

Banking and Finance Law

Bank- och finansrätt
7.5 credits

Single subject course

747A48

Valid from: 2018 Autumn semester

Determined by	Main field of study	
The Quality Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Commercial Law	
Date determined	Course level	Progressive specialisation
2017-12-19	Second cycle	A1N
Revised by	Disciplinary domain	
	Law	
Revision date	Subject group	
	Law and Legal Studies	
Offered first time	Offered for the last time	
Autumn semester 2018		
Department	Replaced by	
Institutionen för ekonomisk och industriell utveckling		

Entry requirements

- 180 ECTS credits passed with 90 ECTS credits in one of the subject areas of Business Law, Economics or Business Administration
- English corresponding to the level of English in Swedish upper secondary education (Engelska 6)
Exemption from Swedish

Intended learning outcomes

After completion of the course, the student shall at an advanced level be able to:

- identify and explain key concepts defining the regulation of the banking and financial system,
- account for and discuss certain areas of banking and financial regulation, such as the regulation of payment and settlement systems, capital and liquidity controls, supervision of banks and other actors in the financial system, bank insolvency and resolution, payment systems, and know-your-customer (KYC) legislation,
- account for the regulation of fund management, in the fields of collective investments and alternative investment funds,
- express, orally as well as in writing, conclusions, acquired knowledge, and arguments in English,
- display a critical and reflective attitude towards judicial developments in fields such as Fin-Tech,
- reflect on ethical and sustainability issues, in fields such as ethical investing, Islamic banking, anti-money laundering and investor/consumer protection regulation.

Course content

The course is divided into four sections with different subject areas. During the first section the financial regulatory system, with the regulatory authorities and supervisory functions at the national level, at the European Union (EU) level as well as at the global level are identified and explained. During the second section, focus is on banking regulation. During the section, the regulation of payment and settlement systems, capital and liquidity controls, supervision of banks as well as bank insolvency and resolution is covered. During the third section, the regulation of collective investment funds as well as actors in areas such as shadow banking is discussed. During the fourth and last section, the aim is to reflect on ethical and sustainability issues as well as the development of the banking and financial system. The topics covered in the last session include ethical investing, alternative investment forms, such as Islamic banking, anti-money laundering regulation, KYC legislation as well as recent developments in the field of Fin-Tech.

Teaching and working methods

The course is designed to encourage active participation. The basic learning pillars are interactive lectures, seminars as well as active participation in different assignments. Compulsory group/individual assignments presented orally or/and in writing during the seminars form part of the course.

Language of instruction: English

Examination

The teaching consists of interactive lectures, seminars, exercises and assignments. Homework and independent studies are a necessary complement to the course.

Language of instruction: English.

If special circumstances prevail, and if it is possible with consideration of the nature of the compulsory component, the examiner may decide to replace the compulsory component with another equivalent component.

If the LiU coordinator for students with disabilities has granted a student the right to an adapted examination for a written examination in an examination hall, the student has the right to it.

If the coordinator has recommended for the student an adapted examination or alternative form of examination, the examiner may grant this if the examiner assesses that it is possible, based on consideration of the course objectives.

An examiner may also decide that an adapted examination or alternative form of examination if the examiner assessed that special circumstances prevail, and the examiner assesses that it is possible while maintaining the objectives of the course.

Students failing an exam covering either the entire course or part of the course twice are entitled to have a new examiner appointed for the reexamination.

Students who have passed an examination may not retake it in order to improve their grades.

Grades

ECTS, EC

Other information

Planning and implementation of a course must take its starting point in the wording of the syllabus. The course evaluation included in each course must therefore take up the question how well the course agrees with the syllabus.

The course is carried out in such a way that both men's and women's experience and knowledge is made visible and developed.

If special circumstances prevail, the vice-chancellor may in a special decision specify the preconditions for temporary deviations from this course syllabus, and delegate the right to take such decisions.