- Respecting and adhering to the academic and legal standards in practicing law.
- Recognizing and adhering to the rule of law concept in the profession.
- Commitment to the ethics of the legal profession, maintaining and preserving it.
- Adhering to the values of diversity, and non-discrimination, and implementing the principles of equal opportunities in access to legal education.

Executive Office for Graduate Studies (College's Deanship):

The Executive Office for Graduate Studies consists of (College's Council):

1. Chairman of the Executive Office.
2. Vice Dean for Academic Affairs.
3. Three faculty members with a rank of Associate Professor.

The Executive Office is also affiliated with the Graduate Studies Committee which consists of:

1. Chairman of the Executive Office.
2. Vice Dean for Academic Affairs.
3. Head of the Public Law program.
4. Head of the Private Law Program.
5. Head of the Law and Financial Transactions Program.

Faculty Members

Public Law	
Prof. Mohammad Abdulmohsen Al Moqatei	Professor
Prof. Yusri Mohammad Al Assar	Professor
Dr. Ahmad Hamad Al Faresi	Associate Professor
Private Law	
Prof. Amin Raja Dawwas	Professor
Prof. Ibrahim Aldsouqi Abullail	Professor
Dr. Mohammad Salem Al Hihi	Associate Professor
Criminal Law	
Prof. Ahmad Metwali Bilal	Professor
Prof. Hisham Mohammad Rustum	Professor
Dr. Faisal Al Kandari	Associate Professor
Commercial Law	
Dr. Khalil Victor Khalil	Associate Professor
Public International Law	
Prof. Badriya Abdullah Al Awadhi	Professor
Dr. Ardit Memeti	Associate Professor
Public Finance and Economic	
Prof. Osama Mohammad Al Fouli	Professor
Islamic Law and Comparative Jurisprudence	
Prof. Abdulhamid Mahmoud Al Baaly	Professor
English Language	
Dr. Abbas Al Shammari	Associate Professor
Mr. Abdulsattar Khan	Language Instructor
Mr. Suleiman Al Omari	Language Instructor

FIRST: Offered Programs

A . Master of Public Law

This program aims to qualify LLB holders and provide them with in-depth legal knowledge and academic and practical experience in the field of Public Law and its various branches, in Arabic and English, and apply this knowledge in a thesis that would form a reflection of their knowledge of the principles of the legal approach and ability to conduct legal research.

B . Master of Private Law

This program aims to qualify LLB holders and provide them with legal and practical knowledge of a distinct level in Private Law and its various branches, in Arabic and English, and prepare a thesis according to the principles of legal research in which they apply the knowledge gained during their studies.

C . Master of Law and Financial Transactions

This program aims to prepare and qualify holders of degrees in law, sharia, finance, accounting, economics and similar specializations, with a distinguished level of academic and practical experience in dealing with the realistic overlap between these associated disciplines in the scope of contemporary financial services and operations.

SECOND: Admission

A . Regular Admission:

• Regular admission requirements for the Public Law and Private Law Master programs:

1. An LLB degree or equivalent, with a total GPA of 2.67 (very good) on a 4 point-scale system or equivalent.
2. Passing the English language placement test.
3. Passing the English language foundational program as well as the research writing course within one semester.

● **Admission requirements for the Law and Financial Transactions program:**

1. An LLB degree or a Bachelor's degree in finance, economics, accounting, Sharia or equivalent specializations, with a total GPA of 2.67 (very good) on a 4 point-scale system or equivalent.
2. Passing the English language placement test.
3. Passing the English language foundation program within one semester.
4. Passing the foundational course or courses in the Principles of Law for non-legal degree holders within the English foundation program period, in order to be able to pursue their studies in the program in the same period.

B . Conditional Admission:

1. For the purpose of preparing the Master students proficiency in English, KILAW offers an English foundation program consisting of (3) English language compulsory courses as a requisite to enrolling in the Master program.
2. These three courses have been developed concurrent to the LLM programs and have been submitted as an integral part of the LLM program to the PUC in 2004-2005. The PUC reviewed and approved this program in the same time of approving the LLM programs.
3. It is worth noting that the Associated University at that time (Warwick University) has reviewed this English foundation program in connection with the LLM program.
4. The three English language courses are offered since the beginning of the Master program in addition to the research writing course in September 2012. are as follows:

401	Advanced basic English
402	English legal terminology
403	Advanced legal English
404	Research writing methodology

Candidates who do not meet the requirements for regular admission might be subject to conditional admission, which is divided into three categories:

• **Conditional admission with remedial courses (courses at the Bachelor's level determined by the School administration on a yearly basis):**

Such courses are designed for candidates whom the School considers in need of some remedial courses due to their low academic performance (GPA lower than 2.67). The following are the conditions to pass such remedial courses:

1. Students should score at least (B- 2.67) in all remedial courses.
2. Remedial courses should not exceed 12 credits, but should not be less than 6 credits, as per the Graduate Studies Committee decisions.
3. Registration in these courses shall be in a semester prior to the study in the Master program, and they should be completed before joining the program.
4. These are non-credit courses that are not included in the program requirements and grades received in these courses shall not be calculated within the student's GPA.

• **Conditional admission with specific language deficiency level:**

This admission is for students who fail to meet the language proficiency level needed to complete the English Foundation Courses accordance to his/her Entry/Placement exam results. In this condition, the following is required:

1. Registration in the language courses is required in the first semester (prior to the Master program).
2. Achievement of language courses score which is not less than B- (very good (low) 80%) in average within the first semester and before joining the Master program.

3. The student is considered to have achieved the required grade for admission if the GPA obtained in these courses is (B-, 2.67). Therefore, the student is admitted to the Master program. The average of the remedial English courses' grades is taken as the basis for considering the student's success or failure (P = Pass / NP = Not Pass).

• **Admission of Candidates with Special Needs:**

In recognition of students with special needs, the School has decided to provide them with the opportunity of being admitted with the condition of having obtained a Bachelor's GPA of no less than 2.33. These applicants are granted conditional admission if they do not fulfill the conditions of regular admission, under the condition of having obtained an LLB GPA of 2.33 (75%).

C. Application requirements for the LLM program:

1. Complete the application form and pay the relevant fees (KD100 application fee and KD20 placement test fee).
2. A copy of the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree, or any other degree as required by any given program. Such degree should be recognized by the Ministry of Higher Education in Kuwait if received from a non-Kuwaiti university. Originals should be submitted before the commencement of study.
3. Two recommendation letters from different professors should be submitted. One letter may be provided from the student's employer.
4. A "To Whom It May Concern" letter explaining the nature of employment and responsibilities.
5. A copy of the civil I.D.
6. Two passport photographs.
7. Submit a letter of commitment to regularly attend classes for working students and that their jobs will not affect their studies.
8. Full payment of tuition fees as per credits. Fees shall be paid for each course whether it's registered for the first time or if it's re-registered.

9. Tuition fees for the Master's thesis are collected and renewed in each semester in which the student registers the thesis.
10. Sit for the compulsory English language placement test as determined by the School (TOEFL and IELTS will also be considered).
11. Pass the personal interview.
12. Transfers from other Master's programs to KILAW's Master's program are not allowed.
13. Acceptance is determined by both the Graduate Programs Committee and the School administration according to the previously set criteria and the School's capacity.
14. Most Master's courses are taught in English (4), but in some programs all courses are delivered in English. The thesis is submitted in English although it may be submitted in Arabic in exceptional circumstances at the discretion of the School.

THIRD: Graduation Requirements

Requirements for obtaining an LLM degree:

1. Completion and passing of 24 credits with a GPA no less than 2.67 divided as follows: 6 academic courses in addition to the thesis. Each course is allocated 3 credits while the thesis is allocated 6 credits.
2. Obtaining a GPA of no less 2.67 points.
3. The student is required to pass two compulsory courses and four elective courses with a GPA of no less than 2.67 points, under the condition that the student's grade in each of these courses is no less than (C) in addition to the Master's thesis in order to obtain a Master's degree according to his/her specialty, provided that the number of courses studied in English is not less than four courses.
4. The student should not exceed certain hours of absence without proper excuse as per the school rules.
5. Payment of all fees / tuition to the School.

FOURTH: Categories of Accepted Candidates

1. **(Full-time or part-time acceptance):** Full-time students are those who are fully dedicated to study, while part-time students are those who are not fully dedicated to study.
2. **(Full or conditional acceptance):** Candidates who fulfill all the requirements of regular acceptance, but if one requirement or more is not fulfilled the acceptance will be considered conditional.
3. **(Non-degree students):** It is permissible for the School to accept students in the Postgraduate Studies programs without granting a Master's degree according to the regulations of the Executive Committee on the condition that students can register for 3 courses only.

FIFTH: Credits, Study Duration and Study Load

Semester load: The number of courses registered in a semester shall not be less than three courses, unless the student did not obtain the required passing grade in two courses in a particular semester. In this case, the student shall re-register these courses only for the following semester.

To register the thesis, the student must complete six courses with a GPA of no less than 2.67 points. A student who has successfully passed five courses and failed to achieve the required passing grade in the sixth course may register the thesis while re-registering the sixth course, provided that the overall GPA is not less than 2.67 points.

SIXTH: Credits

A. Master's Degree Program With a Thesis:

The minimum number of credits a student must complete before obtaining the Master's degree is 24 credits divided as follows: 6 academic courses (3 credits each) in addition to the thesis (6 credits). The thesis should confirm the student's ability to perform academic research related to practical legal issues and to present the results of the research in a clear and methodological manner. Taking into account the following.

1 - Registering for The Thesis:

After completing one semester, a student can submit a request to register for the thesis after obtaining the approval of the academic supervisor and program director, pursuant to the following conditions:

- a. The student should have completed at least three courses of the program with a GPA not less than 2.67 points.
- b. The student registering for a thesis should have completed the regular study load (3 courses).
- c. The thesis process may last for more than one academic semester. A thesis under preparation may be assessed as satisfactory or unsatisfactory.

2 - Supervisor Selection:

An academic supervisor is nominated for each Master's student required to prepare a thesis. Each student has a time limit not exceeding the next academic semester subsequent to admission. The programs' committee shall refer its recommendation of nominated supervisors and co-supervisors to the Dean for approval.

3 - Referral:

After the thesis is submitted by the student, it shall be subject to review by an external referee. The thesis should obtain the approval of the referee. If he/she approves the thesis for oral examination, the Graduate Studies Committee shall form a Thesis Examination Committee and establish the necessary procedures. However, if the referee decides that the thesis is not valid for oral examination, the Program's Director shall send the thesis to a second referee and seek his/her opinion concerning its viability for examination. If the second referee decides that the thesis is not valid for oral examination, the thesis shall be rejected and the student's eligibility for a Higher Diploma of Law shall be considered.

B . Master's Degree Program Without a Thesis:

The minimum number of courses that the student must pass in this case is seven courses (3 credits per course) in specialized areas according to the conditions set by the Graduate Studies Committee.

C . Higher Diploma:

In exceptional circumstances, the School may grant a student who does not fulfill all the requirements of the Master's degree a lower degree called "Higher Studies Diploma" provided that the student completes at least four out of the higher studies courses (level of 500 or above), with a GPA of 2.67, taking into consideration the following:

- Obtaining the diploma does not require submitting a thesis.
- The student should fill in a request with justifications for their inability to complete the thesis and request being granted a higher diploma. This request should be approved by the Graduate Studies Committee.

SEVENTH: Thesis Duration

Thesis duration is one academic semester for full time students, and two academic semesters for part time students. Subject to the Dean's approval, the thesis can be extended for a maximum period of two academic semesters, provided such period is counted as part of the total period of study.

Subject to the proposal of the program director and the Dean's approval, a student who is expected to graduate within one academic semester can be granted an extension of an additional academic semester.

EIGHTH: Thesis Examination Committee

1. Based on a decision by the Graduate Studies Committee, a three-member committee shall be formed for the oral examination of the thesis. At least two members should be KILAW faculty members. A copy of the thesis should be sent to the Thesis Examination Committee at least one month prior to the oral examination date.
2. The Thesis Examination Committee shall discuss the thesis with the student and shall grant them a nominal grade that is not counted as a credit. The committee may request the student to complete some academic deficiencies or to make any modifications to the thesis. The Thesis Examination Committee may also identify a time limit within which the student should complete the modifications and send them to the Head of the Committee. In that case, a grade shall be granted after performing the required modifications.

NINTH: Duration (minimum limit / maximum limit)

The duration of the Master's Degree is two or three semesters in accordance with the program, and it should not be less than two semesters. However, a maximum of one additional year could be granted so that the total duration exceeds two years based on a decision by the Graduate Committee, provided that the total duration of study should not exceed three years. The completion of six courses (18 credits) and the Master's thesis (6 credits) is required to obtain the degree. The Master's thesis should prove student's ability to present and prepare research related to practical legal issues, and its findings shall be presented in clear fulfillment of research standards.

A. Full time students:

The student should complete the Master's program within two years (4 semesters). An extension of one additional year (two semesters) can be granted based on the recommendation of the Graduate Studies Committee and the approval of the School's Dean.

B. Part time students:

The student should complete the Master's program within three years. An extension of one additional year (two semesters) can be granted based on the recommendation of the Graduate Studies Committee and the approval of the School's Dean.

C. Transferred students and equivalent status students:

Students who have been admitted after completing certain graduate courses in the School or for those who have completed other courses in other academic institutions⁽¹⁾, the relative duration of completing the degree is reduced by one semester for each 2 approved course. Relative time fractions shall be waived.

In all cases, pursuant to recommendations by the Graduate Studies Committee and a decision by the Dean, students may be granted an extension period of no more than two semesters for students admitted in conditional remedial courses or students with linguistic prerequisite.

1- Postgraduate transfer courses are not currently equated, as per the Board of Trustees' decision at its meeting no. 1 /2012.

TENTH: Language of study:

A. Remedial semester:

The School offers three courses, each allocated three credits in the remedial semester for students who have passed the placement test, and their LLB GPA is less than 2.67 points, including two courses in Arabic and a third course in English. These credits are not counted within the overall GPA and the student receives a "Pass" grade if the course is successfully completed with a grade of no less than 2.67 points.

B. Foundational semester:

The School offers students who have passed the placement test and their LLB GPA is at least 2.67 points a foundational semester in which students complete three English language courses, each allocated three credits, in addition to a research writing course allocated one credit. These credits are not counted within the overall GPA and the student receives a "Pass" grade if these courses are successfully completed with a grade of no less than 2.67 points.

C. First: semester and second semester:

Students admitted to the master's program after passing the previous foundational course should study six legal courses, including four courses in English and two courses in Arabic, according to the program (Public law or Private law).

D. Thesis:

The thesis is prepared in English. The Graduate Studies Committee may identify some topics that, for academic reasons, could be studied in Arabic. Students who meet the requirements to register in the thesis may apply to register in these topics. Registration in these topics is subject to the approval of the Graduate Studies Committee.

ELEVENTH: Regulations and Disciplinary Actions:

Attendance and absence

1. A student who does not attend (3 hours) per-course (without an accepted reason) is given a first warning notice.
2. A student who does not attend (6 hours) per-course (without an accepted reason) is given a second warning notice.
3. A student who does not attend (9 hours) per-course (without an accepted reason) is given a third warning notice.
4. The student will be banned from the final exams of any course, if his/her absence exceeds 9 hours (20%), unless he/she presents acceptable excuses.
5. Students are believed to be officially informed about their warning once it is announced in School's website, ads board or mail. The student is obliged to know the hours of his absence through the mentioned methods.

TWELFTH: Academic Honesty and Related Violations:

1. Upon catching any student cheating or attempting to cheat, the examination supervisor shall officially report the case in which she/he shall register student's name and ID number, exam subject, time, date and a full description of the incident. The report shall then be referred to the School's Assistant Dean who supervising the examination process, who in turn shall perform the necessary inquiry and refer recommendations to the Dean or acting Dean to take the final decision.
2. Upon proving the incident of cheating or the attempt to cheat, the Dean shall issue a decision including the following:
 - i. Granting the student an (F) in all the courses taken in the semester in which the incident took place.
 - ii. Notifying the Head of the Executive Committee as well as professors teaching the student for the current semester.
3. In case cheating is repeated, the student shall be academically dismissed from the program, and the incident will be documented in the student record.

4. Provisions of the above items shall apply on students caught cheating, attempting to cheat, helping others to cheat or agreeing with others to cheat as well as students who enter the exam hall with a mobile phone in their possession.
5. Graduate students are prohibited from performing any act that might affect the conduct of an examination. In case of violation, the examination supervisor shall document the violation in an official report and refer it to the Assistant Dean who supervises the examination process to refer the case to investigations. Upon establishing a violation, the Dean or an acting Dean shall issue a decision granting the student an (F) in the course during which the incident had taken place.
6. Master students who obtain a GPA of less than 2.67 in any semester of the program will be given a 'first warning'. If they do not raise their GPA up to 2.67 points, they will be dismissed from the program.
7. Graduate studies students shall abide by school and students' affairs regulations if not expressly provided otherwise for herein.

THIRTEENTH: Suspension:

The student may, after passing the foundational semester and being admitted to the Master's program, may request to suspend his/her enrollment in any semester after the approval of the Graduate Studies Committee, provided that the period of suspension does not exceed one semester, or the student's enrollment will be canceled.

The following suspension procedures shall be considered:

1. To submit "suspend enrolment" request following the completion of the foundational semester.
2. Students are not permitted to postpone their enrolment during the foundational semester or the thesis preparation period. If students fail to register for this semester, their enrollment will be canceled.
3. The suspension period will not be calculated within the study duration.

4. The request to postpone enrolment shall be submitted before the beginning of the semester.
5. The student's enrolment will be automatically canceled when he/she does not register for one semester. If the student wishes to continue his/her studies, they shall submit a request to the Graduate Studies Committee.
6. In case the student submitted proof of an exceptional excuse for the suspension, the Graduate Studies Committee shall decide its validity and the student's enrollment will not be canceled.

FOURTEENTH: Withdrawal from the Semester or School

1. The student may withdraw from the semester in accordance with his/her circumstances by submitting a request and submitting the request as scheduled.
2. Students are allowed to withdraw from one course or more in the first three weeks of the semester. In this case, 25% of the course fees will be deducted if the withdrawal is in the first week; 50% will be deducted if the withdrawal is in the second week; 100% will be deducted if the withdrawal is in the third week or thereafter. Withdrawal from one or more courses may not result in the number of credits registered in the student being less than the minimum allowed study load.
3. The student is considered withdrawn from the semester following the approval of his/her request and after the registration of courses in that specific semester. The student will obtain a W grade until the specified date. However, if the student wishes to withdraw after the specified period, they will receive an FA in the registered courses in that semester.
4. Students may completely withdraw from the School after submitting a request and they shall receive their previous educational certificates upon the acceptance of the request. In this case, students will be awarded an FA for every one of the registered courses in the semester they withdraw their papers. Their name will be removed from the current students unless they re-apply through a new application following the same rules and procedures for the new admission in the year that they apply without taking into account any previous courses taken in the school.

5. The student is entitled to obtain his/her school transcripts following the settlement of his/her financial records, with a statement that indicating that it is not a graduation transcript.
6. A student who withdraws from the course or courses in the period set for that, will receive a grade of (W) and will be subject to the final procedures regarding reimbursements.
7. The student can withdraw from all the courses in which he/she has registered on the condition that he/she provides an acceptable excuse. If his/her excuse was accepted before the end of the semester he/she will be awarded a (W) following the decision of the Graduate Studies Committee. This withdrawal is not accepted unless in force majeure circumstances. If the student request was denied and he/she fails to attend, he/she will be awarded an FA for every registered course.

FIFTEENTH: Basic Rules for Writing a Postgraduate Thesis at KILAW⁽²⁾

KILAW students writing their thesis should abide the following rules:⁽³⁾

A - Supervision and progress reports:

1. Every student registered for the thesis shall brief their supervisor about the progress of their thesis, periodically, at least once a month. The supervisor will submit a progress report to the Postgraduate Committee about each student he/she supervises at the end of the academic semester. The progress report will explain the stages already completed, the possible date for the final submission of the thesis and the likely date for sending the thesis for evaluation.
2. The supervisor will give the student an assessment in the report submitted at the end of each academic semester, containing his/her own evaluation of the student's progress and stating whether it is satisfactory or not. The assessment note will evaluate progress as satisfactory (S) or non-satisfactory (N.S). If the student receives the (N.S) evaluation twice consecutively, he/she will be dismissed from the LLM program.

B - Format of the thesis:

1. Length: between 65 and 85 pages or 30,000-45,000 words (including footnotes, excluding bibliography).
2. Thesis language: English, in addition to an abstract in English and another in Arabic, not exceeding 3 pages each.

C - Paper: A4.

D - Typescript: the theses shall be in typescript, font size 14 (Times New Roman) for the main text and font size 10 (Calibri) for the footnotes.

E - Quotations: if quotations are taken directly from the reference (direct quotations) they should be written in the same font as the preceding text but should be italicized (Italics). They should have quotation marks at the

2- November 2019.

3- These rules are applicable in addition to the general rules of academic research that are not included in the above list. The student should also comply with the instructions of the supervisor, which are considered as complementary to these rules.

beginning and end. They should be referenced with a footnote. If a quotation is longer than 4 lines, it should be placed in its own paragraph and not as part of the main text and the left side indentations should be deeper than the original text's indentations. When paraphrasing, the student should also refer to the source in a footnote as dictated by the ethics of academic research and academic honesty.

F - Line spacing: 1.5.

G - Margins: 3 cm on the left and 2.5 cm for other margins.

H - It is the student's responsibility to assemble the thesis in the correct order which is as follows:

- **Title page:** It should include KILAW's logo as a heading, followed respectively by the thesis' title, student's name, supervisor's name, thesis type, major and year. The title of the thesis should clearly describe the main subject matter of the research conducted.
- **The title page should include the following statement:** «This thesis was submitted to supplement the requirements for obtaining the Master of Public Law / Private Law.»
- **The thesis must include an authorization from the student to the School to exchange the thesis with universities and research institutions, as follows:** «أنا authorize Kuwait International Law School to provide copies of my thesis entitled «.....» to the libraries of institutions, bodies or persons concerned with academic research and studies upon request.»
- **Name:**
- **Signature:**
- **Date:** / /
- **Abstract:** After the title page there should be an English abstract as well as an Arabic abstract. Each abstract should not exceed 3 pages. The abstract represents a summary of the thesis and includes: the main hypothesis, the research questions, methodology used, the scope and the main conclusions of the thesis.
- **Acknowledgements/Dedication (optional):** After the abstract there may be a page for the student to acknowledge help received and/or dedicate the work (optional).

- **Table of Contents:** The table of contents lists the main chapters and the main headings and sub-headings with page numbers.
- **Glossary/list of abbreviations (optional)**
- **Text of thesis:** The main part of the thesis and represents the core research of the thesis.
- **Bibliography:** The bibliography includes information about the research materials used for writing the thesis. The bibliography must include all the sources used, including: laws, by-laws, international instruments, case law, books, articles, reports, websites, newspaper articles etc.
- **Appendices (if any):** List any appendixes if any. For example, statistical tables, charts, details of interviews etc.
- **Use of the personal pronoun 'I':** in academic writing, use of the personal pronoun 'I' is usually discouraged. That is because academic writing needs to be presented in an objective way. The thesis should be written in the third person, not the first person. So, instead of writing 'In my thesis...' you should write 'In this thesis'. Instead of writing 'I will show...' you could write 'The thesis will examine...'. Note that different supervisors may have different views on this but the general rule is to ensure the writing is objective and unbiased in tone, so avoid the use of the first person as far as possible.
- **Page numbering:** Pages should be numbered. Numbering should be at the bottom of the page, centered. No number should appear on the title page. Pages before the main text should have Roman numeral numbering (eg. i, ii, iii, iv...). Each chapter should begin on a new page.

J. Thesis Structure:

1. The thesis should begin with an introduction on the topic's significance and an outline of the methodology. The Introduction should provide information on the research topic; the hypothesis and the thesis questions; the scientific and regional relevance of the topic; a description of the methodology used; the scope of the thesis; and information on how the thesis contributes in the area of law under examination. Next, the thesis is divided into chapters to discuss the core substantive and procedural legal issues relevant for examining the thesis topic. Each chapter is developed into sections and, if necessary, sub-sections, as determined by the supervisor(s) and from time to time by

- the Postgraduate Committee. It should end with a conclusion containing the findings and recommendations. A bibliography and index should be attached.
2. In some cases, it is permissible to add a preliminary chapter or section if it is necessary, based on the thesis content.
 3. The thesis is finalized by Conclusions containing the findings for each of the chapters and an overall conclusion of the thesis. The Conclusion should also provide for recommendations. Finally, the Conclusion should state how the thesis contributes to the specific field of law. A bibliography and index should be attached.
 4. All information should be properly referenced through footnotes. Every reference, whether it be to an article in the constitution, a section of legislation, an administrative regulation, a court decision, a book, journal article, report, newspaper article, website or any other source, should be fully and correctly referenced. Identifying numbers and case citations should be used consistently throughout the document.

K . Abbreviations:

- The student should use abbreviations when referring to a source more than once, or to what he/she has written in the previous or following pages of the thesis as per the following guidelines:
- The first time a source is mentioned it shall be written with all of the relevant details (e.g. author’s surname, first name, title, publisher, place of publication, date, page) in the footnote.
- Use of Supra: If the student refers to that source again, then they may adopt an abbreviation. For example, they may use the author’s followed by the word ‘supra’ (Latin for ‘above’) followed by the page or footnote number where the full reference is located, followed by the page of the source where this particular information or specific idea was obtained. For example, ‘supra n2 at p15’ directs the reader to the source that was already mentioned in footnote 2 and to page 15 of that source.
- If the student wants to refer to information or a source or even an argument that was already mentioned in their thesis, they should write ‘supra’, and

specify the page or footnote where this information is stated. If the student wishes to refer to information that will be dealt with in detail in the thesis, the student should write 'infra' and specify the page of the thesis to which he/she refers.

- If the student mentions the same source consecutively without being separated by any other sources, they should use the word 'Ibid' (Latin for 'in the same place'). After 'Ibid' they should write the page number of the source. For example, a footnote that states 'Ibid., p12' tells the reader that this source is exactly the same one as in the previous footnote, but they should go to page 12 of that source.
- If a student has exactly the same source and the same page number in two or more consecutive footnotes, they may write just 'Ibid'. That tells the reader that the source is from exactly the same place and page as in the previous footnote.
- Use of Infra: If the student wants to inform the reader that they will tackle a specific point in a subsequent part of the thesis, they should use the word 'infra' (Latin for 'below') in their footnote, and specify the page number or chapter number.
- Abbreviations can be used in the text but they must be explained the first time by writing the acronym in brackets after the full name. For example: An intergovernmental treaty alliance called the North Atlantic Treaty Council 'NATO' was formed in 1949.

M . Footnotes.

Footnotes can be used to reference the source of information in the main text. They can also be used to add an extra explanation to help the reader understand the point being made in the main text. Every footnote should begin with a capital letter and end with a full stop. Footnote references should be written as follows:

1. Books:

- Author's family name followed by given and middle name or initial, book title (italicized), publication place and name of publisher, edition number (if not the first edition), year and page number.

- In case of 2 or more authors, they will be referred to as mentioned above and their order will be the same listing order of the book, then book title, publication place, name of publisher, year and page number.
- In case of more than 3 authors for one book (i.e. collective reference), only one author will be mentioned as described above with his name followed by the expression "et al", then book title, publication place, name of publisher, year and page number.
- If the book has no author, the researcher should mention only the book title, publication place, name of publisher, year and page number.

Example of a book that is edited:

Limon, D.W. and McKay, W.R. (eds.) et.al., *Erskine May Parliamentary Practice*, 22nd ed. - London, Butterworths Law, 1997, pp4-7.

In this example, note that the editors (eds.) are listed as the authors. That is because the original author, Erskine May, is not the author of this edition. He was the original author and his name is now incorporated into the title. In subsequent footnotes, this book could be cited as follows:

Erskine May, *supra* nX, pX.

2. Dissertations, journal articles, and research papers:

- Author's family name followed by given and middle name or initial, dissertation/article title, name of journal, volume number, issue number, year and page number.
- If the article is found in a reference containing other dissertations or research papers written by different authors, the family name of the article's author should appear first, followed by first name and given and middle name or initial, dissertation/article title, name of the collective book, publication place, name of publisher, year and page number.
- If the article is found in a daily or weekly newspaper, the family name of the article's author should appear first, followed by first name and given and middle name or initial, article title, name of newspaper, publication place, day, month, year, issue number and page number.
- If the article is found in an encyclopedia that has no author, the name of the encyclopedia should appear first, then publication year, article title, and page number.

- If the author is a governmental institution, the name of the State and of the governmental institution should appear first, then the book title, publication place, name of publisher, edition number if not the first edition, year and page number.
- If the author is a an academic or a non-governmental institution, the name of the institution should appear first followed by the book title, publication place, name of publisher, edition number if not the first edition, year and page number.

3. Translated books:

- Author's family name followed by first name and given and middle name or initial, then the book title, translator's name and place, name of publisher, year and page number. And the researcher should mention whether the translated version was published or not.

4. Academic theses:

- Author's family name followed by first name and given and middle name or initial, then the thesis title, type (master's or PhD's thesis), school, university, year and page number. If the thesis is published in a book, it should be mentioned as an ordinary reference book.

5. **Websites:** the author of the page/article, the name of the page, the date it was last updated (if known), the URL (web address) and the date it was last accessed by the student.

For example:

See Parliamentary Education Office, "Separation of Powers: Parliament, Executive and Judiciary" available at: <http://www.peo.gov.au/learning/fact-sheets/separation-of-powers.html>, last accessed on 19 November 2014.

9.6 **Treaties and International Conventions:** the agreement's name; the date of signing; and the source(s) in which the treaty can be found.

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, March 3rd, 1973, 993 U.N.T.S. 243 [hereinafter CITES].

F . Bibliography:

a bibliography should be placed at the end of the thesis between the

conclusion and the index, and should be split into 3 general sections with additional sub-categories:

1. **Arabic references:** they should be divided into general references related to the major in general, specialized references directly connected to the thesis topic, academic thesis, dissertations and research papers, and case citations.
2. **English references:** they should be divided into statutes, cases, books, journals, websites and media sources (newspaper articles etc).
3. **Websites** preceded by first name, middle name or initial, and family name of author, article title, journal of publication, date of publication, if applicable and URL.
4. The last page of the thesis should be left to the signatures of the deliberation and evaluation committee. It should begin with the sentence: "The undersigned acknowledge that they have reviewed, discussed and approved the thesis".
5. The thesis title should be stated in addition to the student's name and the date of the thesis defense. The end of the page will show the committee members' signatures, their academic ranks and roles in the committee: supervisor, associate supervisor, and deliberating members.
6. The number of thesis copies submitted by the student should be equal to the number of committee members, plus two extra copies for external referees.
7. The thesis copies should be bound together along the left hand side of the page in a temporary, soft-binding such as spiral binding or similar.
8. If a student has any questions or requires clarification about the material contained herein, they should contact their supervisor in the first instance. If they cannot resolve the issue they may submit a written request to the Postgraduate Committee.
9. Academic Honesty and Integrity

The author of the master thesis must act in full compliance with these rules and general rules of academic honesty and integrity. The master thesis should be an original work of the student and not the result of plagiarism, fabrication or falsification.

R - Thesis form sample. Appendix (5).



KILAW

SIXTEENTH- Bylaw of The Distance Learning System in Kuwait International Law School

The rules governing distance learning in the LLM program

First: It is permissible, based on a decision of the School Council, to study remotely in the LLM program. The School Council determines the duration of the distance learning semester, taking into account the period stipulated in the School's academic system regulations and the number of hours specified for each course. Student admission and registration procedures may be completed electronically.

Second: The School provides students who study remotely with the academic material for each course taught according to this system, and provides them with access to it online.

Third: Students are evaluated in terms of coursework according to the mark division followed in a regular semester (50 marks) distributed as follows:

- Regularity in attending lectures and active participation.
- The course instructor may give students assignments that shall be submitted within the framework of the distance learning platform approved by the School.
- Students shall be assigned to prepare a research that links between the course's topics and new developments.
- Students shall be given a specific question which should be answered within a specific period of time according to what the course instructor deems appropriate. This may be done according to the open book method, whereby students are required to express their opinion on a specific issue based on the information learned during the course.
- Preparing objective response questions (multiple choice questions) to be answered within a specific period of time and allocated according to what the course instructor deems appropriate.
- The midterm exam shall be conducted virtually the program approved by the School, taking into account conducting a pilot test to introduce students to the program and its features. Students' identities should be verified, exam dates of various courses shall be coordinated and students shall be allowed to answer in writing.

Fourth: Course instructors teaching the same course shall submit exam samples to the School's Dean at the end of the semester, in order to prepare an exam archive for various courses.

Instructors participate in developing the final exam which is allocated 50 marks. The following rules are taken into consideration:

- The final exam is divided into three parts: a part consisting of reflective essay questions, or includes a comparison between some of the course topics, or requires explanation of some problems. A second part includes multiple choice questions. A third part includes True or False questions. Any part of the exam may be replaced with an Open Book question to be answered within a specific period of time.
- Course instructors agree on the method of distributing the questions, the time specified for each part of the exam, and the model answer for each question, within the limits of the total duration of the exam which is three hours; Course instructors shall enter the exam in the approved program, according to the date specified for each course as indicated in the final exams schedule.
- The method used to set the final exam is tested through the approved program, so that all students are fully aware of the process. The Higher Examinations Committee sets the rules for the current final examination system.
- For students who have conflict exams, the School will determine the exam to be completed during the conflict exam period and the exam to be completed on the date specified in the exams schedule. The student must abide by these dates.
- The School's Examinations Committee supervises the electronic final exams according to the procedures that are commensurate with the nature of these exams. 2 leniency marks are allocated per course.
- The Postgraduate Bylaw and other School bylaws and regulations apply to the distance learning system. Procedures that are appropriate with this system, such as procedures for investigating violations committed during its implementation shall be conducted virtually.

Fifth: It is permissible to hold Master theses oral examination virtually.

SEVENTEETH: Appendix

Appendix (1)

Major Sheet for the Master's Program in Public Law for the Academic Year 2020-2021

Course code	Course title	Credits
First: Foundational Program		
Remedial courses		
400 E	Legal Research Writing	-
411 A	Constitutional Judiciary	-
413 A	Criminal Law	-
Foundational courses		
401 E	(Advanced Basic English	-
402 E	(English Legal Terminology	-
403 E	(Advanced Legal English	-
404 E	Legal Research Methodology	-
Second: Masters in Public Law		
First: semester		
510 E	Constitutional Law	3
522 A	Comparative Legal Systems	3
571 E	Legal Transactions under Shari'a Law	3
Second semester		
536 E	Advanced Criminal Law	3
538 A	Economic Crimes	3
516 E	International and Regional Organizations	3
Third: Thesis		
591	Thesis	6
Number of credits required for graduation: 24 credits		

- Courses in grey are taught in English.
- Students are obliged to pay the tuition fees at the beginning of each semester including the semester in which the thesis is valid for examination after the approval of the supervisor. Fees are to be paid until the date of approving the thesis for oral examination by the committee and implementing its proposed amendments.
- The request to suspend enrollment is not accepted after the student has completed the courses he/she must complete in order to register the thesis.
- A student who does not attend (3 hours) per-course without an accepted reason is given a first warning notice by the course instructor. If the student misses 3 more hours in the same course, he/she shall receive a second warning. If he/she misses one more hour, he/she shall be temporarily dismissed from the course and shall submit his/her excuses to the Student Affairs Committee.
- The student will be banned from the final exams of any course, if his/her absence exceeds 9 hours (20% of classes and practical training sessions), and shall be granted an (F) unless he/she presents acceptable excuses as stipulated by the School bylaws.

Appendix (2)

Major Sheet for the Master's Program in Public Law for the Academic Year 2020-2021

Course code	Course title	Credits
First: Foundational Program		
Remedial courses		
400 E	Legal Research Writing	-
411 A	Constitutional Judiciary	-
413 A	Criminal Law	-
Foundational courses		
401 E	Advanced Basic English	-
402 E	English Legal Terminology	-
403 E	Advanced Legal English	-
404 E	Legal Research Methodology	-
Second: Masters in Private Law		
First: semester		
565 A	Intellectual Property and Electronic Trade Law	3
575 E	Comparative Legal Systems	3
571 E	Legal Transactions under Shari'a Law	3
Second semester		
553 E	Commercial Law	3
573 A	Islamic Law	3
551 E	Civil Law	3
Third: Thesis		
591	Thesis	6
Number of credits required for graduation: 24 credits		

- Courses in grey are taught in English.
- Students are obliged to pay the tuition fees at the beginning of each semester including the semester in which the thesis is valid for examination after the approval of the supervisor. Fees are to be paid until the date of approving the thesis for oral examination by the committee and implementing its proposed amendments.
- The request to suspend enrollment is not accepted after the student has completed the courses he/she must complete in order to register the thesis.
- A student who does not attend (3 hours) per-course without an accepted reason is given a first warning notice by the course instructor. If the student misses 3 more hours in the same course, he/she shall receive a second warning. If he/she misses one more hour, he/she shall be temporarily dismissed from the course and shall submit his/her excuses to the Student Affairs Committee.
- The student will be banned from the final exams of any course, if his/her absence exceeds 9 hours (20% of classes and practical training sessions), and shall be granted an (F) unless he/she presents acceptable excuses as stipulated by the School bylaws.

Appendix (3)

Course Content for Remedial and Foundational Courses

Course no.	Course title
Remedial courses	
400 E	<p>Legal Research and Writing:</p> <p>This course helps students write academic research papers in an objective manner following proper research method through the development of their research writing skills, especially those related to the study of law in English. The course includes the most important steps of writing academic research through the development of thinking and outlining skills related to the comprehensiveness of academic research.</p>
411 A	<p>Constitutional Judiciary:</p> <p>This course includes the study of one of the topics of judicial review over the constitutionality of laws in comparative systems, such as: the formation of the constitutional judiciary and its jurisdictions in the field of interpretation of constitutional and legal texts, and the review of the constitutionality of laws and regulations and the relevance of the Constitutional Judiciary to the case (subsidiary defenses, referral from a court, direct defense), applications of comparative constitutional judicial directions, and the validity of its judgments and implementation procedures.</p>
412 A	<p>Administrative Law:</p> <p>This course deals with the study of one of the topics of comparative administrative law (administrative organization, public office, public money, public utilities, administrative control) or one of the topics of judicial review over public administration (the principle of legality, the jurisdiction of the administrative judiciary and its procedures, a lawsuit to cancel administrative decisions, a claim of administrative liability).</p>

413 A	<p>Criminal Law:</p> <p>This course deals with one of the general theoretical topics of criminal law, or the study of a crime (such as offenses against public funds or assaults on persons). It also deals with one of the topics of criminal procedures (such as investigation, trial, enforcement of sentences) and presents the texts of criminal legislation and applications of criminal court rulings with a comparison of different legal systems</p>
<p>Foundational courses</p>	
401 E	<p>Advanced Basic English:</p> <p>The course aims at improving students' skills in regularly dealing with legal documents written in English. The course helps both understand English legal language as it appears in contemporary written and oral contexts, and to use clear, accurate English .in everyday legal and business situations</p>
402 E	<p>English Legal Terminology:</p> <p>The course aims to:</p> <p>A. Expose students to approximately 100 legal terms (or terms usable in law)</p> <p>B. Acquaint students with the use of present terms in practical, meaningful way in English.</p> <p>The terms used in this course are from national and international laws connected especially with Kuwait. Therefore, reliance is on the Kuwait Government Online Website rather than a textbook. Course E402 expectations align with qualities generally demonstrated by an individual who has earned the title and the description of a Master including the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek assistance from fellows of the field (course mates) • Analyze content independently • Sustain effort, even in the face of difficulty, frustration, or fatigue • Conduct research automatically or with fellows • Neither plagiarize nor collude.

403 E	<p>Advanced Legal English:</p> <p>The course focuses on legal writing including essay writing components, terminology, legal reading texts, and critical thinking procedure, which includes analysis, summary making, paraphrasing, and reasoning. Students will develop their legal knowledge and legal skills with an emphasis on developing their ability to communicate in English, in both oral and written forms. This course aims to develop both knowledge and skills in the area of legal English.</p>
404 E	<p>Legal Research Methodology:</p> <p>This course aims to provide the student with the knowledge and skills necessary to prepare legal research. In particular, the course seeks to teach the student how to prepare the research project, including identifying a suitable subject (title) for the research, stating the research problematic, and defining its objectives and methodology used for the achievement of these objectives. The course also aims to teach the student how to conduct research and prepare a list of relevant references.</p>

Appendix (4)

Course content for Master's of Laws Program

A . Public Law Program

Course No.	Course Title
510 E	<p>Constitutional Law:</p> <p>This course thoroughly examines some of the subjects of constitutional law, such as the relationship between public powers of the government, their checks and balances, the ruling system in Kuwait and its position among comparative constitutional systems, election systems, or parliamentary oversight of the government.</p>
512	<p>Administrative Law:</p> <p>This course comprises a thorough study of one subject of administrative law, such as controls on administrative activity, public utility, administrative contracts, system of management of modern public utilities, the role of BOT contracts and judicial review whether on constitutional basis or on administrative law basis, and liability.</p>
514	<p>International Criminal Law:</p> <p>In this course, we focus our attention on studying the development of international judiciary after the armed disputes and in particular after the World War I because they are considered as the basis of the international criminal law rules. This is done in the first part.</p> <p>We also make a complete study of the International Criminal Court regarding developments of its stages of foundation, regulations, formation, international jurisdiction, procedural qualitative and objective domain and the different circuits that constitute the court.</p> <p>In addition to the governing law, we also refer to the supplemental jurisdiction that was mentioned in the Statute of the International Criminal Court between the national and international legislations.</p> <p>We also mention the detailed procedures, the guarantees of litigation before the ICC as well as other matters. Then we tackle the procedures of issuing rulings, methods of objections to these rulings and how to carry out the penalty issued by this court, place of enforcing the penalty and the international integral domain in enforcing the penalty issued against the accused.</p>

516 E	<p>International and Regional Organizations:</p> <p>This course focuses on studying specific aspects of international law in the field of international and regional organizations, their role in the modern international community, such as studying its systems and management, their specialized role with regard to the specialized organizations, the restraints and limits of their activities on the international level, the recognition of non-member countries, and dealing with such types of organizations.</p>
518	<p>Environmental Law:</p> <p>This course provides a thorough study of the development of environmental legislation locally, regionally, and internationally, and the role of these specialized laws in maintaining the environment in specific fields, its connection and integration with other local, regional and international environmental legislation, and their relation to international liability in some fields. In addition, it studies cases of claims of compensation for environmental damages.</p>
520	<p>Public Finance:</p> <p>This course comprises a thorough study of some aspects of general finance law relevant to the principles for preparing the general budget of the State, its constitutional and economical basis, the exceptions thereto, the principles of independent and subsequent budgets as well as corresponding control systems.</p>
522 A	<p>Comparative Legal Systems:</p> <p>The content of this course depends mainly on a comparative study of different legal regimes. It focuses on an understanding of the philosophy of these regimes, their basic theories and developments supported by the actual experience. It is also concerned with studying the impact of the political regime on the legislative process of the State and the State's powers and administrative systems.</p>

524	<p>Modern Financial and Accounting Laws and Legislation:</p> <p>In its first part, this course comprises a study of recently introduced issues using comparative legislation and of the developments introduced by some countries in the field of preparation of budgets with regard to revenues and expenditures. In the second part, this course discusses modern laws and legislation of special accounting systems adopted by public and private sectors as well as the development of the accounting control systems.</p>
526	<p>Financial Control on the State and Public Entities:</p> <p>The content of this course focuses on the constitutional aspects of the financial control of the State and its public entities, in addition to the philosophy of the government in the field of financial control and the legislative aspects of such philosophy. It also studies the diversity of political systems in the practice and nature of financial control over the government in both totalitarian and free economies. Furthermore, it thoroughly studies recent legislation in the field of protecting public money, and how far it complies or differs from its constitutional basis or state philosophy.</p>
528	<p>General Taxation and Double Taxation:</p> <p>This course covers a thorough study of comparative taxation laws, their development, and their role in the overall economy of the State, the taxation legislation in the countries whose economy is based on natural wealth and oil revenues in particular. Moreover, it deals with studying international systems and agreements dealing with the double taxation problem, particularly in the field of international investments.</p>
530	<p>E- Government and the Freedom of Information Exchange:</p> <p>This course provides a thorough study of the structure of electronic government, its regulating legislation and international experiences in the field of electronic government. In the second part, it studies the issue of freedom of information exchange within the electronic government system, the principle of privacy and its constitutional basis and the applicable legal principles.</p>

532	<p>Compensation in Public International Law:</p> <p>This course discusses the subject of compensation in public international law through the study of the general principles in the international law as approved by the Permanent Court of Justice, the International Court of Justice, or arbitration entities. It also studies the new issues in this field, including compensation claims for environmental damages or compensation for war damages and the role of the United Nations Organization and its committees regarding compensation.</p>
536 E	<p>Advanced Criminal Law:</p> <p>The course includes a thorough study of one of the traditional and recently introduced subjects of Criminal Law. It also examines the study of modern theories in rehabilitating criminals, or the study of certain types of crimes - such as economic or political crimes-, the international criminal law, and studying objective and procedural provisions relevant thereto.</p>
538 A	<p>Economic Crimes</p> <p>The course studies the legislative development of the intervention of criminal laws in the field of economics and the correlation between crime and punishment with the philosophy of the Kuwaiti criminal system through studying the definition of economic crime and sources of criminalization in the field of economic crimes. The course also discusses criminal responsibility, criminal and non-criminal sanctions in relation to economic crimes as well as procedural provisions relating to the stage of law enforcement, investigation and trial.</p>

B . Private Law Program

Course No.	Course Title
551	<p>Civil Law:</p> <p>This course comprises a thorough study of one of the civil law subjects or studying a very specialized issue in the field of civil contracts and their problems, such as tangible rights, deep study of civil contracts and their problems, and the use of modern communication technology.</p>
553 E	<p>Commercial Law:</p> <p>This course comprises a thorough study of important issues of commercial law, such as the study of mergers and acquisitions as well as the different types of companies, unfair competition, conflict of interests and utilization of undisclosed information, organizing stock-exchange market dealings and the modern instruments in this field, including options and restrictions imposed on boards of directors and mediators.</p>
555	<p>Civil Procedure Law:</p> <p>This course thoroughly discusses one of the issues of procedural law, such as the theory of claim or the theory of nullification, or studying judicial competence throughout a profound comparative study focusing on developments in this field and the short comings in legislation and national jurisdiction.</p>
557	<p>Private International Law:</p> <p>This course focuses on studying several issues in private international law subjects as the conflict of judicial competence and the judicial immunity of the State, the international contracts of the State, the applicable law thereto, the international contract: a study of the theories of free international contract, localization of the contract, trade laws or Lex Mercatoria, the enforcement of foreign court judgments, and their recognition in comparative legislation and international treaties.</p>

559	<p>Execution Disputes:</p> <p>This course comprises a study of one of the execution disputes issues in Kuwaiti and comparative law. For example, the study of the summary execution disputes, dispute of subjective execution, orders of execution and the execution dispute of attachment.</p>
561	<p>Settlement of International Trade Disputes:</p> <p>This course discusses the settlement mechanisms of international trade disputes from all procedural and substantive aspects. This comes through studying the mechanisms of settling the disputes through mediation, compromise and arbitration, the role of the existing establishments concerned with international trade, studying the international treaties regulating the substantive and procedural principles of international contracts.</p>
563	<p>Maritime Trade Law:</p> <p>This course is concerned with studying some aspects of marine trade, such as maritime transport contracts, bills of lading and their relative rules, electronic freight documents, disputes in maritime trade, the role of the freighters and insurance companies in such disputes.</p>
565 A	<p>Intellectual Property and Electronic Trade Law:</p> <p>This course comprises the study of intellectual property rights, regulations on the national level, and on the level of international agreements and specialized organizations in this field. It also studies the effect of modern communications on the rights of intellectual property, especially in the internet, and how to apply the principles of protecting such rights in electronic transactions.</p>
567	<p>Modern Transactions and Trade Contracts:</p> <p>This course focuses on the studying of newly introduced forms of commercial transactions and contracts in the comparative law or in Kuwaiti legislations, such as credit sales, leasing, cashing purchased goods and financing purchases through Murabaha.</p>

569	<p>International Commercial Arbitration:</p> <p>This course examines one of the basic issues in the field of international arbitration, such as the applicable substantive law to the subject matter of arbitration and related theories, the applicable law to arbitration procedures, the conflict between laws in this field, and the recognition and enforcement of arbitration awards.</p>
571 E	<p>Legal Transactions under Shari'a Law (Sales Leasing):</p> <p>This course is concerned with the transactions introduced by the existing commercial organizations adopting the policy of applying the provisions of Islamic Shari'a in its commercial dealings. This is done by studying the general basics of such dealings and examples thereof such as Murabaha, Istisna'a, Salam, financing contracts, time leasing, and the legal differences between such types of sales and traditional sales, whether concerning substantive conditions or effects.</p>
573 A	<p>Islamic Law:</p> <p>This course includes the study of an important topic consisting of the general legal principles of the theory of contracts and its reflections on a specific practical topic, the transformation and adaptation of contracts and the effect of emergency symptoms in that regard. This course is also considered a practical method to implement Islamic Shari'a and to enrich the available legal solutions in order to pursue the interests of people and nations as a supreme goal for all legal systems.</p>
575 E	<p>Comparative Legal Systems:</p> <p>This course introduces students to the concept of comparative law in English language context. Main topics include the definition, history and methodology of comparative law, the purposes, uses and objectives of conducting a comparative legal analysis, the classification of the world's legal systems into legal families, the use of foreign law in domestic courts, in addition to an overview of the role of courts, lawyers and judges in various legal systems and some specific case studies of comparative law issues.</p>

Appendix (5) Thesis Form Sample



THE TITLE OF THE THESIS

BY

STUDENT NAME

SUPERVISOR NAME

This thesis was submitted to supplement the requirements for obtaining the
Master of Public Law / Private Law

MAJOR

YEAR

ABSTRACT

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(The abstract represents a summary of the thesis and includes: the main hypothesis, the research questions, methodology used, the scope and the main conclusions of the thesis)

(Should not exceed 3 pages)

ABSTRACT ARABIC LANGUAGE

(The abstract represents a summary of the thesis and includes: the main hypothesis, the research questions, methodology used, the scope and the main conclusions of the thesis.)

(Should not exceed 3 pages)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Include the chapters, headings and sub-headings with page numbers)

I. Introduction

.....

.....

II. Chapter 1

.....

.....

III. Chapter 2

.....

.....

GLOSSARY / LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS (OPTIONAL)

GCC
Harv. Int'l. L. J.
UN

Gulf Cooperation Council
Harvard International Law Journal
United Nations

TEXT OF THE THESIS (65-85 PAGES)

INTRODUCTION

- Provide introduction to the research topic;
- The thesis hypothesis and thesis questions;
- Provide information about the scientific and social relevance of the topic;
- Provide information on the methodology used;
- Provide information on the structure and the scope of the thesis;
- Provide information of the contribution of the thesis to the area of law under review.

CHAPTER I

Discuss substantive issues of the thesis

-
-
-

CHAPTER II

Discuss substantive issues of the thesis

-
-
-

CONCLUSION

- Note all the research findings from each of the chapters;
- Provide an overall conclusion to the research topic;
- Provide any recommendations for normative change (optional);
- Provide information how your conclusion is a contribution to the field of law.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. ARABIC REFERENCES

2. ENGLISH REFERENCES

A . BOOKS, BOOK CHAPTERS, MONOGRAPHS

- Limon, D.W. and McKay, W.R. (eds.) et.al., *Erskine May Parliamentary Practice*, twenty second edition, London, Butterworths Law, 1997, pp4-7.

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B . JOURNAL ARTICLES

Chesterman, Simon, *An International Rule of Law?*, *The American Journal of Comparative Law*, Volume 56, Issue 2, Spring 2008, Pages 331–362.

-

C . MUNICIPAL LAWS AND BY-LAWS

- Kuwaiti Contract Law...

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D . INTERNATIONAL LEGAL INSTRUMENTS, REPORTS, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

- Charter of the United Nations, 1945, 1 UNTS XVI

-

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E . TABLE OF CASES

A. NATIONAL LAW CASES

- *Brown v. Board of Education* (US Supreme Court)

B. INTERNATIONAL LAW CASES

- *Gambia v. Myanmar* (ICJ Reports)

-

VI. MISCELLEANOUS (NEWSPAPERS, WEBSITES etc).

- UNHCR website...

- Financial Times Newspaper...

THE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

The undersigned acknowledge that they have reviewed, discussed and approved the thesis:

TITLE OF THE THESIS

STUDENT NAME

SUPERVISOR

DATE OF DEFENSE

DEFENSE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

