

An Introductory Guide To Ec Competition Law And Practice

A previous winner of the Comité Maritime International's Albert Lilar Prize for the best shipping law book worldwide, EU Shipping Law is the foremost reference work for professionals in this area. This third edition has been completely revised to include developments in the competition/antitrust regime, new safety and environmental rules, and rules governing security and ports. It includes detailed commentary and analysis of almost every aspect of EU law as it affects shipping.

This highly successful standard text is a critical analysis of EC competition law, offering a coherent account of the scope and practice of EC competition rules. It incorporates all recent major developments in the area. Professor Korah's detailed knowledge and clear analysis, combined with her often trenchant views make her the ideal guide through this subject.

A liner conference, as a self-regulation organisational form of liner shipping companies, constitutes a typical "hard-core cartel" with significant anti-competitive effect. One of the main three trade routes of liner shipping traffic is the Europe-Asia Trade, on the two ends of which both the European Community (EC) and the People's Republic of China (PRC) play important roles in the international liner shipping market. However, the competition regimes on liner conferences in both jurisdictions are not equivalent. From a comparative point of view, this book reviews the historical development of maritime policy and regulatory legislation in the EC and the PRC, catches insight into the system of regulation regime and individual provisions in substantive and procedural meaning, and finally provides a wide-ranging perspective on the future competition regulation in respect of the latest developments in both jurisdictions.

Whish and Bailey's Competition Law is the definitive textbook on this subject. The authors explain the purpose of competition policy, introduce the reader to key concepts and techniques in competition law and provide insights into the numerous different issues that arise when analysing market behaviour. Describing the law in its economic and market context, they particularly consider the competition law implications of business phenomena, including distribution agreements, licences of intellectual property rights, cartels, joint ventures, and mergers. The book assimilates a wide variety of resources, including judgments, decisions, guidelines, and periodical literature. An authoritative treatment of competition law is paired with an easy-to-follow writing style to make this book a comprehensive guide to the subject, regularly used in universities, law firms, economic consultancies, competition authorities, and courts. Clear, detailed, and analytical, this is an unparalleled guide and stand-alone resource on competition law.

The internationalisation of antitrust policy is a topic of great contemporary significance and debate. Dr Dabbah provides an inquiry that is at once clearly stated, original and empirical, setting out the relevant issues in the context of law, economics and politics. He draws on the decisional practice of antitrust authorities, actions and statements of political bodies, as well as the decisions of law courts. Providing a detailed examination of the experiences of the European Community and the United States, Dr Dabbah includes a comprehensive examination of central concepts and ideas related to antitrust

law and practice. The book concludes by looking forward to potential developments in the landscape and suggests an approach to the internationalisation of antitrust policy. This will be of interest to antitrust officials, as well as international organisations, members of the business community, academics, researchers and policy-makers who are involved in antitrust law and policy.

Article 102 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, concerning the abuse of a dominant position, has probably never played a more prominent role in EU anti-trust policy than today. In 2009, there were high profile cases involving Microsoft, Intel, GDF Suez, and numerous others, and, at the end of 2008, the European Commission issued new guidance on enforcement priorities in applying Article 102 to abusive exclusionary conduct. In many respects, Article 102 represents probably the most rapidly evolving area of EU anti-trust law and provides for a much greater role in Community competition law enforcement for national competition authorities. This book gives a complete working guide to these new procedures, as well as a detailed examination of court jurisprudence in this complex and important area of law. It is an in-depth working guide to the application of Article 102 in practice, including the evolution in policy resulting from the important Commission Review and the economic approach to its application that is becoming the hallmark of recent Commission policy in this area. The book's contributors are leading authorities with wide experience within the European Commission and private practice.

This book examines the structure of the rule on restrictive agreements in the context of vertical intra-brand price and territorial restraints, analysing, comparing and evaluating their treatment in US antitrust and EU competition law. It examines the concept of 'agreement' as the threshold question of the rule on restrictive agreements, the structure and focus of antitrust/competition law analysis, the treatment of vertical intra-brand price and territorial restrictions and their place in the test of antitrust/competition law. The treatment of vertical intra-brand restraints is one of the most controversial issues of contemporary competition law and policy, and there are substantial differences between the world's two leading regimes in this regard. In the US, resale price fixing merits an effects-analysis, while in the EU it is prohibited almost outright. Likewise, territorial protection is treated laxly in the US, while in the EU absolute territorial protection - due to the single market imperative - is strictly prohibited. Using a novel approach of legal analysis, this book will be of interest to academics and scholars of business and commercial law, international and comparative law.

The first edition of this book in 2002 was the first UK text to examine digital copyright together with related areas such as performers' rights, moral rights, database rights and competition law as a subject in its own right. Now in its fifth edition, the book has been substantially updated and revised to take account of legal and policy developments in copyright law and related areas, the new UK copyright exceptions, recent CJEU cases, the regulation of Collective Management Organisations, orphan works, and developments in EU copyright legislation and the EU's Digital Single Market Strategy. It also contains new sections on big data and data mining, the impact of artificial intelligence and blockchain on copyright, and the future for UK copyright after Brexit. The book helps put digital copyright law and policy into perspective and provides practical guidance for those creating or exploiting digital content or technology, whether in academia, the software, information, publishing and creative industries, or other areas of the economy. The focus of Digital Copyright is on the specifics of the law in this area together with practical aspects. Both academics and practitioners will find the book an

invaluable guide to this ever-expanding field of law. Review of Previous Edition: 'Overall, Digital Copyright is well worth the relatively modest price for a book that will be stimulating for anyone who has to think about copyright in the digital realm.' Francis Davey, Journal of Intellectual Property Law and Practice

Companies today must consider and comply with competition law in their daily business management. The financial and reputational risks for breaching such rules are severe and the success of many merger and acquisition projects depends very much on it. While competition law rules become increasingly sophisticated, business people are still expected to comply with it. Rather than giving a theoretical approach that can be found in a typical practitioner's book or textbook, «Day-to-Day competition law: a practical guide for businesses» is genuinely a practical book. The interaction between theory and practice is the main feature of the book. Major competition law issues are explained in a jargon-free manner and summarized in a nutshell at the end of each chapter. Not only will the reader gain an understanding of competition law rules, but also will gain a better understanding on how a company can behave and what to do if it is subject to an investigation by the competition authorities. This practical guidance may serve as a platform for designing internal in-house rules governing behaviour in relation to competition law, and may also trigger a revision of such rules in light of some of the issues raised by the authors. While a particular focus is drawn on the EU – as the EU competition law system is replicated in a large number of countries around the world – reference to differing rules and other key jurisdictions such as the United States is also made. This book is written to appeal to business people, as well as non-specialized in-house lawyers, and all those who wish to understand competition law in a clear and practical way. The authors' experience in the field of competition law ranges from leading investigations on behalf of competition authorities to applying competition law in a major global company in its daily activities, and advising multinational clients of one of the world's leading law firms. It is this professional insight which provides the reader with an invaluable inside view of all aspects of competition law, from the way authorities think to the impacts competition law has on businesses.

Exploring mergers and acquisitions (MAs) in the 21st century, the authors systematically introduce, characterize and evaluate these mergers, discussing the methodologies that can be employed to measure them, and considering a number of factors relevant to their performance. They analyze the economic, managerial, legal, and psychological factors. Given that up to US\$10 billion a day is spent on mergers and acquisitions, and that approximately 70% of these fail, while the practice spreads internationally, this study into their performance and the impacting factors of M&As is much overdue.

Provides a quick-reference practitioners' guide to Euro-Speak and serves as a companion to Butterworths Directory of European Institutions and Sheridan and Cameron - EC Legal Systems - An Introductory Guide. It sets out over 1000 abbreviations, acronyms, EC terms and EC terms in common usage.

Stephen Weatherill provides a carefully chosen selection of the major judgements delivered by the courts and some of the most important pieces of European Community legislation with which law students will need to become familiar.

Focusing on the rules safeguarding procedural due process in the administrative procedures of the Commission, this fully updated edition of a widely used handbook covers the four principal fields that entail enforcement of substantive competition rules: antitrust, merger, anti-dumping/antisubsidies, and State aid. Among the many practical issues raised are the following: the right of directly involved parties to bring an action before the European Courts in merger, anti-dumping/anti-subsidies, and State-aid cases; the rights of complainants in antitrust cases; the rights and obligations of beneficiaries in State-aid cases; the extent to which the right to confidential communication between lawyer and client in these cases is

recognised by the European Commission and the European Courts; the right to silence to avoid self-incrimination in antitrust cases; the right to respect for confidentiality and the right to be heard during the preliminary factfinding procedure of the Commission; the obligations of an undertaking during the fact-finding procedure of the Commission; the right of access to the Commission's file; the right to a fair hearing of all the parties concerned by the Commission proceedings; and the applicability of Article 6 of the European Convention of Human Rights (ECHR) to EU antitrust procedures. Three tables consolidate briefly and comparatively the rights and the obligations of the private parties in the four proceedings, as well as their right to bring an action before the European Courts. These tables give the reader the opportunity to easily check out what is the situation in the four proceedings regarding a specific right or obligation. The author's analysis draws on all the relevant judgments of the European Courts, and the book comes with a wealth of reference material, including detailed footnotes, lists of legislation and cases in both chronological and alphabetical order, and an extensive bibliography.

Providing students with case extracts and legislation arranged by subject matter, this work is intended as a companion both to the author's Introductory Guide and also to other student texts on EC competition law. Arranged under the same chapter headings as the Introductory Guide, the casebook contains three types of material: extracts from Commission Decisions and Court of First Instance/Court of Justice judgements; selective EC legislations (the most important Treaty Articles, Regulations, Directives and Notices); and notes and questions prepared by the author to explain and reinforce key points.

In the European Union (EU), competition policy occupies a central place amongst other EU public policies and is the first truly supranational public policy regulating market competition. One of the stated objectives of EU competition policy is to prevent excessive concentration of economic power in the hands of a few.

An Introductory Guide to EC Competition Law and Practice
An Introductory Guide to EC Competition Law and Practice

Given the vast amount of legal information available, it is sometimes very difficult - and certainly very time consuming - to know where to start looking for the specific information you require. This book, covering the most up-to-date information sources (printed and electronic), helps guide the reader towards the information they need. It is an accessible and easy-to-use directory of legal information sources for librarians, lawyers, students and anyone needing legal information. The book covers mainly British and European Union law and includes general material and the main subject areas, including online and internet sources. It also lists reference material, such as legal dictionaries and directories. The book is essentially a directory of information sources, with publishing details (including ISBN), and short comments where useful. Electronic sources are mentioned where relevant, with details of scope and any limitations of coverage. Comprehensive and up-to-date (covering electronic sources and important legal developments, including civil procedure and human rights) Covers the massive expansion of information on the web and online services Based on the author's considerable experience – thus, he has gained a detailed and wide ranging understanding and appreciation of users' needs and areas of interest

This is the ninth edition of Professor Korah's widely respected "Yellow Book" on EC competition law and practice. For many years used by both practising lawyers and law students as well as officials, this book has kept pace with the rapid development of the subject. Its description of economic theory and the policy considerations which underpin the law and its enforcement are even more important in the era of modernisation, when

the enforcement of competition law has become decentralised to the Member States and when new Member States have recently become subject to EC competition law. The book addresses questions to which there is no clear answer, and is used by experts as well as by those less familiar with the subject. Its analysis and trenchant comment on the legislation, case law and policies have had some influence on the development of the law, a fact acknowledged by many experts in the subject. Despite the complexity of the topic this remains a lucid and readable overview which is ideal for newcomers to the subject.

This book addresses the phenomenon of mergers that may result in non-coordinated effects in oligopolistic markets. Such cases are sometimes referred to as "non-collusive oligopolies", or "gap cases" and there is a concern that they might not be covered by the substantive test that some Member States use for merger assessment. Ioannis Kokkoris examines the argument that the European Community Merger Regulation (Regulation 4064/89) did not capture gap cases and considers the extent to which the revised substantive test in Regulation 139/2004 deals with the problem of non-collusive oligopolies. The author identifies actual examples of mergers that gave rise to a problem of non-coordinated effects in oligopolistic markets, both in the EU and in other jurisdictions, and analyses the way in which these cases were dealt with in practice. The book considers legal systems such as United Kingdom, United States, Australia and New Zealand. The book investigates whether there is any difference in the assessment of non-collusive oligopolies between the various substantive tests which have been adopted for merger assessment in various jurisdictions. The book also looks at the various methodological tools available to assist competition authorities and the professional advisers of merging firms to identify whether a particular merger might give rise to anticompetitive effects and explores the type of market structure in which a merger is likely to lead to non-coordinated effects in oligopolistic markets.

It is the provocative thesis of this book that the Commission's struggle for a more 'effective' system of private enforcement has gone from being a mere enhancement of a single EU policy (competition) to slowly but surely fuelling a paradigm shift in EU law. This unique book is not an introduction to European Law. It provides an understanding of methodology, objectives and principles of EU law. It tries to explain its legal peculiarities, particularly with regard to the concept of internal market. It takes as starting point its liberal roots enshrined in the free movement, competition and autonomy provisions, but focuses equally on the development of countervailing principles about citizenship, adequate standards, and governance. It refers selectively to important secondary law, in particular directives, and to leading cases of the European Court of Justice. It is directed at all law scholars, students, practitioners, political scientists, in the old and new Member countries of the EU as well as third countries who want to understand what EU law is all about. It will allow the reader a first orientation, without suffocating him or her in too much detail.

? The Hon. Michael Kirby AC CMG This splendid book performs the heroic task of introducing readers to the large canvas of the commercial law of the European Union (EU). The EU began as an economic community of six nations but has grown into 27 member states, sharing a significant political, social and legal cohesion and serving almost 500 million citizens. It generates approximately 30% of the nominal gross world product. The EU is a remarkable achievement of trans-national co-operation, given the

history (including recent history) of national, racial, ethnic and religious hatred and conflict preceding its creation. Although, as the book recounts, the institutions of the EU grew directly out of those of the European Economic Community, created in 1957 [1.20], the genesis of the EU can be traced to the sufferings of the Second World War and to the disclosure of the barbarous atrocities of the Holocaust. Out of the chaos and ruins of historical enmities and the shattered cities and peoples that survived those terrible events, arose an astonishing pan-European Movement.

The book is handsomely produced by Edward Elgar. . . The notes contain more than citations and are well worth reading. A welcome feature is that after each set of notes there is a list of the most important writings on the topic followed by a list of the most important cases. Edward Elgar is well known in economic circles, hence the endnotes to which economists are accustomed. . . It has published several books on competition for lawyers over the last years and is a welcome entrant to the lawyers market.

Valentine Korah, *World Competition* This extremely well done and important book collects writings by more than two dozen academics and practitioners on important topics in competition law. . . This is an excellent book, important for research by anyone who is serious about global or comparative competition policy. *European Law Review*

This Handbook assembles a valuable collection of insightful analyses dealing with many cutting-edge issues arising in modern antitrust enforcement on both sides of the Atlantic. Philip Lowe, European Commission The contributions to this Handbook provide a comprehensive, up-to-date treatment of antitrust law in the Americas and Europe. I would recommend it to anyone who wants to learn about antitrust law and its administration in the major enforcement areas of the world. This is bound to become an important reference for antitrust students and experts. Keith Hylton, Boston University, US

This comprehensive research Handbook brings together cutting-edge legal and economic analysis into antitrust issues by leading experts from Europe, the USA, Canada, Mexico and South America. The Handbook of Research in Trans-Atlantic Antitrust covers a wide-range of areas including: the meaning of consumer welfare mergers in monopsony markets unilateral effects private and criminal enforcement implementing competition policy in regulated sectors abuse of intellectual property rights competition remedies international enforcement cooperation complainants rights dominant firm pricing tying and bundling. The Handbook also includes discursive consideration of the similarities and differences among the various regimes on either side of the Atlantic, as well as a look to future trends and applications in regional and global contexts. Offering a comparative view of pressing antitrust issues, this Handbook will be of great interest to academics, lawyers, practitioners and officials.

Fully annotated and completely updated—the most comprehensive guide to reference books in the field of history. * This guide includes 900+ complete entries for reference works and provides complete bibliographic information for over 400 other works *

Descriptive annotations provide guidance to quality reference materials and offer a useful and time-saving alternative to research using the Internet * Topical chapters and detailed index help readers locate the materials they need for research and allow for effective searches of more obscure topics * The guide includes materials of interest for undergraduates, graduate students, academic researchers, and educated general readers

The European Commission's initiative called EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit

Scheme) was established to improve the quality of environmental management throughout European industry. The text is a guide the scheme.

Environmental Integration in Competition and Free-Movement Laws engages in a comprehensive analysis of the obligation of Article 11 TFEU (integration of environmental protection requirements) in the three core areas of EU internal market law: competition, state aid, and free movement. It develops a theoretical framework for integrating environmental and other policies and compares how environmental integration takes place within competition, state aid, and free movement law. In turn, it paves a way for a more transparent and consistent integration of environment protection in these three core areas of law. Structured in three parts, this volume (I) offers a detailed analysis of the historical development of environmental integration including discussions of the various intergovernmental conferences which led to a number of Treaty changes, shaping the obligation itself. (II) It investigates which provisions and concepts within competition law, state aid law, and the market freedoms can be interpreted in order to provide a clear demarcation of environmental protection and these areas of law. (III) It analyses how competition, state aid, and free movement law allow for a balancing of the environment against restrictions in cases of conflict. Professional services are a key component of the EU internal market economy yet also significantly challenge the legal framework governing this internal market. Indeed, specific professional regulatory structures, which are often the result of a blend of government and self-regulation, hold clear potential for conflict with EU free movement and competition law rules. Hence this book looks at the manner in which both free movement and competition laws might apply to such self- and co-regulatory set-ups, and at the leeway given to quality considerations (apparently) conflicting with free movement or competition objectives. In addition, since court action will seldom suffice to genuinely integrate a market, the book also explores those instruments of EU secondary legislation that are likely to impact the most on the provision of professional services. However, the book goes beyond a mere inventory to ask how EU Internal Market policy could contribute to the optimal legal environment for professional services. A law and economics analysis is employed to investigate the need for specific professional rules, the preferred type of regulator (self-, co- or government regulation), and the level - national and/or European - at which regulation should be adopted. As becomes clear, the story of the market for professional services is one of market and government failure; the author is thus left to compare imperfect situations where market failures compete with rent-seeking efforts, the tendency towards over-centralisation and national protectionism. This book offers both an in-depth legal analysis of the EU framework as it applies to professional services as well as a more normative evaluation of this framework based on insights from law and economics scholarship. It will therefore be a valuable resource for all practitioners, policy-makers and academics dealing with professional services, as well as, more generally, with questions of quality and self-regulation.

This thorough appraisal of competition law and policy from an international and comparative perspective covers the role of different international organisations active in the area, the significance of multinational enterprises and, in particular, the differences between US and EU systems. Taking examples from regions such as Africa, the Middle East and Asia, Maher M. Dabbah looks at the law and policy in developing countries

and at a regional level, the internationalisation of competition law and the doctrines of extraterritoriality, bilateral cooperation and multilateral cooperation as well as the relationship between competition and trade policy. The book should prove useful to anyone who is interested in gaining an insight into the international dimension of competition law and policy. It is written in a language and style which make such a complex topic both possible to understand and enjoyable.

To reach environmental excellence, organizations must unlock and channel the ideas and energies of their staff. This can only be achieved through the effective leadership and commitment of senior managers and the development of sound teamworking throughout the organization. To this end, forward-looking organizations have formulated a range of teams, including: environmental steering committees; environmental action teams; process improvement teams; and quality and environment circles. The aims of this book are to bring together practical experiences and theoretical developments in relation to the role of teamworking within the context of environmental management. Contributions from an international group of leading practitioners and academics present examples of how teamworking can be utilised to solve the complex and uncertain environmental challenges that organisations face. The book is divided into three key sections. The first section examines – in a number of different organizational contexts – the problems that confront managers during the process of forming and developing environmental teams. In the second section, the book examines how environmental teams can trigger changes in core operations and integrate environmental concerns in business decision-making at every level in the organization. In the final section, the focus of the book shifts to environmental networks and their role as inter-organizational co-ordinators. *Managing Green Teams: Environmental Change in Organisations and Networks* will be of particular interest to educationalists, consultants and practitioners. Teamworking is a well-established field, but, to date, no book has made any attempt to fully integrate teamworking and environmental issues.

Nigel Foster provides a concise and clear account of EU Law, offering an accessible entry point to the subject. The fourth edition provides an incisive account of the institutions and procedures of the European Union, before moving on to consider key areas of substantive law, including competition law.

Fully revised and updated, the third edition of EU Law provides an exhaustive, yet easily readable, account of the complex and ever changing subject of EU law. The author gives thorough, authoritative, and up-to-the-minute treatment to the institutional, constitutional and substantive elements of EU Law. The book is unique in that it successfully combines depth of coverage with an excellent selection of supporting case law, making this challenging subject accessible and easy to follow. Case summaries and judgments are highlighted in colour-tinted boxes for ease of reference, and are accompanied by key facts and analysis, often in the light of subsequent developments. The student-friendly approach is enhanced by market-driven pedagogical features, including: * Concise outlines,

at the beginning of each chapter describing its content; * An aide-mémoire, often presented in diagrammatic form, at the end of each chapter to highlight and reinforce key points; * End of chapter recommended reading lists to facilitate further research; * End of chapter problem and essay questions testing the students' ability to apply what they have learnt; and, * A map identifying EU Member States, and their accession dates; acceding States; candidate States; and, potential candidate States. The book's companion website offers a range of teaching and learning resources including an interactive timeline of the EU, useful web links, self-test questions and much more. This book is essential reading for those studying EU law on both undergraduate and postgraduate courses and will be of interest to students of political science, social science and business studies. It also provides comprehensive coverage of substantive and procedural EU competition law and thus has its place as a textbook for introductory courses on EU competition law.

The availability of very large data sets and the increase in computing power to process them has led to a renewed intensity in corporate and governmental use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies. This groundbreaking book, the first devoted entirely to the growing presence of AI in the legal profession, responds to the necessity of building up a discipline that due to its novelty requires the pooling of knowledge and experiences of well-respected experts in the AI field, taking into account the impact of AI on the law and legal practice. Essays by internationally known expert authors introduce the essentials of AI in a straightforward and intelligible style, offering jurists as many practical examples and business cases as possible so that they are able to understand the real application of this technology and its impact on their jobs and lives. Elements of the analysis include the following: crucial terms: natural language processing, machine learning and deep learning; regulations in force in major jurisdictions; ethical and social issues; labour and employment issues, including the impact that robots have on employment; prediction of outcome in the legal field (judicial proceedings, patent granting, etc.); massive analysis of documents and identification of patterns from which to derive conclusions; AI and taxation; issues of competition and intellectual property; liability and responsibility of intelligent systems; AI and cybersecurity; AI and data protection; impact on state tax revenues; use of autonomous killer robots in the military; challenges related to privacy; the need to embrace transparency and sustainability; pressure brought by clients on prices; minority languages and AI; danger that the existing gap between large and small businesses will further increase; how to avoid algorithmic biases when AI decides; AI application to due diligence; AI and non-disclosure agreements; and the role of chatbots. Interviews with pioneers in the field are included, so readers get insights into the issues that people are dealing with in day-to-day actualities. Whether conceiving AI as a transformative technology of the labour market and training or an economic and business sector in need of legal advice, this introduction to AI will help practitioners in tax law,

labour law, competition law and intellectual property law understand what AI is, what it serves, what is the state of the art and the potential of this technology, how they can benefit from its advantages and what are the risks it presents. As the global economy continues to suffer the repercussions of a framework that was previously fundamentally self-regulatory, policymakers will recognize the urgent need to formulate rules to properly manage the future of AI.

This book, written by an expert in the field, covers some of the following issues, namely high-profile WADA cases such as that of Maria Sharapova, the Bosman ruling, decisions by the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS), and footballers' employment contracts and transfers for enormous amounts. These issues have led to sport no longer being confined to the back pages of traditional media such as newspapers, but increasingly finding its way onto the front pages and into new media. Since ancient times sport has been practised but today it is a multi-billion dollar 'industry', and Sports Law as a discipline in its own right is developing apace and is increasingly being studied and practiced at all levels of interest and competency. Thereby creating a need amongst students, lawyers, accountants, sports marketers, promoters, agents, sports broadcasters, sports administrators and managers for some basic and general knowledge of the legal aspects of sport. This introductory guide to international sports law will serve to satisfy the needs currently not being met in present-day sports law literature, and should also be of interest to researchers and the general reader. Although the topics covered are necessarily selective, sports law being such a vast subject, they are representative of the main legal issues facing the world of sport today. Throughout the book, the reader is referred to articles, publications and other materials that provide further information on the various subjects treated in the text, thus enhancing its value and usefulness. The Law is stated as at 1 January 2017, according to the sources available at that date. Prof. Ian S. Blackshaw is an International Sports Lawyer, a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of England and Wales, and a Visiting Professor at several Universities, including Anglia Ruskin University, Cambridge, United Kingdom, and The University of Pretoria, South Africa. He is also a member of the Court of Arbitration for Sport, Lausanne, Switzerland.

New to this edition: --

[Copyright: e69e32abc7e134dd9cd94db3fe2f9229](https://www.e69e32abc7e134dd9cd94db3fe2f9229)