COURSE SYLLABUS

COMPARATIVE BUSINESS AND EUROPEAN LAW

code 30058 - Class 16

Spring 2016

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COURSE DESCRIPTION AND OBJECTIVES

The relevance of international commercial transaction in the world economy is undisputed: the world merchandise exports in 2013 amounted to more than 18 trillion USD, increased by two per cent compared to 2012 (US GDP in 2013 amounted to 16.4 trillion USD). China is the major exporters of merchandise (22.3% of its GDP) and almost half of the export (44%) originates from developing countries. While trade in services (e.g. telecommunication, financial, professional, etc.) represents only the 20% of the trade in goods, exports of services increased at a higher pace than goods (6% in 2013). These data do not include foreign trade investment that, for example, amounted to more than 294 billion USD in US in 2013.

The economy largely depends on international transactions. An understanding of the rules governing international commercial transactions is therefore a fundamental tool for virtually any businessperson, policy maker, lawyer or judge. Few professionals do not encounter international business transactions in their career, and a career in this area can be rewarding and exciting.

This course offers an in-depth introduction to the regulation of international commercial transactions. The course has both practical and theoretical goals. From a practical point of view, to understand how to negotiate, draft, manage and litigate international contracts and transactions is obviously essential to practice law and conduct business not only internationally, but also domestically. From a more theoretical point of view, the course has an interdisciplinary approach that considers, in particular, economic and political causes and consequences of trade regulations; and includes a comparative law component that helps students to both understand better their own legal systems, and think "out of the box." Course participants will embark in a legal (and not only) journey around the world.

More specifically, the course covers the following topics. First, after a brief introduction on negotiating and drafting commercial contracts, it will focus on the international sale of goods and services, examining in particular the Convention on the International Sales of Goods, documentary sales, agency and distributorship agreements, regulations of imports and exports. It will then turn to licensing agreements for the use of intellectual property (trademarks and patents), and direct investments, through the establishment of foreign subsidiaries and joint-ventures abroad and their internal affairs. Business litigation will be covered next, discussing fundamental contractual provisions,

common in most international transactions and particularly relevant in case of litigation, such as choice of forum, choice of law, enforcement of foreign judgments, and international arbitration. Finally, the course will focus on the main international (i.e. WTO) or regional (i.e. the EU) agreements aiming at reducing obstacles to trade, such as tariffs and non-tariff barriers, like sanitary measures or technical regulations; including those agreements, such as the TTIP (Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership between the EU and the US) still under negotiations. Specific problems such as the influence of monetary and financial issues on the transnational business activities, conflicts between investors and states, expropriations, corruption and violations of human rights by corporations doing business abroad will be also considered.

As mentioned, while the course focuses on technical legal issues, emphasis will be put also on economic and political considerations affecting the regulation of international business, therefore the course might appeal not only to law students, but also to students of economics, business administration, international affairs, and political science.

ATTENDANCE

In presenting the course materials a combination of lectures and class discussions will be used, and you should be prepared to discuss each day's reading assignment when called upon to do so. Occasionally instructors might assign short exercises to complete in class, such as drafting a contractual clause. Prompt and regular attendance and active participation in the discussion are required. The final examination will focus exclusively on the topics covered in our class discussions. Accordingly, failure to attend class is likely to have a material adverse effect on your performance on the final examination, and your class notes will be essential to prepare for the exam. The instructors will keep track of attendance and reserve the right to round up the grade for students who regularly attend classes and participate in the discussion.

FINAL EXAM AND GRADING

The final examination for this course will consist of three open questions, with sub-questions, each for a maximum grade of 10 points, for a total of 30. Truly exceptional exams will receive a honor ("30 cum laude"). Toward the end of the course we will show and discuss sample questions and offer additional indications on the exam (expected length of answers, etc.).

Students enrolled in the course in the previous academic years, that still have to take the exam, are responsible to prepare for it according to the current syllabus.

MATERIALS AND HOW TO USE THEM TO BE PREPARED

The reference textbook for this course is R. H. Folsom et al., *International Business Transactions*. *In a Nutshell*, West, last ed. (2012). The detailed syllabus below indicates precisely the different parts you will be responsible for and the corresponding class.

In addition, it is essential to read before class (and review for the final exam) the

assigned cases and materials on which you will be randomly called on in class. You can find them analytically indicated in the following class schedule. These materials are posted on Bocconi's e-learning space. Please note that, also in order to have effective materials in English, several cases are from the U.S. Notwithstanding the particular jurisdiction(s) considered, however, we will focus on general principles that govern the transactions considered and several of the principles discussed are relevant in most countries.

We cannot stress enough that this class adopts the so-called "Socratic method", and therefore you need to show up in class prepared and actively engage in the discussion. You are required to read all the assigned cases and materials, and to review them for the final exam. Be advised, however, that while the cases and materials indicated in the fourth column from the left in the syllabus below must be read before class, you have the option to read the Folsom reference textbook either before or after class. The reference textbook, in fact, is intended to provide further guidance on the topics covered and it might be helpful to review and systematize your notes. Normally, attending class regularly and reviewing the assigned cases and materials and the topics discussed, along with class notes and lecture slides, will allow you to prepare for the exam.

One important methodological note. We strongly suggest that you "outlining" the judicial decisions assigned. To do that you should prepare for each case (they are fairly short) a one page memo indicating: 1. Court: the court deciding the case and the date; 2. Parties: the names of the litigants (plaintiff = the party that sues; defendant = the party that is sued, sometimes they might be called "appellant" and "respondent" if the lawsuit is an appeal of a decision of a lower court); 3. Issue: this is a one or two lines indication of the central legal problem decided, e.g. "Is the contract invalid due to a violation of a public policy mandatory provision?"; 4. Facts: a brief description of the facts originating the controversy: pay attention to details, and distinguish the "facts" from the "legal rules" applied to those facts; 5. Arguments: the major reasons that the parties advocate to convince the judge that they are right; 6. Decision: the decision of the court, who wins, what is – according to the judge – the correct interpretation of the facts or law; 7. Rationale: the legal (and partially factual) reasons why the court decided as it did; 8. Dissent: one of the judges, when there is a panel of three or more judges, might dissent from the majority and offer a different opinion. It is not always present. To remember this technique, think of the initials of the different steps: "CPI-FADR-D"

We will try to follow the syllabus. However, given the interactive nature of the class, depending on our discussion, some of the assigned cases and materials might not be covered, or only briefly covered, in class, or their analysis might be postponed to a following class. As mentioned before, the final exam will focus almost exclusively on topics actually covered in our class discussions.

We will also make the slides used available at the end of the course. Please note that the slides are copyrighted and can only be used by regularly enrolled students for exam purposes only. They cannot in any way be distributed, shared, altered with other people, and cannot be retained after the completion of the exam. Non compliance with these rules is a violation of Bocconi's Honor Code that will be prosecuted, and can also result in civil and criminal liability.

HONOR CODE FOR THE BOCCONI COMMUNITY

Università Bocconi conceives of education as an ongoing process that stretches across a person's entire professional life. The University hopes that the entire Bocconi community will respect the values of fairness and correctness associated with it, values which inspire and guide the conduct of all community members as they pursue common objectives and a shared mission. The Università Bocconi Honor Code is published at http://www.unibocconi.eu/honorcode. We encourage all students to read it.

CLASS SCHEDULE AND ASSIGNMENTS

class	date	topic	cases and materials on e-learning	reference on Folsom	Bus/Int
1	10.02.2016	Introduction. Private and public	■ No assignments	2 0220022	Bus/Int
	13.30-16.00	transnational business law			
2	11.02.2016	Negotiating and Drafting	 No assignments, hypos and exercises will be 	Chapter 1	Bus
	10.30-13.00	International Contracts.	presented in class		
3	17.02.2016	International Convention for the	American Mint v. GoSoftware	Chapter 2 [Pages from 41 to 149]	Bus
	13.30-16.00	Sale of Goods (CIGS).			
4	18.02.2016	International Convention for the	MCC v. Ceramica Nuova	Chapter 2 [Pages from 41 to 149]	Bus
	10.30-13.00	Sale of Goods (CIGS).			
5	24.02.2016	International Convention for the	 Medical Marketing v. Internazionale Medico 	Chapter 2 [Pages from 41 to 149]	Bus
	13.30-16.00	Sale of Goods (CIGS). Unidroit Principles.	Scientifica		
6	25.02.2016	Shipping Goods. Commercial Terms.	■ Dingxi v. Becwood	Chapter 2 [Pages from 41 to 149]	Bus
	13.30-13.00	Bill of Lading.			
7	02.03.2016	Financing Trade. Letters of Credit.	Courtaulds v. North Carolina Nat'l Bank	Chapter 3 [Pages from 178 to 203 and from 219 to	Bus
	13.30-16.00			228]	
8	03.03.2016	Sales Agents and Distributorship	Helen Kaminsky v.Marketing Australian		Bus
	10.30-13.00	Agreements.	Southern Int' Sales v. Potter & Brumfield		
9	09.03.2016	Licensing Distribution or	 Italian Business Law - Chapter IV (excerpt) 	Chapter 4 [Pages from 234 to 266	Bus
	13.30-13.00	Production Abroad. Franchising and Trademarks.	 Scotch Whisky v. Barton Distilling 	and from 272 to 276]	
10	10.03.2016	Technology Transfers. Licensing	Italian Business Law - Chapter V (excerpt)	Chapter 4 [Pages from 234 to 266	Bus
	10.30-13.00	Patents and Know-How.	■ Microsoft v. AT&T	and from 272 to 276]	

11	16.03.2016	Direct Foreign Investment. Branch	 NLBR v. Deena Artware 	Chapter 5 [Pages from 280 to 311	Bus
	13.30-16.00	vs. Subsidiary.		and from 320 to 322]	
12	17.03.2016	Cont'd. Shareholders'	■ Comparative Corporate Law Ch. 8 (excerpt)		Bus
	10.30-10.15	Agreements	\ 1 /		
13	13.04.2016 13.30-16.00	Cont.'d. Agency Problems: Directors and Shareholders	■ Comparative Corporate Law Ch. 5-7 (excerpt)		Bus
	13.30-10.00	and Shareholders			
14	14.04.2016	Cont'd. Mergers	■ Comparative Corporate Law Ch. 9 (excerpt)		Bus
	10.30-13.00		_		
15	15.04.2016	International Business Litigation	Ashai v. Superior CourtIn re Union Carbide	Chapter 8	Bus
	13.30-16.00	in Court (Before, At and After the Trial)	Disaster		
16	20.04.2016	International Commercial	Parson Overseas v. RAKTA	Chapter 8	Bus
	13.30-16.00	Arbitration.			
17	21.04.2016	MFN, NT & Binding. Tariffs and	Brancusi v. U.S.Anheuser-Bush		Bus
	10.30-13.00	Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBs).	Brewing v. U.S. • Earth Island v.		
		Review Section	Mosbacher		
18	22.04.2016	WTO. Trade in	■ WTO,	Chapter 5 [Pages	Int
	13.30-16.00	services.	Antigua&Barbuda v. US (Gambling case)	from 312 to 320]	
19	27.04.2016	The mega-Free	 Mega-regional Trade 		Int
		Trade Agreements.	Agreements Game-		
	13.30-16.00	The US-EU TTIP	Changers or Costly Distractions for the		
			World Trading System?		
			pp. 13-21		
20	28.04.2016	Why is TTIP so	■ The top 10 myths about		Int
	10.30-13.00	controversial?	TTIP (EU Commission)		
21	29.04.2016	Mega-free trade	■ U.S. Textile		Int
41	27.07.2010	agreements and rules	Manufacturing and the		Ш
	13.30-16.00	of origin: the case of	Trans-Pacific		
		textile sector	Partnership		
			Negotiations		

22	04.05.2016 13.30-16.00	International protection of investment: the	■ EU Commission, Factsheet on Investor- State Dispute	Chapter 5 [Pages from 332 to 337]	Int
		Investor-State Dispute Settlement (ISDS)	Settlement		
23	05.05.2016 10.30-13.00	The Free circulation of goods in the EU and its impact on business	 Cassis de Dijon (Case 120/78) German Beer Case (Case 178/84) 		Int
24	06.05.2016 13.30-16.00	The Free circulation of persons and services in the EU	 The Gebhard Case (C-55/94) The Van Binsbergen Case (C-33/74) 		Int
25	11.05.2016 13.30-16.00	The IMF, International Monetary Systems and Currency Controls.	 Ghana IMF article Allied Bank v. Banco Cartago 		Int
26	12.05.2016 10.30-13.00	Corruption and extraterritorial criminal laws. Violations of Human Rights.	■ Filartiga v. Pena-Irala		Int
27	13.05.2016 13.30-16.00	Sovereign Immunity and Act of State in relation to Takings.	 Argentina v. Weltover Dunhill v. Republic of Cuba Banco Nacional de Cuba v. Chase Manhattan Bank 	Chapter 6	Int