

# The Commercial and Legal Environment

## **Module Information**

**2022.01, Approved** 

### **Summary Information**

Module Code	7002AMP
Formal Module Title	Enterprise and the Commercial Context
Owning School	Engineering
Career	Postgraduate Taught
Credits	20
Academic level	FHEQ Level 7
Grading Schema	50

#### **Teaching Responsibility**

LJMU Schools involved in Delivery	
Engineering	

## **Learning Methods**

Learning Method Type	Hours
Lecture	11
Tutorial	11

## Module Offering(s)

Display Name	Location	Start Month	Duration Number Duration Unit
JAN-CTY	CTY	January	12 Weeks

## **Aims and Outcomes**

Aims	This module complements the technical and practical competencies of the other modules by creating an awareness of the current commercial, legal and regulatory environment of the industry and the agencies which comprise it. It is a vehicle for the exploration, debate and formulation of relevant principles and practice. Additionally it provides space for self-assessment and identification of career opportunities with established organisations and/or freelance work.
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#### After completing the module the student should be able to:

#### **Learning Outcomes**

Code	Number	Description
MLO1	1	Determine the intellectual property issues relating to the acquisition, manipulation and presentation of media assets.
MLO2	2	Evaluate the commercial and contractual issues relating to the acquisition, manipulation and presentation of media assets
MLO3	3	Create and curate a social media presence to market consultancy services

## **Module Content**

Outline Syllabus	Law of title, media assets, ownership and rights, chains of ownershipAcquisition, licensing, endorsement, sponsorship, merchandisingIntellectual property law, copyright, trademarks, soundmarks, passing offImage rights (face, voice, characteristic movement), European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) Article 8, IP theft, sampling, identity theft, deep fakes, 'digital resurrection', avatarsProvenance, establishing historic ownership, contested ownershipAdmissibility, authentication, integrity of evidence, chain of custody, metadataGovernance, independent oversight, Forensic Science Regulator (FSR), Biometrics Commissioner, Surveillance Camera CommissionerQuality management, international standards, ISO17025, ISO/IEC 17021-1, accreditation bodies, United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS), standard operating procedures (SOPs)The National Forensic Framework Next Generation (NFFNG), Scientific Working Group on Digital Evidence (SWGDE), Technical Working Groupfor the Examination of Digital Evidence (TWGEDE), Law Enforcement & Emergency Services Video Association (LEVA), Chartered Society of Forensic SciencesOrganisational structure and culture of law enforcement, corporate clients, insurance companies, museums, auction housesLaw enforcement and justice department procurement, supply chainTendering process (EOI, IFB, ITT, RFD, RFP)Contract law, negotiation, conflict resolution, arbitration, service level agreements, (SLAs)Project management, stakeholder management, risk analysis and mitigation, formal report writingCommercial realities, risk and reward, issues in becoming freelance, self-employed or setting up a small enterpriseAnalysing market trends, analysing personal strengths, TOWS matrix, identifying entrepreneurial opportunities
Module Overview	This module complements the technical and practical competencies of the other modules by creating an awareness of the current commercial, legal and regulatory environment of the industry and the agencies which comprise it. It is a vehicle for the exploration, debate and formulation of relevant principles and practice.
Additional Information	Audio forensics relates to the acquisition, analysis, and evaluation of sound recordings that may ultimately be presented as admissible evidence in a court of law in civil cases (such as fraud, bribery, tax evasion, intellectual property theft and contractual disputes between commercial entities), criminal cases (as diverse as intellectual property theft, murder and terrorism) or as part of an official inquiry into an accident or other civil incident. Most police forces have invested in in-house digital forensics capabilities but the growth in demand means they often use external suppliers when internal resources cannot meet demand or to clear a backlog. The industry is highly specialised consisting of agencies and freelancing consultants who operate and market themselves independently. Understanding the supply chain involved in such forensic outsourcing enables specialists to better negotiate and secure tenders in the industry.

#### **Assessments**

Assignment Category	Assessment Name	Weight	Exam/Test Length (hours)	Module Learning Outcome Mapping
Report	Report	40	0	MLO1, MLO2
Artefacts	Prof. Social Media Presence	60	0	MLO3

### **Module Contacts**

#### **Module Leader**

Contact Name	Applies to all offerings	Offerings
Kevin Johnston	Yes	N/A

#### **Partner Module Team**

Contact Name	Applies to all offerings	Offerings
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